2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the year ended December 31, 2012

The County of Hamilton, Ohio



Issued by Dusty Rhodes Hamilton County Auditor

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2012 Comprehensive

Annual Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended

December 31, 2012



Issued by

Dusty Rhodes

Auditor Hamilton County, Ohio

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended December 31, 2012

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Introductory Section

The County of Hamilton, Ohio

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DUSTY RHODES

COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING 138 EAST COURT STREET CINCINNATI, OHIO 45202

February 25, 2014

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Citizens of Hamilton County:

I am pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the County of Hamilton for the year ended December 31, 2012. This report contains the financial and statistical data that provide a complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of the County.

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 require that the County produce annual financial statements pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The responsibility for the accuracy of all data presented and its completeness and fairness of presentation rests with the County Auditor's Office and, specifically, the Department of Finance. To the best of management's knowledge, this report contains the financial statements and other financial and statistical data that provide a complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of the County. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County of Hamilton's activities have been included.

This report represents the financial activity of the County in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources, and is consistent with the reporting model as promulgated by GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*.

The County of Hamilton is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984, the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, *Audits of State and Local Governments*. Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of federal financial assistance, the independent auditor's report on internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings are included in a separately issued audit report.

The basic financial statements of the County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, included in this CAFR have been audited by the Ohio Auditor of State. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements

this letter and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A appears immediately after the independent auditor's report.

Reporting Entity

County of Hamilton was named for the former Secretary of the Treasury Alexander Hamilton, and was created by proclamation of Arthur St. Clair, Governor of the Northwest Territory, on January 2, 1790. The County was the second county formed in the State of Ohio, with Cincinnati as the County seat. The County is situated in the extreme southwestern corner of the State and covers an area of 407.4 square miles. The County encompasses 49 cities, villages and townships, of which Cincinnati is the largest. The County is the third largest in the State of Ohio in terms of population (802,374 per the 2010 U.S. Census). Located on the Ohio River, Hamilton County forms the core of the Greater Cincinnati Metropolitan Area, which also includes the counties of Brown, Butler, Clermont and Warren in Ohio; Dearborn, Franklin and Ohio Counties in Indiana; and Boone, Bracken, Campbell, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton and Pendleton Counties across the river in Kentucky. The metro area has a population of 2,130,151 which makes it the 27th largest metropolitan area in the country per the 2010 U.S. Census.

The County has operated under the statutory form of government since its founding. As an agent of the State, County government serves the entire County in a variety of ways.

The County's legislative and taxing authority are vested in an elected, three-member Board of County Commissioners that is responsible for, among other things, passing resolutions, issuing bonds, adopting budgets and hiring the County Administrator. The County Administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and resolutions of the Board of County Commissioners, and for appointing the heads of the departments under the control of the Board.

The County Auditor is also elected and serves as both the chief fiscal officer for the County and the real property assessor for all political subdivisions within the County. As chief fiscal officer, the Auditor is responsible for maintaining the County's centralized accounting, payroll and benefits systems; for preparing the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report; and for issuing warrants and processing payments made on behalf of County agencies. The Auditor prepares the general tax list of the County, calculates the voted and unvoted tax rates for real estate and personal property and, once collected, distributes the tax receipts to the appropriate political subdivisions and agencies within the County. As real property assessor, the Auditor is responsible for a full reappraisal of approximately 350,000 parcels of real property in the County every six years, with an interim update three years later.

The Treasurer is the custodian of County funds and is responsible for collecting all tax moneys and applying payments to the appropriate tax accounts. As specified by law, the Treasurer is also responsible for investing idle County funds.

In addition to those discussed immediately above, other elected officials serving four-year terms are the Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecutor, Recorder and Sheriff. The Court of Appeals Judges, Common Pleas Judges and the County-wide Municipal Court Judges are all elected to six-year terms.

Included in the financial statements that follow is reporting for a component unit of Hamilton County, the Convention Facilities Authority (CFA) for Hamilton County, Ohio. The CFA is a legally separate entity for which the County is financially accountable because the County appoints a voting majority of CFA's governing body and has the ability to impose its will on the CFA. The CFA was created in 2002 for the purpose of financing the Cincinnati Convention Center (now known as the Duke Energy Center) renovation and expansion. (See the notes to the financial statements for additional information about the CFA.)

The annual budget is the starting point for the County's financial planning and control. The budgeting process is primarily the province of the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC). Initially, the County's Office of Budget and Strategic Initiatives released a General Fund forecast so that all County agencies would be aware of and prepared for the 2012 budget reductions. Prior to the County Administrator releasing a recommended budget in early October, departments had the opportunity to respond to the forecasts in work sessions with the BOCC. The BOCC typically adopts the final budget by December. If a

final budget is not adopted before January 1, the start of the County's fiscal year, then the BOCC must adopt a temporary appropriation measure, and then approve the final budget by April 1.

The appropriated budget is prepared by (1) fund, (2) agency/function and (3) appropriation level (personnel services, other expenditures and capital outlay), otherwise known as the legal level of budgetary control (the level at which agencies may not overspend appropriations). The adopted budget may be amended in one of three ways: (1) transfer of appropriations between funds, departments or appropriation levels, all of which must be approved by the BOCC; (2) additional appropriations, which also require BOCC approval; and (3) transfers within appropriated levels, which require County Administrator approval. (With regard to this latter category, however, such transfers within appropriated levels are not necessary since agencies may legally spend within their total budget for a given appropriation level without further approval.) Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for the General Fund and each annually budgeted major special revenue fund, and are included as part of the basic governmental fund financial statements. In the supplementary information section, budgetary comparisons are presented at the legal level of budgetary control for all governmental funds with legally adopted annual budgets (i.e., the General Fund, some special revenue funds and all debt service funds).

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local Economy

Hamilton County's economy represents a cross-section of the national economy, with a diversity that does not rely too heavily on any one sector. In 2012, Hamilton County's unemployment rate was 7.0, and the local growth in employment outpaced the rest of the country, which has not been the case historically.

The Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber and the Northern Kentucky Chamber of Commerce in their 2013 *Regional Economic Outlook* report that an increasing number of positive signs indicate the economy is beginning to stabilize; however, even with an improved unemployment rate, the region's recovery from the recession continues to be modest.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The County's top revenue sources for the General Fund continue to be impacted by the slow economic recovery in the region as well as State budget pressures; however, sales tax revenue increased by 2.4% in 2012, the first such increase in many years.

The original 2012 General Fund budget of \$206.7 million is structurally balanced, and reflects a decrease of \$3.9 million from that of 2011. This budget marks the lowest revenue and expenditure levels in the County since 1998.

General Fund revenue stagnation had another critical implication beyond its impact on the General Fund. The BOCC has also historically relied upon the annual sales tax growth rate of 3.0% in planning to meet the County's legal and/or political obligations associated with a special 0.5% additional sales tax initiated in the late 1990s to cover the costs of ambitious riverfront redevelopment efforts, obligations that include financing debt to cover the costs of building new major league football and baseball stadiums and related infrastructure, developing "The Banks" riverfront project begun in 2008, as well as covering the costs of the continued operation of those stadia and infrastructure and a property tax credit for people who own and occupy their own homes in Hamilton County. The lack of sales tax growth has resulted in a projected Sales Tax Fund deficit beginning in 2010 totaling approximately \$14 million. This deficit grows to over \$90 million in less than five years.

The BOCC addressed the 2010 deficit by using available fund balance in the Sales Tax Fund, a transfer from the Sales Tax Stabilization Fund, a transfer from the General Fund, and a reduction in project overhead costs for The Banks Riverfront Redevelopment project. In December 2009, the Commission approved a framework for permanently addressing the Sales Tax Fund deficit that includes dedicating a portion of the anticipated casino revenue beginning in 2013, anticipated lease concessions from the Cincinnati Reds and Cincinnati Bengals professional sports teams, and a new revenue stream.

In November 2012, the Commission took additional action, adopting a consensus approach to systematically address the structural imbalance in the sales tax fund. In this legislation, the Commission resolved (1) to approve a .25% increase in the permissive sales and use tax rate (subsequently approved in December 2012); (2) that the amount of the property tax rebate slated for elimination will work toward ensuring that net property taxes collected do not change (subsequent resolution in December 2012); (3) that the county Administrator is to work with the professional sports teams to gain commitments of revenue contributions and/or expense reductions; and (4) that beginning in 2014, at least \$1.5 million of casino revenue will be dedicated to economic development in high-priority sites.

While faced with the strains of the economy, the County is also trying to maintain a minimum General Fund reserve of 5% of ongoing General Fund expenditures, with the longer-term goal of a 15% reserve. The reserve balance in 2012 was approximately 14% of General Fund expenditures.

Major Events and Initiatives

The recent downturn of the economy resulted in planned layoffs and the reorganization of various departments.

In November of 2007, the Hamilton County Commissioners and Cincinnati City Council approved a series of development agreements and had secured loans and grants from the State and federal government to begin the Banks project. Completed portions of the Banks include a park and added parking facilities and lots for events and the downtown workforce. Some residential options and entertainment venues are completed, while more restaurants and bars are to come, as well as riverfront office and hospitality space.

There were also significant developments that did not relate to the riverfront. One such development dates to late 2004 when the Ohio Auditor of State and the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services announced that they would conduct a special audit of Hamilton County's Department of Job and Family Services. Issues from that special audit are unresolved, and any liability related to the audit has yet to be finalized. For more information on the special audit, see the final section of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements in this report.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the Auditor's Finance Department, as well as other Auditor staff. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the Department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Due credit also should be given to the County administration for their efforts to fulfill their responsibilities with regard to the operations of the County.

Sincerely,

Dusty Rhodes Auditor

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO ELECTED OFFICIALS

As of December 31, 2012

Board of County Commissioners

Gregory P. Hartmann, President Christopher Monzel Todd Portune

Dusty Rhodes Theresa Winkler Lakshmi K. Sammarco, M.D. Theodore B. Hubbard Joseph T. Deters Wayne Coates Simon L. Leis, Jr. Robert A. Goering

Ohio Court of Appeals First District

Lee H. Hildebrandt, Jr., Presiding Judge Penelope R. Cunningham Patrick T. Dinkelacker

Common Pleas Court Judges General Division

Charles J. Kubicki, Jr., Presiding Judge Nadine L. Allen Kim Wilson Burke Ethna M. Cooper Richard P. DeWine Dennis S. Helmick Jody M. Luebbers Melba D. Marsh

Domestic Relations Division

Susan L. Tolbert, Administrative Judge Elizabeth B. Mattingly

Probate Court Division

James C. Cissell, Presiding Judge

Juvenile Court Division John M. Williams, Presiding Administrative Judge

Hamilton County Municipal Court

Russell J. Mock II, Presiding Judge Lisa C. Allen Richard A. Bernat Theodore N. Berry Bernard A. Bouchard Cheryl D. Grant Bradley J. Greenberg Auditor Clerk of Courts Coroner Engineer Prosecutor Recorder Sheriff Treasurer

Patrick F. Fischer Sylvia Sieve Hendon J. Howard Sundermann

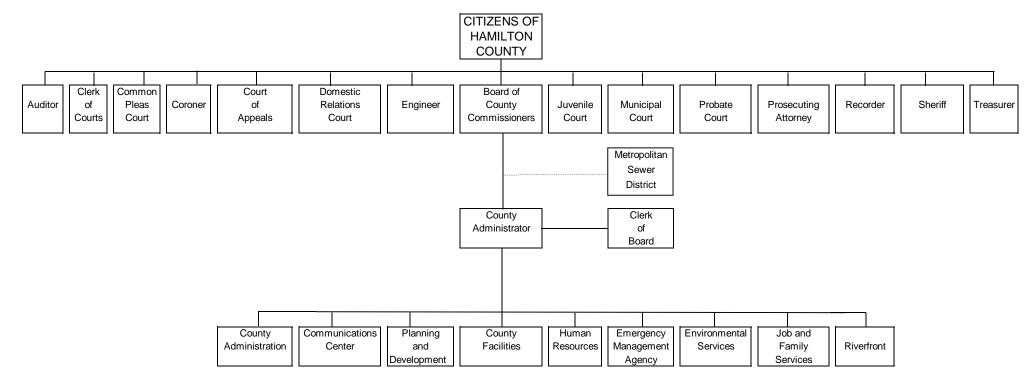
Steven E. Martin Jerome J. Metz, Jr. Beth A. Myers Norbert A. Nadel Robert P. Ruehlman John Andrew West Ralph E. Winkler Robert C. Winkler

Jon H. Sieve

Tracie M. Hunter

Dwane Mallory William Mallory Melissa A. Powers Fanon A. Rucker Heather S. Russell Megan Shanahan Tyrone Yates

ORGANIZATION CHART COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO



BOARDS AND COMM	MISSIONS
Board of Elections	Public Defender Commission
Board of Developmental Disabilities Services	Transportation Improvement District
Mental Health and Recovery Services Board	Veterans Service Commission

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Financial Section

The County of Hamilton, Ohio

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Hamilton County 138 East Court Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hamilton County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Convention Facilities Authority for Hamilton County, which is the County's discretely presented component unit. Other auditors audited those financial statements. They have furnished their report thereon to us and we base our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Convention Facilities Authority for Hamilton County, on the report of the other auditors. We also did not audit the financial statements of the Metropolitan Sewer District, which represents 71 percent, 88 percent, and 91 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and operating revenues for the business type activities - enterprise funds. Those statements, which were prepared by the Metropolitan Sewer District without adopting the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard No 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us. The Hamilton County Auditor converted the financial statements to conform with Governmental Accounting Standard No 65, and we have applied audit procedures to the conversion adjustments. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Metropolitan Sewer District, prior to these conversion adjustments, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Unmodified
Business-Type Activities	Unmodified
Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Unit	Unmodified
General Fund	Unmodified
Public Assistance Fund	Adverse
Health and Human Services Levies Fund	Adverse
Metropolitan Sewer District Fund	Unmodified
Paul Brown Stadium Fund	Unmodified
Baseball Stadium Fund	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

Basis for Adverse Opinions on the Public Assistance and Health and Human Services Levies Governmental Opinion Units

The Auditor of State issued a June 27, 2006 special audit report for the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2004 requiring the County to adjust payments recorded to the Health and Human Services Levies Fund that should have been charged to the Public Assistance Fund. The Auditor of State also issued an agreed upon procedures report for the period July 1, 2004 through December 31, 2006 requiring the County to adjust the fund balances. Additional information was provided during the course of our audit resulting in adjustments to the original adjustment amounts; however, the County continues to research this issue and has therefore not yet recorded adjustments for the remaining amounts:

Opinion Unit (Amounts in Thousands)

	Public Assistance	Health and Human Services Levies Fund				
Cumulative Effect of Unrecorded Adjustments on the January 1, 2012 Balances	\$(35,050)	\$40,658				

Adverse Opinions

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Public Assistance and Health and Human Services Levies Governmental Opinion Units* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the fund balances of the governmental fund and budgetary statements presented for the Public Assistance and the Health and Human Services Levies Opinion Units of Hamilton County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2012 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, these adjustments do not affect the results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2012. In our opinion, the financial statements of the Public Assistance Fund and the Health and Human Services Levies Fund present fairly the results of operations (including budgetary statement revenue and expenditure comparisons) for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund except for the Public Assistance Fund and the Health and Human Services Levies Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hamilton County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note II to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2012, the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.* We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 4

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the County's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules, and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules, are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Because of the adverse opinions paragraph, we are unable to express an opinion on fund balances related to statements and schedules presenting the Public Assistance Fund and the Health and Human Services Levies Fund. In our opinion, except for statements and schedules presenting the Public Assistance Fund and the Health and Human Services Levies Fund this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, the General Fund and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund.

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 25, 2014, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 5

Dare Yort

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 25, 2014

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The discussion and analysis of Hamilton County's financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to present a narrative overview of the County's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the transmittal letter, at the front of this report, and the County's financial statements and notes, which follow this section, to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2012 are as follows:

- The net position of the County as of December 31, 2012, was \$1,546.0 million. Of the \$645.0 million in total net position of governmental activities, unrestricted net position of \$37.3 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Unrestricted net position in business-type activities was \$335.2 million as of December 31, 2012.
- In total, net position increased \$40.7 million in 2012. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$4.1 million. Net position of business-type activities increased \$44.8 million.
- □ The revenues of the governmental activities were \$767.6 million; \$393.3 million was from program revenues, and \$374.3 million was from general revenues. During this same period, expenses related to the governmental activities were \$771.7 million. The largest category of expenses was for health-related purposes in the amount of \$226.5 million.
- □ The 2012 revenues of the business-type activities were \$339.9 million—\$278.3 million from program revenues and \$61.6 million from general revenues. Expenses related to the business-type activities were \$295.1 million. The largest expenses were in the operations of Metropolitan Sewer District in the amount of \$189.9 million.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$435.9 million of total revenues for 2012. Programspecific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$671.6 million of total revenues of \$1,107.5 million in 2012.
- As of December 31, 2012, the County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$361.9 million, an increase of \$12.8 million compared to 2011. Approximately 13% of this amount (\$48.0 million) is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- The fund balance of the County's General Fund decreased \$3.2 million in 2012.
- Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$49.8 million in 2012, compared to \$56.4 million in 2011, a change of 12%. This unassigned fund balance represents 25% of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

USING THIS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Hamilton County as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The discussion and analysis in this section is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements include three components: (1) the government-wide financial statements, (2) the fund financial statements and (3) the notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information that further explains and supports information in the basic financial statements.

- 1. The government-wide financial statements—the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities—are designed to provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status.
- 2. The fund financial statements report detailed financial information about individual parts of the County's operations. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. The most significant funds—major funds—are presented in separate columns on the fund financial statements. All other funds—nonmajor funds—are presented in total in one column.
- 3. The financial statement notes provide more detailed data and explanations for some financial statement information.

REPORTING HAMILTON COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Government-Wide Financial Statements

This document contains information about the separate funds used by Hamilton County to account for services and programs provided to our citizens. Additionally, the review of the County as a financial whole assesses all financial transactions and measures the County's financial position and liquidity. The government-wide financial statements—the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities—are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances.

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report both long-term and shortterm information about the County's overall financial status using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the method of accounting used by private-sector companies.

• **Statement of Net Position.** The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the County's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference between all elements reported as net position. This statement provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to County creditors (liabilities), and supplies the basis for evaluating the County's capital structure.

• **Statement of Activities.** The Statement of Activities provides information about all of the County's current-year revenues and expenses, and measures the success of the County's operations over the past year. Use of the accrual basis of accounting for financial reporting means all current-year revenues and expenses are reported regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two government-wide statements report the County's net position and the change in net position. The change is important because it tells the reader whether, for the County as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall position of the County, nonfinancial information—such as changes in the County's tax or employment base, the condition of County capital assets, changing economic conditions, population and customer growth, and new or changed rules and regulations—also need to be considered.

All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the Statement of Activities for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, County functions are divided into the following two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities—Most of the County's programs and services mandated by State statute are reported as governmental activities, including general government, judicial, public safety, social services, health, public works, conservation and community development. These services are funded primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, including federal and State grants and other shared revenues.
- Business-Type Activities—Most of the County's programs or services intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges are reported as business-type activities. The County charges fees to recoup the cost of operations and capital expenses associated with these activities.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the primary government) but also any component units, if applicable. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. For 2012, the Convention Facilities Authority (CFA) is a discretely presented component unit, and its financial data is reported on the government-wide statements.

The separately audited financial statements of the Metropolitan Sewer District of Greater Cincinnati (MSD), the County-owned sewer district operated by the City of Cincinnati under a management contract, have been included in this report as a proprietary enterprise fund with appropriate note disclosure because MSD is a blended component unit—one whose funds are treated as funds of the government with which it is included.

The Hamilton County Transportation Improvement District (TID) is also reported as a blended component unit. Even though the TID is a legally separate entity, it is reported as if it were part of the County because its governing board is substantively the same as that of the County. The TID is reported as part of the nonmajor governmental funds.

The government-wide financial statements can be found in this report immediately following this narrative.

REPORTING HAMILTON COUNTY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Based on restrictions on the use of moneys, the County maintains many funds that account for the multitude of services provided to its citizens.

The fund financial statements report detailed financial information about individual parts of the County's operations, focusing on the County's most significant funds—major funds. Major funds are presented in separate columns on the fund financial statements, with all nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds

All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources (cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out), as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Governmental fund statements explain how services were financed in the short term, as well as what dollars remain for future spending. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the governmental funds provide reconciliations to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Balance Sheet and in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, the Public Assistance fund and the Health and Human Services Levies fund, all of which are considered to be major governmental funds. Data from the other nonmajor governmental funds, which include special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds, are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the supplementary information section of this report.

The County is required by Ohio law to adopt budgets for the General Fund, special revenue funds and debt service funds. A budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund and each annually budgeted major special revenue fund has been provided as part of the basic governmental fund financial statements. In the supplementary information, budgetary comparisons are presented at the legal level of budgetary control for all governmental funds with legally adopted annual budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found in this report immediately following the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary fund statements present both short-term and long-term financial information about County operations financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business. On the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The final required statement for proprietary funds is the Statement of Cash Flows. This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing and financing activities. This statement provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for and what was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

Generally, the purpose of a proprietary fund is to provide a service or product to operating units within the reporting entity (the County) or to the public at a reasonable cost. Proprietary funds may also be used where the Board of County Commissioners has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. The County charges fees to recoup the cost of operations and capital expenses associated with these activities.

The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Enterprise Funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County maintains eight enterprise funds: the Metropolitan Sewer District of Greater Cincinnati (MSD) fund, to account for sewer services provided to County residents; the Paul Brown Stadium fund, to account for the operations of the Bengals football stadium; the Baseball Stadium fund, to account for the operations of the Great American Ball Park and the Cincinnati Reds Hall of Fame and Museum; the Riverfront Development fund, to account for various construction projects (including parking) located between the stadia; the Main Street Parking Garage fund, to account for the operations of the Main Street Parking Garage; the Sales Tax Stabilization fund, to account for revenue to be used as a contingency account for future debt service payments; the Rotary funds, to track the cost of various activities of the Sheriff's Department within the County; and the Communications Center fund, to account for the financial activity relating to 911 services for Hamilton County.

Financial information is presented separately in the proprietary funds financial statements for the Metropolitan Sewer District fund, the Paul Brown Stadium fund and the Baseball Stadium fund, all of which are considered to be major enterprise funds. All other nonmajor enterprise funds are combined in total in one column.

Internal Service Funds. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally between the County's various functions, or to account for operations that provide services to County departments, agencies or other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis. Because the services provided by the County's governmental internal service funds—the Workers' Compensation Reserve fund, the Auditor's Computer Center fund, the Multi-County System Agencies fund and the Medical Self-Insurance fund—benefit governmental functions, they have been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found in this report immediately following the basic governmental fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds. The fiduciary fund financial statements provide information about funds used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found in this report immediately following the basic proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found in this report immediately following the basic fiduciary fund financial statement.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds, internal service funds and certain required supplementary information that is provided in the form of Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules.

The supplementary information section can be found in this report immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Hamilton County's financial statements comply with the reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, including its Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments.* A comparative analysis of current-year and prior-year financial data is included in this report.

Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. At the end of 2012, Hamilton County was able to report positive balances in all categories of net position for the County as a whole and for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Hamilton County's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$1,546.0 million in 2012. This represents \$645.0 million in governmental activities and \$901.0 million in business-type activities.

Overall expenses in governmental activities were up \$15.3 million in 2012 versus the prior year. The increase in revenues (\$6.4 million) helped offset the increased expenses, but the County's governmental net position still decreased \$4.1 million in 2012 (excluding transfers).

Table 1 provides a summary of the County's net position for fiscal year 2012.

Table 1

HAMILTON COUNTY'S NET POSITION

(In Millions)

	Governmental		Busines	ss-Type	Total	
_	Activi	ties	Activities			
	2012	2011*	2012	2011*	2012	2011*
ASSETS						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 720.0	\$ 724.1	\$ 497.6	\$ 490.9	\$1,217.6	\$1,215.0
Capital Assets, Net	362.5	397.0	2,056.6	1,992.8	2,419.1	2,389.8
TOTAL ASSETS	1,082.5	1,121.1	2,554.2	2,483.7	3,636.7	3,604.8
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Charge on Refunding	0.9	0.8	25.2	28.1	26.1	28.9
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0.9	0.8	25.2	28.1	26.1	28.9
LIABILITIES						
Current and Other Liabilities	72.5	97.4	41.8	50.3	114.3	147.7
Long-Term Liabilities						
Due Within One Year	17.0	17.3	68.1	48.5	85.1	65.8
Due in More Than One Year	112.7	122.4	1,568.5	1,556.8	1,681.2	1,679.2
TOTAL LIABILITIES	202.2	237.1	1,678.4	1,655.6	1,880.6	1,892.7
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Taxes Not Levied to	226.2	005 7			226.0	00E 7
Finance Current Year Operations TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	236.2	235.7	<u> </u>		236.2	235.7
OF RESOURCES	236.2	235.7	<u> </u>		236.2	235.7
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	287.9	314.3	557.8	554.0	845.7	868.3
Restricted for:						
Debt Service	11.2	14.3	8.0	8.0	19.2	22.3
Capital Projects	10.7	7.7	-	-	10.7	7.7
Special Revenue Funds	297.9	287.5	-	-	297.9	287.5
Unrestricted	37.3	25.3	335.2	294.2	372.5	319.5
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 645.0	\$ 649.1	\$ 901.0	\$ 856.2	\$1,546.0	\$1,505.3

*As restated at note II B.

By far, the largest portion of the County's net position, \$845.7 million, reflects its investment in capital assets, which includes property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, net of

accumulated depreciation and less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net position was \$319.8 million of governmental activities and \$8.0 million of business-type activities in 2012. The remaining net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors and for business-type activities. Unrestricted assets were \$37.3 million of governmental activities and \$335.2 million of business-type activities in 2012.

As was also the case in 2011, a significant factor in 2012 governmental activities that affected the County's net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, was that capital outlay budgets were reduced to bare minimums to keep spending in line with reduced revenues, resulting in depreciation in excess of acquisitions by \$29.4 million.

Changes in Net Position

Hamilton County's total revenues were \$1,107.5 million. Various taxes make up 35% of the County's revenue. Another 35% of the County's revenue comes from fees charged for services, and 27% is State and federal aid.

Table 2 below provides a summary of the County's revenues and expenses—the changes in net position—for fiscal year 2012.

Table 2 HAMILTON COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

(In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2012	2011*	2012	2011*	2012	2011*
REVENUES						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$119.4	\$115.5	\$271.1	\$257.8	\$390.5	\$373.3
Operating Grants and Contributions	273.3	262.9	-	-	273.3	262.9
Capital Grants and Contributions	0.6	1.1	7.2	29.8	7.8	30.9
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	226.4	236.5	-	-	226.4	236.5
Sales and Use Taxes	72.9	75.3	50.0	50.5	122.9	125.8
Other Taxes	36.9	39.5	-	-	36.9	39.5
Grants and Entitlements	15.8	23.8	-	-	15.8	23.8
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	7.4	5.9	7.7	4.7	15.1	10.6
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	12.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	12.6	0.3
Other	2.4	0.6	3.8	4.9	6.2	5.5
TOTAL REVENUES	767.6	761.2	339.9	347.9	1,107.5	1,109.1

EXPENSES

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Program Expenses:						
General Government	\$139.6	\$ 97.9	\$ -	\$ -	\$139.6	\$ 97.9
Judicial	89.9	88.6	-	-	89.9	88.6
Public Safety	107.0	98.9	-	-	107.0	98.9
Social Services	143.9	140.0	-	-	143.9	140.0
Health	226.5	255.9	-	-	226.5	255.9
Public Works	37.7	48.7	-	-	37.7	48.7
Environmental Control	6.3	6.5	-	-	6.3	6.5
Economic Development	8.2	7.9	-	-	8.2	7.9
Parks and Recreation	7.8	7.7	-	-	7.8	7.7
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4.8	4.3	-	-	4.8	4.3
Metropolitan Sewer District	-	-	189.9	202.6	189.9	202.6
Paul Brown Stadium	-	-	44.4	46.1	44.4	46.1
Baseball Stadium	-	-	29.9	31.1	29.9	31.1
Riverfront Development	-	-	14.4	27.0	14.4	27.0
Main Street Parking Garage	-	-	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0
Rotary Funds	-	-	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.3
Communications Center			7.4	7.1	7.4	7.1
Total Program Expenses	771.7	756.4	295.1	323.2	1,066.8	1,079.6
Indirect Expenses Allocation	3.0	4.6	-	-	3.0	4.6
Indirect Expenses Reimbursement	(3.0)	(4.6)			(3.0)	(4.6)
TOTAL EXPENSES	771.7	756.4	295.1	323.2	1,066.8	1,079.6
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before Transfers	(4.1)	4.8	44.8	24.7	40.7	29.5
Transfers		(1.3)		1.3		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	(4.1)	3.5	44.8	26.0	40.7	29.5
NET POSITION—BEGINNING OF YEAR	649.1	645.6	856.2	830.2	1,505.3	1,475.8
NET POSITION—END OF YEAR	\$645.0	\$649.1	\$901.0	\$856.2	\$1,546.0	\$1,505.3

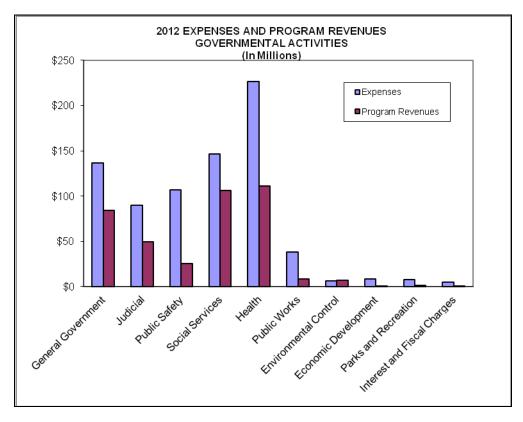
*As restated at note II B.

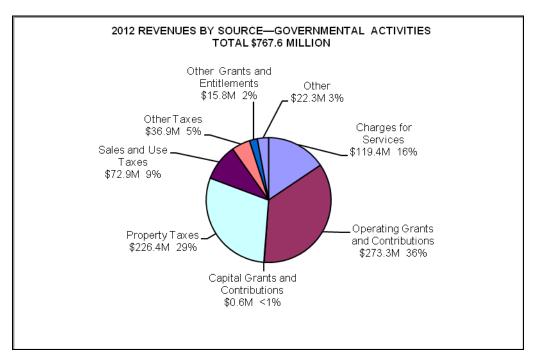
Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decreased Hamilton County's net position by \$4.1 million (less than 1% compared to 2011 total net position).

Tax revenue accounts were \$336.2 million, which was 44% of the \$767.6 million total revenue for governmental activity. While taxes overall declined from 2011, total governmental revenues increased, due to increased grant revenues and the gain on the sale of a County building. The County works to secure the maximum amount of grants and contributions that are provided by the State and federal governments. In 2012, these grants and contributions included \$273.3 million for operating grants and contributions, the largest program revenue, accounting for 36% of total governmental revenue.

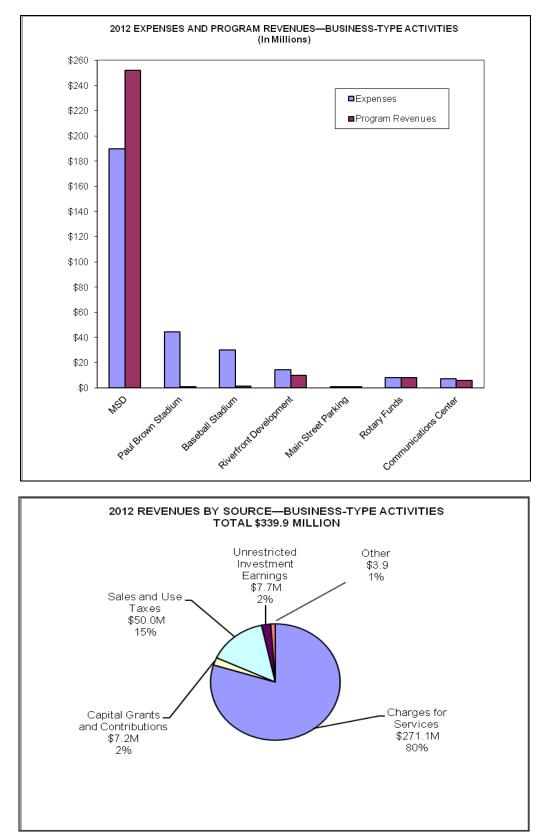
The most significant of these intergovernmental contributions is accounted for through subsidies received to provide social services and health-related programs, though those subsidies decreased by \$7.5 million versus 2011. Approximately 73% of operating grants was allocated to socials services or health programs in 2012.

Total expenses of the County's governmental activities were \$771.7 million in 2012. The health category accounts for \$226.5 million (29%) of the total expenses for governmental activities. Social services was the next largest program within the County, accounting for \$143.9 million (19%) of total expenses for governmental activities for the year.





Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased Hamilton County's net position by \$44.8 million, or 3%, in 2012.



The County's direct charges to users of County business-type services, charges for services, were \$271.7 million or 80% of business-type activities' revenues in 2012. A significant portion of these charges, \$245.6 million, were Metropolitan Sewer District sewer service charges and surcharges that will provide for necessary operating expenses, annual debt support, support of the District's capital program and the satisfaction of bond covenants. The other major revenue source in 2012 was sales and use tax revenues of \$50.0 million.

Overall expenses of the County's business-type activities were \$295.1 million. Metropolitan Sewer District accounted for \$189.9 million (64%) of the total expenses for business-type activities in 2012. Paul Brown Stadium accounted for the next largest amount of business-type expenses at \$44.4 million (15%) of the 2012 total.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, Hamilton County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of Hamilton County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance that has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the County itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the County commissioners.

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$361.9. Approximately 13% of this amount (\$48.0 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is (1) not in spendable form (\$8.8 million), (2) legally required to be maintained intact (\$5.3 million), (3) restricted for particular purposes (\$266.5 million), (4) committed for particular purposes (\$20.2 million), or (5) assigned for particular purposes (\$13.1 million).

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County, available for any authorized purpose and used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. In 2012, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$49.8 million, while total fund balance was \$72.3 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. In 2012, unassigned fund balance represents approximately 25% of the total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses, while total fund balance represents 36% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the County's General Fund decreased \$3.2 million during 2012. Expenditures increased \$24.1 million over 2011 levels, with increases in all three major categories of spending—general government, judicial and public safety. The most significant increase was in general government spending, largely due to costs associated with the presidential election (\$3.0 million) and a onetime nonoperating transfer from the General Fund to support property tax relief (\$10.5 million), the latter of which was not needed for transferring to cover debt service because the proceeds of the sale of a County building were available for that purpose.

Public Assistance Fund and Health and Human Services Levies Fund. The Public Assistance fund and the Health and Human Services Levies fund, major special revenue funds used to account for specific governmental revenues other than major capital projects, require separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action and account for expenditures for specified purposes.

Public Assistance Fund. The Public Assistance fund, an annually budgeted special revenue fund, is used to account for revenue from the federal, State and County governments and for expenditures used to provide services to eligible County residents. The fund balance of the Public Assistance fund increased by \$4.2 million in 2012. Revenues declined by \$11.8 million compared to 2011, mostly due to reduced State allocations, and expenditures declined by \$6.0 million.

Health and Human Services Levies Fund. The Health and Human Services Levies fund, an annually budgeted special revenue fund, is used to account for the revenue from health and human services levies. Levies and expenditures are determined by policies of the Board of County Commissioners. The fund balance of the County's Health and Human Services Levies fund increased by \$4.5 million in 2012, even though property tax collections and intergovernmental revenues decreased in 2012. The 2011 reappraisal resulted in lower property values, impacting effective rates and overall tax collections. Intergovernmental revenues decreased because the tangible personal property reimbursement from the State was reduced in 2012.

Other Governmental Funds. The fund balances of Other Governmental Funds—Nonmajor Governmental Funds—increased by \$7.3 million during 2012. Expenditures exceeded revenues by \$10.1 million, but net other financing sources and uses more than offset the amount expenditures exceeded revenues. This was due mostly to the sale of a County building, the proceeds for which were placed in the nonmajor debt service fund.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary enterprise funds provide the same type of information reported in the governmentwide financial statements as business-type activities, but in more detail.

Metropolitan Sewer District Fund, Paul Brown Stadium Fund and Baseball Stadium Fund. The Metropolitan Sewer District fund, the Paul Brown Stadium fund and the Baseball Stadium fund are major enterprise funds. The expenses (including depreciation) of providing goods and services primarily or solely to the general public are financed or recovered mainly through fees and user charges.

*Metropolitan Sewer District Fund.** The Metropolitan Sewer District fund is used to account for County-provided sewer services to residential, commercial and industrial users in Hamilton County. Sewer charges are based upon water usage and serve as the major revenue source for financing operations and maintenance for the sewer system.

The fund assets and deferred outflows of Metropolitan Sewer District exceeded liabilities by \$792.4 million in 2012. Of that net position, 63% reflects MSD's investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used primarily in the collection and treatment of wastewater throughout the District's service area. The related debt will be repaid with resources provided by systems users through rates and fees. Net position increased \$73.3 million in 2012. The increase was a combination of income before contributions and contributions in the form of connection fees, assessments and developer contributions. Total revenues increased 6% (\$13.6 million), and expenses decreased less than 1% (\$0.3 million). Some of the major factors that contributed to these results are as follows:

- Operating revenues reflect an 8% rate increase implemented January 2012.
- Nonoperating revenues decreased related to the change in interest income.

- Operating expenses, excluding depreciation, decreased 9% (\$10.4 million) primarily because the increase in accrued pension liability for 2012 was significantly lower than the increase in 2011. A significant increase in health care costs in 2012 was more than offset by this decrease related to the pension accrual.
- Depreciation expense increased 11% (\$5.6 million) due to a significant number of largedollar capital assets being placed in service during the year.
- Nonoperating expense increased 1% (\$0.5 million) due mainly to the change in fair value of investments.
- Capital contributions will fluctuate depending on building activity and assessment projects completed.

*Source: Metropolitan Sewer District of Greater Cincinnati 2012 Audited Financial Statements and Hamilton County 2012 Audited Financial Statements

Paul Brown Stadium Fund. The Paul Brown Stadium fund is used to account for revenue received from stadium tenants and for the operation of Paul Brown Football Stadium. The fund net position of the Paul Brown Stadium fund was a negative \$76.0 million in 2012. Expenses exceeded revenues by \$11.3 million. As was the case in 2011, the significant factors contributing to the decrease in fund net position include depreciation expense on the stadium and interest expense on the related debt, with minimal operating revenue offset.

Baseball Stadium Fund. The Baseball Stadium fund is used to account for the operations of Great American Ball Park Baseball Stadium and the Cincinnati Reds Hall of Fame and Museum. The fund net position of the Baseball Stadium fund were \$49.5 million, a decrease of \$11.0 million compared to 2011. Similar to Paul Brown Stadium, the major factors contributing to the decrease in fund net position were depreciation expense and interest expense, in conjunction with minimal operating revenue offset. Revenues and expenditures are largely fixed amounts, as set forth in the ballpark lease. Operating costs are shared by the Cincinnati Reds and County sales tax.

Other Enterprise Funds. The fund net position of Other Enterprise Funds (nonmajor enterprise funds) decreased by \$6.2 million in 2012. As the phase I and II riverfront development projects are wrapping up, capital contributions are decreasing and depreciation expense is increasing. For more information related to the change in net position of Other Enterprise Funds, please refer to the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position found in this report in the section following the Notes to the Financial Statements.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The County's annual budget, the starting point for the County's financial planning and control, is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

Typically, the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) adopts the annual operating budget for the County, including MSD, on or about the first of each year. All disbursements and transfers of cash between funds require appropriation by the County Commissioners.

The adopted budget may be amended in one of three ways: (1) transfer of appropriations between funds, departments or appropriation levels, all of which must be approved by the BOCC; (2) additional appropriations, which also require BOCC approval; and (3) transfers within appropriated levels, which require County Administrator approval. (With regard to this latter category, however, such transfers within appropriated levels are not necessary since agencies may legally spend within their total budget for a given appropriation level without further approval.) The Office of Budget and Strategic Initiatives reviews departmental requests for transfers and supplemental appropriations throughout the year and assists departments in

monitoring budget activity. All budgetary amendments and supplemental appropriations made during 2012 are included in the revised budget amounts presented in the budget-to-actual comparisons.

The final revised General Fund appropriations for 2012 were \$229.2 million. The County spent 98% of the amount appropriated in the General Fund during 2012. Expenditures in the areas of public safety and the court system combine for 67% of General Fund expenditures. The cost of employee wages and benefits continues to be the largest expenditure category, accounting for approximately 63% of expenditures.

The final revised estimated resources for the General Fund for 2012 were \$202.2 million. Actual General Fund revenues received were \$206.8 million, just over 2% greater than final budgeted General Fund revenues in 2012. One of the reasons revenues exceeded expectations was the greater-than-anticipated sales tax collections (\$2.6 million greater than budgeted), thanks to a bigger surge in local consumer purchases than predicted.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Hamilton County invested \$2,419.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation) in 2012 in a broad range of capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets.

Net capital assets related to governmental activities amount to \$362.5 million. Net capital assets related to business-type activities amount to \$2,056.6 million and include \$1,371.6 million net capital assets of MSD.

Table 3 provides a summary of the County's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation for fiscal year 2012.

Table 3

HAMILTON COUNTY'S

CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END

(Net of Accumulated Depreciation, in Millions)

	Govern Activ		Busines Activ		То	tal
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Land and Improvements	\$ 93.5	\$ 97.8	\$ 97.4	\$ 96.0	\$ 190.9	\$ 193.8
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	91.8	101.2	1,427.0	1,390.1	1,518.8	1,491.3
Infrastructure	155.1	175.0	-	-	155.1	175.0
Processing System	-	-	197.3	179.2	197.3	179.2
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	18.5	21.0	14.5	17.1	33.0	38.1
Construction in Progress	3.6	2.0	320.4	324.8	324.0	326.8
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$362.5	\$397.0	\$ 2,056.6	\$ 2,007.2	\$ 2,419.1	\$ 2,404.2

Major Capital Asset Events. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Expenses of about \$152 million for Metropolitan Sewer District capital improvement projects and equipment replacement (including receipt of about \$6.3 million in capital contributions) with sewer replacements and improvement projects making up about 75% of the total;*
- Completion of phase I and part of phase II on riverfront, resulted in additional building improvement capitalizations of \$3.2 million.
- Disposal of \$8.7 million in capital assets due to the sale of a building.

*Source: Metropolitan Sewer District of Greater Cincinnati 2012 Audited Financial Statements

Five-Year Capital Plans. The Hamilton County and Metropolitan Sewer District five-year capital plans were submitted and accepted for the years 2013 through 2017.

Hamilton County Capital Improvement Plan. The 2013-2017 capital improvement plan includes \$174.6 million in approved and recommended capital improvement projects. Approved projects include The Banks Phases 1A and 2A (\$131.2 million) on the riverfront, to be paid for by the County, the developer contribution, the city of Cincinnati, State and federal grants, and the city of Cincinnati and Hamilton County tax increment financing.

Thirteen new projects totaling \$4.1 million have been recommended in the plan. Funding for the new projects will be provided by the General Fund.

Metropolitan Sewer District Capital Plan. MSD finances its construction program primarily through the issuance of revenue bonds. In addition, MSD will utilize low-interest loan programs through the State of Ohio where appropriate. The five-year capital plan contemplates issuing an average of \$200 million in debt each year to finance the capital improvement program. Each project must be individually approved before proceeding.*

*Source: Metropolitan Sewer District of Greater Cincinnati 2012 Audited Financial Statements

Additional information regarding the County's capital assets can be found later in this report in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Emergency Management and Operation Center—General Obligation Debt. The following information pertains to a capital asset for which Hamilton County assumes the responsibility for the payment of the related debt but for which the County does not hold title. The County issued bonds to fund a portion of the construction and improvement of City-owned office buildings occupied by the County's Emergency Management Agency and Operations Center. Additional information regarding the debt can be found later in this report in the section of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements titled Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations.

Long-Term Obligations

Hamilton County's total long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2012, excluding premiums and discounts, were \$1,673.2 million (\$128.9 million related to governmental activities and \$1,544.3 million related to business-type activities). This includes liabilities for bonds, loans, capital leases, forgivable mortgages and loan, workers' compensation, and compensated absences.

Outstanding Debt Issues. At the end of 2012, the County had a number of debt issues outstanding. These issues, excluding any unamortized discounts and premiums, included \$82.6 million of general obligation bonds, \$4.6 million of general obligation special assessment bonds, \$922.4 million of sewer revenue bonds and other obligations of MSD, \$18.1 million of parking garage adjustable rate revenue bonds, \$557.4 million of stadium sales tax bonds, and \$18.3 million in loans.

General obligation bonds and notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the government. General obligation special assessment bonds are debt for which the County is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment. Sewer revenue bonds are backed by user charges against individual ratepayers. Sales tax bonds are backed by a lien on the receipts of an additional ½% sales tax approved by County voters in 1996.

Table 4 provides a summary of the County's outstanding long-term bonds and loans for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

Table 4

HAMILTON COUNTY'S

OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM BONDS AND LOANS AT YEAR-END

(In Millions)

	Govern Activ		Busines Activ	ss-Type /ities	Total			
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011		
General Obligation Bonds—Unvoted	\$ 76.2	\$ 84.3	\$ 6.4	\$ 6.8	\$ 82.6	\$ 91.1		
General Obligation Special Assessment Bonds	4.6	4.6	-	-	4.6	4.6		
Metropolitan Sewer District Obligations	-	-	922.4	907.2	922.4	907.2		
Adjustable Rate Revenue Bonds	-	-	18.1	19.0	18.1	19.0		
Sales Tax Bonds	-	-	557.4	561.6	557.4	561.6		
Loans	1.9	2.2	16.4	17.2	18.3	19.4		
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	\$ 82.7	\$ 91.1	\$1,520.7	\$1,511.8	\$1,603.4	\$1,602.9		

New and Defeased Debt. During 2012, the County issued new bonds and partially defeased some bonds for the reasons listed below.

Governmental Activities—Long-Term Debt. Special Assessment Bonds (\$0.4 million) were issued for the purpose of constructing sewer improvements in anticipation of the collection of special assessments against the benefited properties. Energy Conservation Phase IA Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds were issued in the amount of \$9.4 million. Proceeds of the bonds will be used to acquire, construct and install energy conservation measures in various County buildings. Three series of Various Purpose Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds or Various Purpose Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds were partially defeased for a combined \$6.3 million due to the fact that a portion of the proceeds of each series of bonds was used to finance or refinance the acquisition or improvement of a building the County sold.

Credit Ratings. The County currently obtains credit ratings on all of its bonds and maintains ratings as follows:

County Bonds Issued		Insurer		
County Bonds Issued	Moody's	Standard & Poor's (S&P)	Fitch	
General Obligation	Aa2			
MSD Revenue (Series 2003-2006)*	Aa2	AA+		MBIA
MSD Revenue (Series 2007-2010)	Aa2	AA+		
Sales Tax—Riverfront (2000B and 2006A)**	A2		A+	AMBAC***
Sales Tax—Riverfront (2011)	A2		A+	
Riverfront Parking Revenue (2001)	Aa3			

Sources: Hamilton County Office of Budget and Strategic Initiatives and Metropolitan Sewer District of Greater Cincinnati 2012 Audited Financial Statements

Ratings

Aaa (Moody's), AAA (S&P, Fitch)-prime, maximum safety Aa1, Aa2, Aa3 (Moody's), AA+, AA, AA- (S&P, Fitch)-high grade, high quality A1, A2, A3 (Moody's), A+, A, A- (S&P, Fitch)-upper medium grade

Insurers

MBIA—Municipal Bond Investors Assurance AMBAC—American Municipal Bond Assurance Corporation

^{*}Underlying rating is Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service and AA+ by Standard and Poor's Corporation.

Underlying rating is A2 by Moody's Investors Service and A+ by Fitch. **The surety provider AMBAC recently had its rating withdrawn by Standard and Poor's and Moody's, which initially caused a nonpayment default under the documentation for the two series of sales tax bonds for which AMBAC serves as a surety provider. The County filed a Material Event Notice on July 8, 2011, to this effect. The nonpayment default came through no fault of the County and does not affect the ability of the County to make timely payments of its debt service obligations. In order to satisfy the debt service requirements set forth in the Trust Agreement for the County's sales tax bonds, the County started to make monthly cash deposits into the debt service reserve fund for the County's Sales Tax Bonds as of August 2011 and has continued to do so ever since the time of the initial cash deposit. Since that date, the County has been in compliance with the provisions of the Trust Agreement governing replenishment of the debt service reserve fund.

Legal Debt Margins. The Uniform Bond Law of the State of Ohio provides that the total net indebtedness created or incurred by any county shall never exceed a sum equal to 3% of the first \$100 million or part of the tax list, plus 11/2% of the tax list in excess of \$100 million and not in excess of \$300 million, plus 21/2% of the tax list in excess of \$300 million. In addition, the net indebtedness created or incurred by any county without vote of the electors shall never exceed a sum equal to 1% of the tax list of the County. Contained in the Uniform Bond Law of the State of Ohio are exceptions for debt limitations. Among the kinds of debt exempted are debt issued for special assessments, sewer works, self-supported revenue bonds and jail facilities.

The total voted and unvoted non-exempt debt of the County that could be issued subject to the 3%, 1½% and 2½% limitation described above is \$454.7 million. The total County net debt subject to this limitation is \$69.6 million, leaving a borrowing capacity of \$385.1 million within the limitation from combined voted and unvoted non-exempt debt. The total County unvoted, nonexempt debt that could be issued subject to the 1% limitation is \$182.5 million. The total County debt subject to such limitation is \$69.6 million, leaving a borrowing capacity of \$112.9 million within the 1% limitation for unvoted non-exempt debt.

Other Long-Term Obligations. The County's long-term obligations for 2012 also include compensated absences of \$39.3 million related to governmental activities and \$10.3 million related to business-type activities; forgivable loan contracts of \$4.9 million; various long-term leases for office space or equipment amounting to \$16.4 million; and workers' compensation of \$2.0 million. Additionally, MSD has reported a net pension obligation of \$32.5 million and a \$11.7 million obligation for other post-employment benefits.

Interest and fiscal charges for governmental activities were \$4.8 million, less than 1% of the total expenses in 2012.

For more information regarding the County's debt, see the section of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (found later in this report) titled Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES*

The local economy is showing slow growth as the economy recovers from the recent recession. The region's economy is improving—and in some ways outpacing the nation and peer regions but recovery is expected to continue to be slow but steady. Here are some highlights and recent trends of the region:

Positives

- ranked #4 in Top 10 Large Metro Area list
- 10 Fortune 500 headquarter companies
- great accessibility to customers and suppliers across the world
- #1 least costly location to do business in the U.S. of all large cities
- lowest business taxes in the nation
- increase in Gross Regional Product in 2012
- employment growth outpacing the rest of the country
- 7% growth in employment in healthcare sector in past five years
- manufacturing employment recovery exceeding national gains
- real estate closings up 17% over prior year
- #8 least expensive to live in U.S.

Negatives

- unemployment rate still high at about 7%
- construction sector of home sales still not rebounded to pre-recession employment level
- jobs regained in government sector lags gain in private sector
- negative population growth in Hamilton County since 2000
- foreclosure filings decreased 3% versus prior year but Hamilton County still among top 10 Ohio counties in foreclosures per 1,000 residents

For 2013 the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) approved a total budget of \$1,053.5 million. General Fund appropriations are \$195.0 million, an \$11.8 million, or nearly 6%, decrease from the 2012 budget. The 2013 budget marks the lowest revenue and expenditure levels in the County since 1996. General fund employee positions are estimated to decrease by 80.7 positions from the 2012 budget, with the largest decreases expected in the Juvenile Court (-65.1) and County Facilities (-20.3).

The BOCC focused on the following in developing the 2013 budget:

- supporting economic development and public safety
- addressing fiscal stability
- identifying cost-saving measures
- reducing property taxation

All 2013 budget forecasts were revenue driven. Economic indicators across many fronts project slow, uninterrupted growth in 2013. The following items address the revenue assumptions for five of the largest revenue categories in the General Fund:

- Sales Tax—General Fund sales tax performance during 2012 seemed to exhibit a return to economic growth, demonstrating a third consecutive annual increase and surpassing 2007 as the highest collection year. The 2013 budgeted amount assumes relatively level revenue, but controls for several months in 2012 with particularly strong growth, resulting in a decrease of nearly 2% from 2012 collections.
- Property Taxes—The General Fund property tax rate is limited to 2.26 mills and additional revenue is only realized through new development and periodic reappraisals. 2013 General Fund budgeted property tax revenue decreases \$0.7 million, largely due to more conservative collection estimates by the Auditor's Office. The next reappraisal will impact revenue in 2015.
- Local Government Fund (LGF)—This state revenue–sharing mechanism was reduced substantially in the state's 2012–13 biennium budget. The County's 2013 budget of \$10.8 million is a \$3.9 million decrease from 2012 collections, representing the remainder of the biennium reduction. The County's budget relies on the State not further reducing this revenue in the 2014–15 biennium, effective in July of this year.
- Real Estate Transaction Fees—The County's 2012 revenue in recording fees, conveyance fees and transfer taxes increased 13% from 2011 collections. For 2013, revenues are estimated to generate \$10.1 million, a decrease of \$1.1 million from 2012 collections, based on an uncertain real estate market, slowing refinancing activity and strong late–2012 performance that could not be factored into estimates.
- Interest Earnings—Continued low interest rates are expected for the foreseeable future, with the federal funds interest rate anticipated to remain less than 1% through 2013. Interest earnings are estimated at \$5.2 million per the Treasurer's Office. While 2012 did not exhibit the loss of previous years, it appears to be an investment–specific issue, not indicative of an economic trend.

These five revenue sources are estimated at \$131.2 million for 2013, or 68.2% of total General Fund revenues. The 2013 estimate for these revenue sources represents a \$44.9 million decrease from 2007 actual receipts. Adjusted for a lack of inflationary growth in these revenue sources, the decrease is \$68.9 million.

In addition to these major revenue sources, the 2013 budget also has a loss of \$1.0 million in casino revenue that will now support the stadium sales tax fund, and \$0.5 million in Auditor and Treasurer fees due to the elimination of the estate tax. A shift of operating expenses to restricted funds in the courts continues, even as it begins to strain balances, and the Clerk of Court's budget is dependent on a \$2.2 million transfer from the auto title fund. Finally, the General Fund assumes as much as \$2.7 million will be drawn from the County's budget stabilization fund to offset a pending 911 fee proposal that requires action by the state legislature.

The total 2013 budget for the County's restricted funds is \$858.5 million, a \$30.2 million increase from 2012's original appropriations.

Major Increases in Restricted Funds

- MSD's operating budget (see below)
- supportive services for families and children to maximize federal revenues at Job and Family Services
- debt service schedules on riverfront stadium and parking debt

Offsets for Increases in Restricted Funds

- decreasing Mental Health and Senior Services property tax levies due to decreased property values
- Developmental Disabilities Services reorganization savings due to State revenue cuts
- reductions in costs of employee medical and workers' compensation insurance
- elevation of Medicaid programs to the State for Mental Health and Recovery Services Board

Further noteworthy discussion of restricted fund issues:

- Job and Family Services (JFS). JFS continues to respond to residents' needs in a budget environment of flat or reduced funding from primarily federal and State sources. JFS staffing has decreased 53%, or 878 positions, since 2008, while requests for services have grown. Over the last four years, the Medicaid-eligible population has increased 38% and food stamp eligibility, 71%. A 2012 JFS operational review of children's services showed a need to increase staff levels (which was authorized by Commissioners) and a need to deploy tools like tablet computers to aid in the work of staff.
- Metropolitan Sewer District (MSD). The 2013 MSD operating budget increases over \$35 million due to reallocating expenses from the capital plan that are more appropriately placed in the operating budget, thus saving debt expense on these items (\$14 million); additional debt service for financing the MSD Wet Weather Improvement Plan mandate by federal consent decree (\$13 million); and increased operating costs (\$8 million). The 2013 sewer rate increase was implemented at 5%, lower than the 8% projection from the previous year and the likely required increases in 2014 onward. In December 2012, the County Commissioners, through MSD, responded to federal regulators on two major consent decree milestones. The federal regulators will respond to the county in early 2013. The Commissioners continue to deliberate on a number of policy issues related to MSD's capital project management.
- Stadium Sales Tax Fund. The County Commissioners acted in December to maintain balance in the stadium sales tax fund during 2013 by reducing the annual property tax rebate on owner-occupied residential property, and by purchasing a surety to fund the required balance in the sales tax debt service reserve fund for one year.
- Property Tax Levies. 2013 property tax revenues decrease \$8.1 million from 2012 collections as the result of the continued phase-out of State property tax reimbursements (\$5.3 million) and revenue estimates at 96% of total collections (\$2.8 million). Commissioners maintained current millage rates for both levies renewed in 2012 (Mental Health and Senior Services)—resulting in no change to the overall property tax burden. During 2013 the Commissioners will set the millage rate for the Zoo levy, and the Tax Levy Review Committee (TLRC) will conduct the midpoint review of the Indigent Care levy. This levy was approved in 2011 for a three-year period, and the review continues the TLRC's charge to address the impacts of federal health care reform on county levies.

* Sources: Hamilton County, Ohio, 2013 Budget in Brief; Metropolitan Sewer District of Greater Cincinnati 2012 Audited Financial Statements; cincinnatiusa.org; policymattersohio.org; census.gov

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS OR CONDITIONS*

This list of currently known facts, decisions or conditions identifies information that management is aware of as of the date of the Auditor's report that have occurred subsequent to December 31, 2012. The issues identified here have had or are expected to have a material effect on financial position (net position) or results of operations (revenues, expenses and other changes in net position). Please see the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for further information on the special audit of Hamilton County Department of Job and Family Services (note VI I).

- MSD issued \$258,695 in Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds to (1) finance sewer system improvements and (2) advance refund outstanding amounts of the 2003 Series A Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds.
- Special Assessment Bonds in the amount of \$182 were issued for the purpose of acquiring and constructing sewer system improvements.
- Riverfront Infrastructure Improvement general obligation bonds in the amount of \$19,030 were issued to be used to implement energy conservation measures in the stadia and riverfront parking garages.
- The Board of County Commissioners approved a 5% sewerage rate increase for MSD effective January 2013 and 6% effective January 2014.

* Sources: Board of County Commissioners' meeting minutes and Metropolitan Sewer District of Greater Cincinnati 2012 Audited Financial Statements

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Hamilton County Auditor Dusty Rhodes, 138 East Court Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202, (513) 946-4000, or visit the Auditor's website at www.hamiltoncountyauditor.org.

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2012 (Amounts in Thousands)

			Primar	y Governmer	nt			onent Unit
		rnmental tivities		siness-Type Activities		Totals	Fa	vention acility thority
ASSETS								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	384,184	\$	24,987	\$	409,171	\$	5,440
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts		2,545		17,584		20,129		-
Accounts Receivable		3,762		45,541		49,303		-
Sales Tax Receivable		18,152		7,731		25,883		-
Interest Receivable		1,727		-		1,727		-
Intergovernmental Receivable		32,986		795		33,781		-
Real and Other Taxes Receivable		265,088		-		265,088		2,148
Internal Balances		498		(498)		-		-
Prepaid Expenses		-		1,352		1,352		1,168
Inventories		3,438		-		3,438		-
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Held by the City of Cincinnati:				74.000		74 000		
Construction Account		-		71,026		71,026		-
Amount to Be Transferred to Surplus Account		-		73,070		73,070		-
Held by Trustees:				16 175		16 175		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		-		16,475		16,475		-
Investments—Held to Maturity		-		239,260		239,260		-
Special Assessments Receivable		6,159		-		6,159		-
Loans Receivable		1,463		-		1,463		-
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		96,885		417,783		514,668		-
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		265,617		1,638,804		1,904,421		-
Other Long-Term Assets TOTAL ASSETS		-		258		258		- 0.750
IOTAL ASSETS		1,082,504		2,554,168		3,636,672		8,756
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		o 1=						
Deferred Charge on Refunding		947		25,182		26,129		248
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		947		25,182		26,129		248
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable		25,719		4,514		30,233		-
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		5,849		1,497		7,346		-
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		1,744		-		1,744		-
Intergovernmental Payable		2,551		77		2,628		-
Accrued Interest Payable		306		5,684		5,990		315
Construction Accounts Payable		-		11,759		11,759		-
Retainage Payable		419		394		813		-
Due to Other Governments		-		-		-		3,686
Due to Component Unit		1,466		-		1,466		-
Unearned Revenue		25,035		17,850		42,885		-
Escheat		5,272		-		5,272		-
Estimated Future Claims		4,165		-		4,165		-
Long-Term Liabilities:								
Due Within One Year		16,962		68,071		85,033		2,515
Due in More Than One Year		112,714		1,568,526		1,681,240		77,933
TOTAL LIABILITIES		202,202	·	1,678,372		1,880,574		84,449
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property Taxes Not Levied to Finance Current-Year Operations		236,178		-		236,178		-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		236,178		-		236,178	<u> </u>	-
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		287,912		557,819		845,731		-
Restricted for:		201,012		001,010		0.00,000		
Debt Service		11,208		7,994		19,202		-
Capital Projects		10,695		- ,004		10,695		-
Public Assistance		30,525		-		30,525		-
Health and Human Services Levies		178,819		-		178,819		-
Motor Vehicle Gas Tax		35,155		-		35,155		-
Health and Community Services Nongrants		35,155 48,598		-		35,155 48,598		-
· ·		-		-		48,598 4,813		-
Other Purposes Unrestricted		4,813 37 346		- 225 165				-
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	<u>37,346</u> 645,071	\$	<u>335,165</u> 900,978	\$	<u>372,511</u> 1,546,049	\$	<u>(75,445)</u> (75,445)
	Ψ	0-0,071	Ψ	300,970	Ψ	1,040,040	Ψ	(10,770)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Amounts in Thousands)

					Program Revenues							Revenue Net Positic	on					
							C	Operating		Capital		Pr	imary Go	vernment			Cor	mponent Unit
	_		Ex	direct penses		arges for		Grants and		Grants and	G			isiness-Type			Convention Facility	
FUNCTION/PROGRAMS Primary Government:	E)	xpenses		ocation	Se	rvices	Co	ntributions		Contributions		Activities	Act	ivities		Total		Authority
Governmental Activities																		
General Government	\$	139,552	\$	(3,016)	\$	51,993	\$	32,040	\$	_	\$	(52,503)	\$	-	\$	(52,503)	\$	
Judicial	Ψ	89,903	Ψ	(3,010) 88	Ψ	28,335	Ψ	21,222	Ψ	_	Ψ	(40,434)	Ψ	-	Ψ	(40,434)	Ψ	
Public Safety		106,958		63		15,407		10,095		158		(81,361)		-		(81,361)		
Social Services		143,950		2,355		5,850		100,114		-		(40,341)		-		(40,341)		
Health		226,480		36		11,091		100,275		-		(115,150)		-		(115,150)		
Public Works		37,656		191		3,388		4,693		405		(29,361)		-		(29,361)		
Environmental Control		6,337		273		3,198		3,537		-		125		-		125		
Economic Development		8,248		-		42		-		-		(8,206)		-		(8,206)		
Parks and Recreation		7,834		10		112		1,019		-		(6,713)		-		(6,713)		
Debt Service:																		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		4,769						323		-		(4,446)		-		(4,446)		
Total Governmental Activities		771,687		-		119,416		273,318		563		(378,390)		-		(378,390)		
Business-Type Activities																		
Metropolitan Sewer District		190,006		-	:	245,614		-		6,294		-		61,902		61,902		
Paul Brown Stadium		44,364		-		831		-		-		-		(43,533)		(43,533)		
Baseball Stadium		29,873		-		1,211		-		-		-		(28,662)		(28,662)		
Riverfront Development		14,356		-		8,895		-		881		-		(4,580)		(4,580)		
Main Street Parking Garage		861		-		913		-		-		-		52		52		
Rotary Funds		8,224		-		7,961		-		-		-		(263)		(263)		
Communications Center		7,448		-		5,675		-		-		-		(1,773)		(1,773)		
Total Business-Type Activities		295,132		-	_	271,100		-		7,175		-		(16,857)		(16,857)		
Total Primary Government	\$	1,066,819	\$	-	\$ 3	390,516	\$	273,318	\$	7,738		(378,390)		(16,857)		(395,247)		
Component Unit:																		
Convention Facility Authority	\$	7,586	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,341								(6,245)
		I Revenues																
		rty Taxes										226,392		-		226,392		-
		and Use Taxes										72,929		49,981		122,910		-
		Occupancy Tax	es									-		-		-		8,728
		Taxes s and Entitleme	nto not	Postrictor	to Spe	oific Prog	romo					36,919 15,787		-		36,919 15,787		-
		and Donations	115 1101	Resincted	i to Spe	CIIIC FIUG	Iams					86		-		86		-
		tricted Investme	ent Far	ninas								7,443		7,698		15,141		
		on Sale of Capit										12,551		181		12,732		_
	Other			510								2,280		3,782		6,062		-
	Transfer											(18)		18		-,		-
	Total G	eneral Revenu	es and	I Transfer	s							374,369		61,660		436,029		8,728
	Change	e in Net Positio	n									(4,021)		44,803		40,782		2,483
		sition—Beginn		s Restated	d—Note	e II B)						649,092		856,175		1,505,267		(77,928)
	Net Pos	sition—Ending									\$	645,071	\$	900,978	\$	1,546,049	\$	(75,445)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Amounts in Thousands)

ASSETS		General	A:	Public ssistance		ealth and nan Services Levies	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	61,556	\$	30.882	\$	166.631	\$	107.075	\$	366,144
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	Ψ	01,000	Ψ	50,002	Ψ	538	Ψ	2.007	Ψ	2.545
Accounts Receivable		1.630		62		332		1.617		3.641
Sales Tax Receivable		16,686		02		- 552		1,466		18,152
Interest Receivable		1.727		-		-		1,400		1.727
		3.015		- 1.891		- 11.370		- 16.710		32.986
Intergovernmental Receivable Real and Other Taxes Receivable		39,685		1,091		215,452		9,951		- ,
Due from Other Funds				- 573		215,452		9,951		265,088
		4,354		5/3		12				5,128
Inventories		-		-		-		3,438		3,438
Due from Advances to Other Funds		2,509		1,451		-		-		3,960
Special Assessments Receivable		-		-		-		6,159		6,159
Loans Receivable		1,463		-		-		-		1,463
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	132,625	\$	34,859	\$	394,335	\$	148,612	\$	710,431
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	4.090	\$	3.203	\$	11.701	\$	6.669	\$	25,663
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	Ψ	3.118	Ψ	800	Ψ	1,015	Ψ	886	Ψ	5.819
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		1.001		127		206		410		1,744
Intergovernmental Payable		695		126		986		740		2,547
Retainage Payable		035		120		15		404		419
Due to Component Unit		-		-		15		1,466		1,466
Due to Other Funds		- 86		- 78		2.146		2,921		5,231
Advances from Other Funds		00		10		2,140		3,359		3,359
		4 005		-		-		,		
Unearned Revenue		4,895		-		92		20,048		25,035
		5,272		-				-		5,272
TOTAL LIABILITIES		19,157		4,334		16,161		36,903	·	76,555
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Property Taxes Not Levied to Finance Current-Year		36,823		-		199,355		-		236,178
Unavailable Revenue		4,325		-		22,611		8,861		35,797
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		41,148		-		221,966		8,861		271,975
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)										
Nonspendable		9,244		1,451				3,438		14.133
•		9,244				450 400				,
Restricted		- 203		29,074		153,103		84,340 16,891		266,517
Committed				-		3,105		16,891		20,199
Assigned		13,110		-		-		-		13,110
Unassigned (Deficit)		49,763		-		-		(1,821)		47,942
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		72,320		30,525		156,208		102,848		361,901
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	132,625	\$	34,859	\$	394,335	\$	148,612	\$	710,431

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Amounts in Thousands)

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$ 361,901
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from the amounts reported in the governmental funds because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation Total	\$ 1,245,302 (882,937)	362,365
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures are deferred in the funds but not in the governmental activities.		
Property Taxes Grants Nongrants Special Assessments Total	18,959 8,838 1,841 6,159	35,797
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation, the Auditor's computer center, the Multi-County System Agencies, and medical self-insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of these internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		11,824
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, loans and loan contracts, compensated absences, and a interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds but are included in governmental activities.	ccrued	
General Obligation Bonds and Notes Deferred Amount on Refunding Unamortized Premium Special Assessment Bonds Loan Contracts State Loan Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Payable Total	(76,257) 947 (740) (4,566) (3,778) (2,993) (39,123) (306)	(126,816)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 645,071

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Amounts in Thousands)

	General	Public Assistance	Health and Human Services Levies	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	A A A A A A A A A A	^	A (00.040	• - 1 0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 36,022	\$-	\$ 192,812	\$ 513	\$ 229,347
Sales and Use Tax	65,736	-	-	7,193	72,929
State Shared Taxes	15,131	-	-	21,788	36,919
Charges for Services	38,360	-	329	29,641	68,330
Licenses and Permits	2,375	-	-	4,598	6,973
Fines and Forfeitures	8,259	-	-	5,102	13,361
Intergovernmental	14,143	47,125	92,763	128,781	282,812
Investment Earnings	6,968	43	192	185	7,388
Other	10,952	1,722	10,456	9,275	32,405
TOTAL REVENUES	197,946	48,890	296,552	207,076	750,464
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	56,456	-	2,264	56,750	115,470
Judicial	66,549	-	6,073	18,858	91,480
Public Safety	74,026	-	17,978	14,005	106,009
Social Services	1,304	45,587	80,099	15,056	142,046
Health	· -	-	177,787	50,125	227,912
Public Works	524	-	-	25,522	26,046
Environmental Control	-	-	-	6,620	6,620
Economic and Community Development	1.781	-	-	6,453	8.234
Recreational Activities	1,701	_	7,845	0,400	7,845
Capital Outlay	_	_	7,040	8,431	8,431
Debt Service:	_	-	-	0,401	0,401
Principal Retirement				11,439	11,439
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	3,968	3,968
•	-	-	-		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	200,640	45,587	292,046	217,227	755,500
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,694)	3,303	4,506	(10,151)	(5,036)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	2,770	838	-	2,179	5,787
Transfers Out	(3,289)	-	-	(2,516)	(5,805)
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds	-	-	-	9,773	9,773
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	-	-	175	175
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent	-	-	-	(7,112)	(7,112)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	_	_	_	15.000	15.000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	(519)	838	-	17,499	17,818
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3,213)	4,141	4,506	7,348	12,782
		*	,		, -
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (AS RESTATED—NOTE II B)	75,533	26,384	151,702	95,500	349,119
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 72,320	\$ 30,525	\$ 156,208	\$ 102,848	\$ 361,901

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Amounts in Thousands)

Net Change in Fund Balance—Total Governmental Funds		\$	12,782
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different from amounts reported in the governmental funds because of the following:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of the capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense Excess of Capital Outlays over Depreciation	\$ 8,504 \$ (36,340)	I	(27,836)
In the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sales of capital assets increase financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, the assets sold had been capitalized previously and have book values that need to be removed. The difference between the proceeds and the book values is the gain or loss that is recognized in the Statement of Activities. The change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book values of the capital assets sold. Reduction of Revenue for Proceeds Received on Sale of Capital Assets Gain Earned on Sale of Capital Assets	(15,788) 12,551	I	
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	(3,508)		
Net Book Value of Capital Assets Sold	(0,000)	_	(6,745)
Property taxes that will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, not considered to be available revenues to pay for current-period expenditures, are deferred in the governmental funds. Similarly, certain other revenues that do not provide current financial resources are deferred and not reported as revenues in the governmental funds, but are are included in the Statement of Activities. Property Taxes Grants Nongrants Special Assessments Total Revenues	(2,893) 6,698 1,413 (62)		5,156
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Governmental funds also report premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Debt Issued: Premium on Bonds General Obligation Bonds Special Assessment Bonds	(175) (9,400) (373)		
Principal Retirement	11,439		
Principal Defeased Total	6,265	-	7.756
Total			7,750
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.			18
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	.		
State Loan Payable Compensated Absences Payable	341		
Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refundings	1,112 160		
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	328		
Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs	(460)		
Amortization of Mortgages Payable and Forgiveness of Loan Contracts	244	_	
Total			1,725
The governmental internal services funds are used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation, the Auditor's computer center, the Multi-County System Agencies, and medical self-insurance to individual funds. The net increases of these internal service funds are reported			
with governmental activities.			3,123
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	(4,021)
See accompanying notes to the basis financial statements			

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Amounts in Thousands)

	В	udgeted	Amou	ints				
	Origi	nal	Final		Actual Amounts		Fina Po	nce with I Budget ositive gative)
REVENUES	¢	06 4 2 0	¢	26 1 2 9	¢	26.022	¢	(116)
Property Taxes and Special Assessments Sales and Use Tax		36,138 64,050	\$	36,138 64,050	\$	36,022 66,663	\$	(116) 2,613
State Shared Taxes		15,005		64,050 15,005		15,130		2,613
Charges for Services		14,064		44,064		46,609		2,545
Licenses and Permits	-	2,152		2,152		2,386		2,343
Fines and Forfeitures		8,368		8,368		2,300 8,366		(2)
Intergovernmental		6,338		16,338		14,203		(2,135)
Investment Earnings		5,616		5,616		6,523		(2,133) 907
Other	1	10,509		10,509		10,921		412
)2,240		202,240		206,823		4,583
		2,210		202,240		200,020		4,000
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General Government		59,806		72,865		70,641		2,224
Judicial		2,657		73,661		73,166		495
Public Safety	7	75,975		78,649		76,857		1,792
Social Services		1,596		1,454		1,314		140
Public Works		562		562		524		38
Economic and Community Development		1,954		1,965		1,956		9
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	21	12,550		229,156		224,458		4,698
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1	l0,310)		(26,916)		(17,635)		9,281
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		1,914		1,914		3,060		1,146
Advances In		-		-		50		50
Transfers Out	(1	2,201)		(3,629)		(3,578)		51
Advances Out	(-		-		(968)		(968)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	(1	0,287)		(1,715)		(1,436)		279
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2	20,597)		(28,631)		(19,071)		9,560
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	5	50,048		50,048		50,048		-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1	15,516		15,516		15,516		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 4	14,967	\$	36,933	\$	46,493	\$	9,560

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC ASSISTANCE—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Amounts in Thousands)

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts				
	0	riginal		Final	-	Actual mounts	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES	•		•		•		•	()
Charges for Services	\$	27,804	\$	28,488	\$	28,111	\$	(377)
Intergovernmental		52,632		52,632		57,400		4,768
Other		1,791		1,791		1,673		(118)
TOTAL REVENUES		82,227		82,911		87,184		4,273
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Social Services		79,186		83,633		79,106		4,527
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		79,186		83,633		79,106		4,527
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		3,041		(722)		8,078		8,800
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In		838		838		838		-
Advances Out		-		-		(1,451)		(1,451)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		838		838		(613)		(1,451)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		3,879		116		7,465		7,349
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (AS RESTATED—NOTE II B)		11,353		11,353		11,353		-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated		4,726		4,726		4,726		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	19,958	\$	16,195	\$	23,544	\$	7,349

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES LEVIES—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Amounts in Thousands)

		Budgeted	Αmoι	ints				
	(Driginal		Final	Actual Amounts		Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES	¢	101 000	¢	404 000	¢	100.010	¢	4 004
Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$	191,208	\$	191,208	\$	192,812 6,671	\$	1,604 6,671
Charges for Services Intergovernmental		- 94,829		- 109,522		90,384		(19,138)
Other		94,829 9,770		9,770		90,384 11,215		1,445
		295,807		310,500		301,082		(9,418)
TOTAL REVENUES		295,007		310,300		301,002		(9,410)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General Government		2,718		2,497		2,497		-
Judicial		7,435		7,425		6,873		552
Public Safety		23,521		22,390		21,538		852
Social Services		117,945		141,129		102,203		38,926
Health		198,033		202,290		197,113		5,177
Recreational Activities		8,464		8,011		7,991		20
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		358,116		383,742		338,215		45,527
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(62,309)		(73,242)		(37,133)		36,109
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				4 04 4		4.070		464
Transfers In Transfers Out		-		1,814		1,978 (1,978)		164 558
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET		(1,357) (1,357)		(2,536) (722)		(1,976)		722
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET		(1,357)		(122)				122
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(63,666)		(73,964)		(37,133)		36,831
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (AS RESTATED—NOTE II B)		151,614		151,614		151,614		-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated		20,639		20,639		20,639		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	108,587	\$	98,289	\$	135,120	\$	36,831

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities—Enterprise Funds			
	Metropolitan Sewer District	Paul Brown Stadium	Baseball Stadium	
ASSETS				
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ 3,246	\$ 4,014	
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	ے۔ 17,306	φ 3,240 -	\$ 4,014 260	
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:	,		200	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Held by Trustees	3,080	8,340	5,055	
MSD Construction Account Held by the City of Cincinnati	11,759	-	-	
Accounts Receivable	44,833	204	11 2,962	
Sales Tax Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable	-	4,769	2,962	
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	
Prepaid Expenses	1,352	-	-	
Total Current Assets	78,330	16,559	12,302	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:				
Held by the City of Cincinnati:				
Construction Account	59,267	-	-	
Amount to Be Transferred to Surplus Account	73,070	-	-	
Held by Trustees:	230.260			
Investments—Held to Maturity Total Restricted Assets	<u>239,260</u> 371,597	<u>_</u>	<u>_</u>	
Capital Assets:	011,001			
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land and Improvements	6,364	67,916	17,685	
Construction in Progress	320,353		<u> </u>	
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	326,717	67,916	17,685	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net:	4 204 880	270.470	254 724	
Buildings, Structures and Improvements Processing Systems	1,294,889 417,342	379,178	351,731	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	51,239	8,985	5,671	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(718,547)	(179,776)	(125,801)	
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,044,923	208,387	231,601	
Total Capital Assets, Net	1,371,640	276,303	249,286	
Other	258			
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,743,495	276,303	249,286	
TOTAL ASSETS	1,821,825	292,862	261,588	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Charge on Refunding	3,019	12,013	10,150	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,019	12,013	10,150	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	3,465	409	34	
Construction Accounts Payable	11,759	-	-	
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Intergovernmental Payable	1,256	41 37	1	
Unearned Revenue	-	8	3	
Accrued Interest Payable	-	-	-	
Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets	3,080	1,684	830	
Retainage Payable	-	-	260	
Accrued Compensated Absences	3,796	-	-	
Unearned Lease Rent Revenue	-	5	-	
Current Portion of State Loans Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	47,935	7,009	- 6,511	
Estimated Future Claims	11,000	-	-	
Total Current Liabilities	71,291	9,193	7,640	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Estimated Future Claims Accrued Compensated Absences	5,384	269	-	
Unearned Lease Rent Revenue	-	4,335	13,485	
Advances from Other Funds	-	-	-	
State Loans Payable	-	-	-	
Long-Term Debt	911,561	367,114	201,064	
Net Pension Obligation	32,463	-	-	
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Obligation	11,735	-	-	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	961,143	371,718	214,549	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,032,434	380,911	222,189	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	495,513	(97,820)	41,711	
Restricted for Debt Service	7,994	-	-	
	288,903	<u>21,784</u> (76,036)	7,838	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 792,410	\$ (76,036)	\$ 49,549	

Business-Type Activi	Business-Type Activities—Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities		
Other Enterprise Funds			Internal Service Funds			
	•		•			
\$	\$	24,987 17,584	\$	18,040		
10		,001				
-		16,475		-		
- 493		11,759 45,541		- 121		
		7,731		-		
795		795		-		
106		106		-		
19,139		1,352 126,330		18,161		
-		59,267		-		
-		73,070		-		
		239,260				
-		371,597		-		
5,465		97,430				
5,465		320,353 417,783				
		,				
216,309	2	2,242,107		41		
8,190		417,342 74,085		696		
(70,606)		1,094,730)		(600		
153,893		1,638,804		137		
159,358		2,056,587 258		137		
159,358		2,428,442		137		
178,497		2,554,772		18,298		
<u> </u>		25,182 25,182				
606		4,514 11,759		56		
3		3				
199		1,497		30		
39 14		77 25		4		
14 24		25 24				
66		5,660				
134		394				
-		3,796 5				
1,530		1,530		-		
1,290		62,745		- 		
3,905		92,029		5,332 5,422		
-		-		900		
813		6,466		152		
-		17,820		-		
601 14,885		601 14,885		-		
23,238		1,502,977		-		
-		32,463		-		
- 39,537		11,735 1,586,947		1,052		
		1 679 076		6,474		
43,442		1,678,976				
				107		
43,442 118,415		557,819 7,994		137		

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Amounts in Thousands)

Metropolitan Sever Netropolitan Sever Paul Brown District Baseball Stadium OPERATING REVENUES \$ - \$ 457 \$ 671 Lease Rent Revenue 374 540 374 540 Severage Surcharges 224,160 - - - Other 3,642 665 28 - 28 - 8 96 1,239 OPERATING EXPENSES -		Business-Type Activities— Enterprise Funds					
Charges for Services \$ 457 \$ 671 Charges for Services 224,160 - - - Sewerage Survice Charges 21,454 - - - Other 3,542 65 228 - - TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 249,156 896 1,239 -		Sewer					
Lease Rent Revenue - 374 540 Sewerage Service Charges 224 160 - - Sewerage Surcharges 21,454 - - Other 3,542 65 28 OPERATING EXPENSES 249,156 896 1,239 OPERATING EXPENSES 47,704 1,668 70 Utilities, Fuel and Supplies 19,481 3,468 955 Personnel Services 25,428 2,285 1,869 Claims - - - Depreciation and Amortization 54,823 14,011 13,322 OPERATING EXPENSES 156,241 22,188 16,722 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 92,915 (21,292) (15,483) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 13,044 6,659 Interest Income 8,560 12 13 Sales and Use Tax - 13,044 6,659 Other Nonoperating Revenue - 5 - Other Nonoperating Revenue - 5 -		¢		¢	457	¢	671
Severage Service Charges 224,160 - - Other 3,542 65 28 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 249,156 896 1,239 OPERATING EXPENSES 249,156 896 1,239 Personnel Services 47,704 1,668 70 Utilities, Fuel and Supplies 19,441 3,468 955 Purchased Services 25,428 2,285 1,869 Claims 25,428 2,285 1,869 Claims 25,428 2,285 1,869 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 3,805 756 506 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 165,241 22,188 16,722 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 92,915 (21,292) (15,483) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 1 1 3 Interest Income 8,560 12 1 3 Sales and Use Tax 1 1,44 6,659 Other Nonoperating Revenue 5 - 6,268 (4,648) Interest Exp		φ	-	Φ		Ф	••••
Severage Surcharges 21,454 - - Other 3,542 65 28 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 249,156 996 1,239 OPERATING EXPENSES 249,156 996 1,239 OPERATING EXPENSES 19,481 3,468 955 Purchased Services 25,428 2,285 1,869 Claims 54,823 14,011 13,322 Other 00FERATING EXPENSES 8,805 756 566 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 156,241 22,188 16,722 Other 00FERATING INCOME (LOSS) 92,915 (21,292) (15,483) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 13,044 6,659 10,978 Interest Income 8,560 12 13 Sales and Use Tax for Debt Service 19,120 10,978 Sales and Use Tax 13,044 6,659 Other Nonoperating Revenue 5 - Other Nonoperating Revenue 5 - Other Nonoperating Revenue 181 (38			-		574		540
Other 3.542 65 28 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 249,156 896 1,239 OPERATING EXPENSES 47,704 1,668 70 Utilities, Fuel and Supplies 19,481 3,468 955 Purchased Services 25,428 2,285 1,869 Claims 5 1 1 3,322 Other 8,805 756 506 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 156,241 22,188 16,722 OPERATING EXPENSES 156,241 22,188 16,722 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 92,915 (21,292) (15,483) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 1 1 3 Interest Income 8,560 12 13 Sates and Use Tax for Debt Service 1 19,120 10,978 Sates and Use Tax for Debt Service 13,044 6,659 Other Nonoperating Revenue - 5 - Other Nonoperating Revenue - (6,268) (4,648) Interest Expense <			,				_
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 249,156 896 1,239 OPERATING EXPENSES 47,704 1,668 70 Personnel Services 13,481 3,488 955 Purchased Services 22,825 1,869 Claims - - - Depreciation and Amortization 54,823 14,011 13,322 Other 0.805 756 506 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 156,241 22,188 16,722 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 92,915 (21,292) (15,483) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) - 13,044 6,659 Interest Income 8,560 12 13 Sales and Use Tax - 13,044 6,659 Other Nonoperating Revenue - 5 - Other Nonoperating Revenue - 13,044 6,659 Other Nonoperating Revenue - 13,044 6,659 Interest Expense - - - - - Interest Income -<			,				28
Personnel Services 47,704 1,668 70 Utilities, Fuel and Supplies 19,481 3,468 955 Purchased Services 25,428 2,285 1,869 Claims - - - Depreciation and Amortization 54,823 14,011 13,322 Other 8,805 756 506 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 156,241 22,188 16,722 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 92,915 (21,292) (15,483) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) - 13,044 6,659 Interest Income - 19,120 10,978 Sales and Use Tax - 19,044 6,659 Other Nonoperating Revenue - 5 - Other Nonoperating Revenue - 6,268) (4,648) Interest Expense (33,765) (15,834) (8,371) Gain (Loss) on Retirement of Capital Assets 181 (38) (107) Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt - (36) (25)							
Personnel Services 47,704 1,668 70 Utilities, Fuel and Supplies 19,481 3,468 955 Purchased Services 25,428 2,285 1,869 Claims - - - Depreciation and Amortization 54,823 14,011 13,322 Other 8,805 756 506 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 156,241 22,188 16,722 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 92,915 (21,292) (15,483) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) - 13,044 6,659 Interest Income - 19,120 10,978 Sales and Use Tax - 19,044 6,659 Other Nonoperating Revenue - 5 - Other Nonoperating Revenue - 6,268) (4,648) Interest Expense (33,765) (15,834) (8,371) Gain (Loss) on Retirement of Capital Assets 181 (38) (107) Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt - (36) (25)	OPERATING EXPENSES						
Utilities, Fuel and Supplies 19,481 3,468 955 Purchased Services 25,428 2,285 1,869 Depreciation and Amortization 54,823 14,011 13,322 Other 8,805 756 566 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 156,241 22,188 16,722 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 92,915 (21,292) (15,483) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 116,241 22,186 16,722 Interest Income 8,560 12 13 Sales and Use Tax for Debt Service - 19,120 10,978 Sales and Use Tax for Debt Service - 13,044 6,659 Other Nonoperating Expense - 6(,6268) (4,648) Interest Expense (33,765) (15,834) (8,371) Gain (Loss) on Retirement of Capital Assets 181 (38) (107) Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt - (36,60) (25) Charges in Fair Value of Investments (905) (11) 1 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES			47.704		1.668		70
Purchased Services 25,428 2,285 1,869 Claims -			,		,		
Depreciation and Amortization 54,823 14,011 13,322 Other 8,805 756 506 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 156,241 22,188 16,722 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 92,915 (21,292) (15,483) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 8,560 12 13 Interest Income 8,560 12 13 Sales and Use Tax for Debt Service 19,120 10,978 Sales and Use Tax for Debt Service 13,044 6,659 Other Nonoperating Revenue - 5 - Other Nonoperating Expense (33,765) (15,834) (8,371) Gain (Loss) on Retirement of Capital Assets 181 (38) (107) Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt - (36) (25) Charge in Fair Value of Investments (905) (1) 1 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (25,929) 10,004 4,500 INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS 66,986 (11,288) (10,983) Capital Contributions - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,869</td>							1,869
Other 8,805 756 506 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 156,241 22,188 16,722 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 92,915 (21,292) (15,483) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 1 1 1 Interest Income 8,560 12 13 Sales and Use Tax for Debt Service - 19,120 10,978 Sales and Use Tax - 13,044 6,659 Other Nonoperating Expense - 66,268) (4,448) Interest Expense (33,765) (15,834) (8,374) Gain (Loss) on Retirement of Capital Assets 181 (38) (107) Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt - (36) (25) Charge in Fair Value of Investments (905) (1) 1 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (25,929) 10,004 4,500 INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS 66,986 (11,288) (10,983) Capital Contributions - - - - Transfers Out <t< td=""><td>Claims</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>	Claims		-		-		-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 156,241 22,188 16,722 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 92,915 (21,292) (15,483) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 1	Depreciation and Amortization		54,823		14,011		13,322
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 92,915 (21,292) (15,483) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 8,560 12 13 Interest Income 8,560 12 13 Sales and Use Tax - 19,120 10,978 Sales and Use Tax - 13,044 6,659 Other Nonoperating Revenue - 5 - Other Nonoperating Expense (33,765) (15,834) (8,371) Gain (Loss) on Retirement of Capital Assets 181 (38) (107) Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt - (36) (25) TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (25,929) 10,004 4,500 INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS 66,986 (11,288) (10,983) Capital Contributions - - - - Transfers In -	Other		8,805		756		506
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income 8,560 12 13 Sales and Use Tax for Debt Service - 19,120 10,978 Sales and Use Tax - 13,044 6,659 Other Nonoperating Revenue - 5 - Other Nonoperating Expense - (6,268) (4,648) Interest Expense (33,765) (15,834) (8,371) Gain (Loss) on Retirement of Capital Assets 181 (38) (107) Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt - (36) (25) Change in Fair Value of Investments (9005) (1) 1 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (25,929) 10,004 4,500 INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS 66,986 (11,288) (10,983) Capital Contributions - - - - Transfers In - - - - Transfers Out - - - - - CHANGE IN NET POSITION T3,280 (11,288)	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		156,241		22,188		16,722
Interest Income 8,560 12 13 Sales and Use Tax for Debt Service - 19,120 10,978 Sales and Use Tax - 13,044 6,659 Other Nonoperating Revenue - 5 - Other Nonoperating Expense - (6,268) (4,648) Interest Expense (33,765) (15,834) (8,371) Gain (Loss) on Retirement of Capital Assets 181 (38) (107) Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt - (36) (25) Charge in Fair Value of Investments (905) (11) 1 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (25,929) 10,004 4,500 INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS 66,986 (11,288) (10,983) Capital Contributions - - - - Transfers In - - - - Transfers Out - - - - - CHANGE IN NET POSITION 73,280 (11,288) (10,983) -	OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		92,915		(21,292)		(15,483)
Sales and Use Tax for Debt Service - 19,120 10,978 Sales and Use Tax - 13,044 6,659 Other Nonoperating Revenue - 5 - Other Nonoperating Expense - (6,268) (4,648) Interest Expense (33,765) (15,834) (8,371) Gain (Loss) on Retirement of Capital Assets 181 (38) (107) Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt - (36) (25) Change in Fair Value of Investments (905) (1) 1 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (25,929) 10,004 4,500 INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS 66,986 (11,288) (10,983) Capital Contributions 6,294 - - - Transfers In - - - - - Transfers Out - - - - - - CHANGE IN NET POSITION 73,280 (11,288) (10,983) - - - TOTAL NET POSITION—BEGINNING 719,130 (64,748) 60,532 - - <t< td=""><td>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Sales and Use Tax - 13,044 6,659 Other Nonoperating Revenue - 5 - Other Nonoperating Expense - (6,268) (4,648) Interest Expense (33,765) (15,834) (8,371) Gain (Loss) on Retirement of Capital Assets 181 (38) (107) Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt - (36) (25) Change in Fair Value of Investments (905) (1) 1 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (25,929) 10,004 4,500 INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS 66,986 (11,288) (10,983) Capital Contributions 6,294 - - Transfers In - - - - Transfers Out - - - - CHANGE IN NET POSITION T3,280 (11,288) (10,983) 10,983) TOTAL NET POSITION—BEGINNING 719,130 (64,748) 60,532	Interest Income		8,560		12		13
Other Nonoperating Revenue - 5 - Other Nonoperating Expense - (6,268) (4,648) Interest Expense (33,765) (15,834) (8,371) Gain (Loss) on Retirement of Capital Assets 181 (38) (107) Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt - (36) (25) Change in Fair Value of Investments (905) (1) 1 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (25,929) 10,004 4,500 INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS 66,986 (11,288) (10,983) Capital Contributions - - - - Transfers In - - - - Transfers Out - - - - CHANGE IN NET POSITION 73,280 (11,288) (10,983) TOTAL NET POSITIONBEGINNING AS RESTATED (NOTE II B) 719,130 (64,748) 60,532	Sales and Use Tax for Debt Service		-		19,120		10,978
Other Nonoperating Expense - (6,268) (4,648) Interest Expense (33,765) (15,834) (8,371) Gain (Loss) on Retirement of Capital Assets 181 (38) (107) Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt - (36) (25) Change in Fair Value of Investments (905) (1) 1 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (25,929) 10,004 4,500 INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS 66,986 (11,288) (10,983) Capital Contributions 6,294 - - Transfers In - - - Transfers Out - - - CHANGE IN NET POSITION 73,280 (11,288) (10,983) TOTAL NET POSITION—BEGINNING AS RESTATED (NOTE II B) 719,130 (64,748) 60,532	Sales and Use Tax		-				6,659
Interest Expense (33,765) (15,834) (8,371) Gain (Loss) on Retirement of Capital Assets 181 (38) (107) Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt - (36) (25) Change in Fair Value of Investments (905) (1) 1 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (25,929) 10,004 4,500 INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS 66,986 (11,288) (10,983) Capital Contributions 6,294 - - Transfers In - - - Transfers Out - - - CHANGE IN NET POSITION 73,280 (11,288) (10,983) TOTAL NET POSITION—BEGINNING 719,130 (64,748) 60,532			-				-
Gain (Loss) on Retirement of Capital Assets 181 (38) (107) Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt - (36) (25) Change in Fair Value of Investments (905) (1) 1 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (25,929) 10,004 4,500 INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS 66,986 (11,288) (10,983) Capital Contributions 6,294 - - Transfers In - - - Transfers Out - - - CHANGE IN NET POSITION 73,280 (11,288) (10,983) TOTAL NET POSITION—BEGINNING 719,130 (64,748) 60,532	Other Nonoperating Expense		-		(6,268)		(4,648)
Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt - (36) (25) Change in Fair Value of Investments (905) (1) 1 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (25,929) 10,004 4,500 INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS 66,986 (11,288) (10,983) Capital Contributions 6,294 - - Transfers In - - - Transfers Out - - - CHANGE IN NET POSITION 73,280 (11,288) (10,983) TOTAL NET POSITION—BEGINNING 719,130 (64,748) 60,532			· · ·		(, ,		
Change in Fair Value of Investments (905) (1) 1 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (25,929) 10,004 4,500 INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS 66,986 (11,288) (10,983) Capital Contributions 6,294 - - Transfers In - - - Transfers Out - - - CHANGE IN NET POSITION 73,280 (11,288) (10,983) TOTAL NOTE II B) 719,130 (64,748) 60,532			181		()		· · ·
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (25,929) 10,004 4,500 INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS 66,986 (11,288) (10,983) Capital Contributions 6,294 - - Transfers In - - - Transfers Out - - - CHANGE IN NET POSITION 73,280 (11,288) (10,983) TOTAL NET POSITION—BEGINNING AS RESTATED (NOTE II B) 719,130 (64,748) 60,532	5 S		-		(36)		(25)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS 66,986 (11,288) (10,983) Capital Contributions 6,294 - - - Transfers In - - - - - Transfers Out -							
Capital Contributions6,294-Transfers InTransfers OutCHANGE IN NET POSITION73,280(11,288)TOTAL NET POSITION—BEGINNING AS RESTATED (NOTE II B)719,130(64,748)60,532	TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(25,929)		10,004		4,500
Transfers In Transfers OutCHANGE IN NET POSITION73,280(11,288)TOTAL NET POSITION—BEGINNING AS RESTATED (NOTE II B)719,130(64,748)60,532	INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		66,986		(11,288)		(10,983)
Transfers In Transfers OutCHANGE IN NET POSITION73,280(11,288)TOTAL NET POSITION—BEGINNING AS RESTATED (NOTE II B)719,130(64,748)60,532	Capital Contributions		6,294		-		-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION 73,280 (11,288) (10,983) TOTAL NET POSITION—BEGINNING AS RESTATED (NOTE II B) 719,130 (64,748) 60,532	Transfers In		-		-		-
TOTAL NET POSITION—BEGINNING 719,130 (64,748) 60,532	Transfers Out		-		-		-
AS RESTATED (NOTE II B) 719,130 (64,748) 60,532	CHANGE IN NET POSITION		73,280		(11,288)		(10,983)
			740.400		(04 740)		00 500
TOTAL NET POSITION—ENDING \$ 792,410 \$ (76,036) \$ 49,549	AS RESTATED (NOTE II B)		/19,130		(64,748)		60,532
	TOTAL NET POSITION—ENDING	\$	792,410	\$	(76,036)	\$	49,549

	Business-Type Activities— Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities		
	Other nterprise Funds	E	Total nterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	
\$	23,387	\$	24,515	\$	45,336
	57		971		-
	-		224,160		-
	-		21,454		-
	106		3,741		-
	23,550		274,841		45,336
	12,753		62,195		1,209
	787		24,691		
	5,496		35,078		4,645
	-		-		36,222
	9,250		91,406		25
	1,717		11,784		165
	30,003		225,154		42,266
	(6,453)		49,687		3,070
	-		8,585		27
	-		30,098		-
	180		19,883		-
	36		41		-
	(22)		(10,938)		-
	(722)		(58,692)		-
	-		36		-
	(142)		(203)		-
	18		(887)		26
	(652)		(12,077)		53
	(7,105)		37,610		3,123
	881		7,175		-
	870		870		-
	(852)		(852)		-
	(6,206)		44,803		3,123
	141,261		856,175		8,701
\$	135,055	\$	900,978	\$	11,824
Ψ	100,000	Ψ	000,010	¥	11,024

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities—Enterprise Funds		
	Metropolitan Sewer District	Paul Brown Stadium	Baseball Stadium
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 239,921	\$ 572	\$ 671
Lease Rent Revenue Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	-	-	-
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(51,852)	(6,024)	(2,860)
Cash Payments for Claims	-	-	-
Cash Payments for Personnel Costs Other Operating Revenues	(46,395) 3,069	(1,606) 115	(69) 25
Other Operating Expenses		(585)	(496)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	144,743	(7,528)	(2,729)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Sales and Use Tax	-	13,044	6,659
Other Nonoperating Revenue	-	5	-
Other Nonoperating Expense Transfers from Other Funds	_	(6,268)	(4,648)
Transfers to Other Funds	-	-	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	6,781	2,011
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Sales and Use Tax for Debt Service	-	17,756	9,873
Other Revenue	-	-	-
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt Interest Payments on Long-Term Debt	(42,479) (38,118)	(180) (16,843)	(946) (8,339)
Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt	(30,110)	(10,843)	(0,339)
MSD Loan Proceeds	48,428	-	-
Transfer into Construction Account from Trustee Investment Account	102,180	-	-
Transfer from Operating Cash to Trustee Investment Account Advance from Other Fund	(62,180)	-	-
Tap-in Fees	2,618		
Capital Contributions	6,294	-	-
Acquisition and Construction of Property, Plant and Equipment	(123,119)	(182)	(138)
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>181</u> (106,195)	515	425
NET OROTT ROUBED (ODED) BT OR THE AND RELATED HIRANOING ROTTTES	(100,133)	515	423
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(
Purchase of Government Securities Interest on Investments and Pooled Cash and Investments	(132,682) 1,434	- 12	- 13
Change in Fair Value of Investments	(78)	(1)	1
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(131,326)	11	14
Net Increase in Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	(92,778)	(221)	(279)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	254,307	11,807	9,608
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 161,529	\$ 11,586	\$ 9,329
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH			
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 92,915	\$ (21,292)	\$ (15,483)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and Amortization	54,823	14,011	13,322
Net Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:	()		(-)
Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivables	(2,655)	107	(3)
Due from Other Funds	-		-
Other Assets	(642)	-	-
Operating Accounts Payable	(2,125)	(87)	(26)
Accrued Payroll and Other Related Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable	(1,331) -	5 (7)	- 1
Construction in Progress Reconciliation	1,174	-	-
Decrease in Claims Payable	-	-	-
Deferred Lease Rent Revenue Deferred Revenue	-	(321) 5	(540)
Compensated Absences	-	51	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-
Estimated Future Claims	-	-	-
Net Pension Obligation Net Other Post Employment Benefit Obligation	3,045 (461)	-	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 144,743	\$ (7,528)	\$ (2,729)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$-	\$ 3,246	\$ 4,014
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	ء 17,306	φ 0,2 1 0 -	\$ 4,014 260
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Held by Trustees	127	8,340	5,055
Construction Account Held by the City of Cincinnati	71,026	-	-
Amount to Be Transferred to Surplus Account Held by the City of Cincinnati TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	73,070 \$ 161,529	\$ 11,586	\$ 9,329
			. 0,020
NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING TRANSACTIONS	¢ 0.060	¢	¢
Structures Donated as Contributed Capital in Aid of Construction Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Paid Directly by WPCLF Loan Proceeds	\$ 2,363 30,720	\$-	\$
Construction Accounts Payable Related to Acquisition of Capital Assets	11,759	<u> </u>	
TOTAL NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING TRANSACTIONS	\$ 44,842	\$-	\$-

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Business-Type Activit	ies—Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Enterprise	Enterprise	Service
$\begin{array}{c cccccc} (6,530) & (67,266) & (4,841) \\ (12,522) & (60,699) & (1,190) \\ (132) & 3,332 & - \\ (1,572) & (2,2633) & - \\ (2,33) & (137,823) & 2,034 \\ \hline \\ 3,337 & 137,823 & 2,034 \\ \hline \\ 22 & 27 & - \\ (23) & (10,399) & - \\ (23) & (10,399) & - \\ (23) & (10,399) & - \\ (23) & (10,399) & - \\ (23) & (10,399) & - \\ (23) & (10,399) & - \\ (23) & (10,399) & - \\ (35) & (852) & (852) & - \\ (106) & (167) & - \\ (106) & (167) & - \\ (106) & (167) & - \\ (106) & (167) & - \\ (106) & (167) & - \\ (106) & (167) & - \\ (102,180) & - \\ - & 2,618 & - \\ - & 2,618 & - \\ - & 2,618 & - \\ - & 2,618 & - \\ - & 2,618 & - \\ - & 2,618 & - \\ - & 2,618 & - \\ - & 2,618 & - \\ - & 2,618 & - \\ - & 2,618 & - \\ - & 2,618 & - \\ - & 2,618 & - \\ - & 2,618 & - \\ - & 2,618 & - \\ - & 2,618 & - \\ - & 1122,130 & (71) \\ \hline & (112,2632) & - \\ - & (132,682) & - \\ - & (132,682) & - \\ - & (132,682) & - \\ - & (132,682) & - \\ - & (132,682) & - \\ - & (132,682) & - \\ - & (132,682) & - \\ - & 2,618 & - \\ - &$			\$
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(6,530)	(67,266)	(4,881)
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			(37,238) (1,190)
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			2,034
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		19,883	-
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			-
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$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	197	8,989	-
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			-
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$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	601		-
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-		-
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	(6,774)		(71)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(4,170)		(71)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	(132,682)	-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	-		
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$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	10	(131,203)	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	φ <u>(17,743</u>	φ 200,103	ψ 10,040
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$ (6,453)	\$ 49,687	\$ 3,070
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9,250	91,406	25
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(23)	(2,574)	(89)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			- 7
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			-
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			796
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	-	(903)
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- - (892) - 3,045 - - (461) - \$ 3,337 \$ 137,823 \$ 137,823 \$ 2,034 \$ 17,727 \$ 24,987 \$ \$ 17,727 \$ 24,987 \$ 18 17,584 - - 13,522 - - 71,026 - - 73,070 - \$ 17,745 \$ 200,189 \$ - \$ 30,720 - - 30,720 - - - 11,759 -			-
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- 13,522 - - 71,026 - - 73,070 - \$ 17,745 \$ 200,189 \$ 18,040 \$ - \$ 2,363 \$ - - 30,720 - - 11,759			\$ 18,040
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- 30,720 - - <u>11,759</u> -	\$ 17,745		\$ 18,040
- 30,720 - - <u>11,759</u> -	\$ -	\$ 2,363	\$ -
	-	30,720	-
ς _ ς ΛΩΛΩΛ C		\$ 11,759 \$ 44,842	

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Agency	
ASSETS		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	75,778
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts		28,776
Real and Other Taxes Receivable		1,265,978
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,370,532
LIABILITIES Intergovernmental Payable Future Tax Collections to Be Distributed Other Current Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	56,102 1,265,978 48,452 1,370,532

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I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Hamilton County is governed by a board of 3 commissioners elected by the voters of the County. The County Commissioners serve as the County's taxing authority, its primary contracting body and the chief administrators of many of its public services. Other elected officials include the Auditor, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecutor, Recorder, Sheriff, Treasurer, 6 Court of Appeals Judges, 20 Common Pleas Court Judges and 14 County Municipal Court Judges.

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the County are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For Hamilton County, this includes the Board of Elections, Developmental Disabilities Services, the Mental Health and Recovery Services Board, the Transportation Improvement District, the Veterans Service Commission and all departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected County officials.

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

Blended Component Unit. The Hamilton County Transportation Improvement District (TID) is a body corporate and politic, organized and existing under Chapter 5540 of the Ohio Revised Code. The TID provides the opportunity to finance, construct, maintain, repair and operate roads, bridges, parking facilities and accompanying improvements within the County. It serves all the citizens of Hamilton County and is governed by a board that includes five voting and two nonvoting members. The voting members are the three County Commissioners, the County Engineer and a representative from the City of Cincinnati. The nonvoting members are appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly and by the President of the Senate of the General Assembly. Even though the TID is a legally separate entity, it is reported as if it were part of the County because its governing board is substantively the same as that of the County. The TID is reported as part of the Health and Community Services Nongrants nonmajor governmental fund group.

Discretely Presented Component Unit. The Convention Facilities Authority (CFA) of Hamilton County, Ohio, is an up to eleven-member body corporate and politic, organized and existing under Chapter 351 of the Ohio Revised Code as amended. It is controlled by Hamilton County, which may appoint six members. The City of Cincinnati may appoint three members, and the remaining two members are from other municipalities. Each member may serve a four-year term and may not serve more than three consecutive terms. The CFA was created in 2002 for the purpose of financing the renovation and expansion of the Cincinnati Convention Center, now known as the Duke Energy Center. No financial activity took place until the revenue bonds were sold in 2004. The County is considered financially accountable for the CFA because the County appoints a voting majority of the CFA's governing body and the County has the ability to impose its will on the CFA. The CFA is not, however, fiscally dependent on the County. Complete financial statements for the CFA may be obtained at its administrative offices: Convention Facilities Authority, Cincinnati USA Convention and Visitors Bureau, 525 Vine Street, Suite 1500, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

Fiscal Agent Related Entities. As counties are structured in Ohio, the County Auditor and County Treasurer serve as fiscal officer and custodian of funds, respectively, for various non-County entities. As fiscal officer, the Auditor maintains the accounts and certifies the availability of appropriated funds prior to the processing of warrants for payment. As custodian of funds, the Treasurer invests public moneys held on deposit in the County treasury and redeems the Auditor's warrants. In the case of the separate districts and commissions listed below,

the County Auditor and County Treasurer serve as statutory fiscal agent and custodian of funds, respectively. The County, however, is not otherwise accountable for these entities. Accordingly, only the cash for the following boards and commissions that is being held by the County Treasurer is reflected in accompanying agency funds statements:

The *Hamilton County Family and Children First Council* was formed under Ohio Revised Code Section 121.37. The Council works in cooperation with several community partners to provide early intervention services for children in at-risk families. The Hamilton County Department of Job and Family Services serves as administrative agent for the Council.

The *Hamilton County General Health District* provides public health services for the prevention or restriction of disease. The 5-member Board of Health is elected by the District Advisory Council, which consists of the President of the Board of County Commissioners, the chief executive of each municipal corporation not constituting a city health district and the chairman of the board of township trustees of each township. The Health District appoints the Health Commissioner who can hire and fix compensation of employees. The Health District is dependent on the County to provide facilities and legal counsel and to act as a custodian for its funds. The budget is approved by the Health District, which is responsible for fiscal management through its authority to enter into contracts and prepare certain financial reports.

The Hamilton County Regional Planning Commission serves the Board of County Commissioners by providing advisory planning services to the unincorporated areas (12 townships) of the County. It also serves 37 County municipalities that are members of the Commission and pay annual fees. The Commission itself is made up of 7 representatives: 4 township representatives appointed by the Board of County Commissioners, 1 municipality representative appointed by the Board of County Commissions and 1 City of Cincinnati representative appointed by the Cincinnati Planning commissions and 1 City of Cincinnati representative Director and can hire and fix compensation of employees. The Commission is dependent on the County to provide facilities and legal counsel and to act as fiscal agent and custodian of its funds. The budget is approved by the Commission, which is responsible for fiscal management through its authority to enter into contracts and prepare certain financial reports.

The *Hamilton County Soil and Water Conservation District* has 5 supervisors who are officials elected by the eligible voters of the District and are authorized to contract and sue on behalf of the District. The Supervisors adopt their own budget, authorize District expenditures, hire and fire staff, and do not rely on the County to finance deficits.

The Hamilton County River City Correctional Center (RCCC), a Community-Based Correctional Facility, is a local alternative to prison with the primary purpose of rehabilitation for nonviolent felony offenders. The RCCC is governed by a Facility Governing Board, two-thirds of which is appointed by the Hamilton County Court of Common Pleas and one-third by the Board of County Commissioners. The Facilities Governing Board approves the annual budget and any revisions thereto. Ongoing fiscal management occurs with oversight from both the RCCC Executive Director and Business Manager.

Jointly Governed Organizations. Hamilton County Board of Developmental Disabilities is a member of the Southwest Ohio Regional Council of Governments formed by Hamilton, Clermont, Butler and Warren Counties. The purpose of this Council is to coordinate the powers and duties of the member counties to better serve and benefit persons with developmental disabilities. Hamilton County Mental Health and Recovery Services Board is a member of the Three C Recovery and Health Care Network Council of Governments, which was created by the Hamilton County Mental Health and Recovery Services Board; The Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Board of Franklin County; and The Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board of Cuyahoga County. The purpose of this Council is for creating a Shared Health care and Recovery Enterprise System (SHARES) to support management of client enrollment, benefit management, provider contracting, payment processes and utilization management for the member boards. (See note VI C, Jointly Governed Organizations.) The Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (SORTA) is jointly governed with the City of Cincinnati. The County has no

ongoing financial interest or responsibility in SORTA. Separate financial statements are available by contacting SORTA at 602 Main Street, Suite 1100, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202. Hamilton County and the City of Cincinnati also jointly govern the Southwest Ohio Region Workforce Investment Board (SWORWIB). While the County is the fiscal agent and administrative entity for this board, the County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility to the board. Separate financial statements are available by contacting SWORWIB at 441 Vine Street, Suite 300, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

Related Organizations. The Board of County Commissioners is responsible for appointing the majority of the members of the Board of Building Appeals, Board of Building Standards, Community Development Advisory Committee, Local Corrections Planning Board, Elderly Services Programs Advisory Council, Hamilton County Hospital Commission, Public Defender Commission, Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County and County Land Reutilization Corporation. Hamilton County Commissioners also appoint half of the board members for the Port of Greater Cincinnati Development Authority. The Hamilton County Probate Court Judge appoints the Board of Park Commissioners of the Hamilton County Park District. In none of the aforementioned instances does the County's accountability extend beyond making the appointments. These organizations do not have significant operational or financial relationships with the County.

B. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the County and CFA have been prepared in conformity with 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 most significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. The fund financial statements provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government and its component unit, whose financial activities are reported separately from those of the primary government. Agency funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and those that are considered business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The activity of the governmental internal service funds is eliminated to avoid doubling up revenues and expenses. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Rotary nonmajor enterprise funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the County's governmental and business-type activities and the component unit's activities at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities and for the business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. The policy of the County is to allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County or the component unit, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements. During the year, in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance, the County segregates in separate funds the transactions related to certain County functions or activities. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The total for all internal service funds is presented in a separate column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Separate financial statements are provided for the agency funds, even though they are not included in the government-wide statements.

C. Fund Accounting

The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purposes and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for the general operating revenues and expenditures of the County not recorded elsewhere. The General Fund balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Public Assistance, a special revenue fund, accounts for revenue from federal, State and County governments and expenditures used to provide services to eligible County residents.

The *Health and Human Services Levies* special revenue fund accounts for the revenue from health and human services levies. Levies and expenditures are determined by policies of the Board of County Commissioners.

The nonmajor governmental funds of the County account for grants and other resources, whose use is restricted, committed or assigned to particular purposes.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service:

Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the Board of County Commissioners has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. The expenses of providing goods and services primarily or solely to the general public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The following are the County's major enterprise funds:

Metropolitan Sewer District (MSD) is the County-owned sewer district operated by the City of Cincinnati under a management contract. MSD employees are employees of the City. Bond indentures require separate audited financial statements of MSD that are included in this report as a major enterprise fund with appropriate note disclosure. The MSD fund accounts for County-provided wastewater service to residential and industrial users in Hamilton County. Sewer charges are based upon water usage and serve as the major revenue source for financing operations and maintenance of the sewer system.

Paul Brown Stadium fund accounts for revenue received from stadium tenants and for the operations of the stadium.

Baseball Stadium fund accounts for revenue and expenses associated with the operations of the stadium (Great American Ball Park) and the Cincinnati Reds Hall of Fame and Museum.

Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency of the County to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service funds report on (1) the Auditor's computer center (2) the Multi-County System Agencies, a managed care group involved in treating and caring for foster care children, (3) workers' compensation and (4) medical self-insurance.

Fiduciary Funds. The County's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. These funds account for (1) assets held by the County as agent for the entities described in note I A as Fiscal Agent Related Entities and (2) various taxes, assessments and State-shared resources collected on behalf of other local governments.

D. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the *economic resources* measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the County and its component unit are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of *current financial resources* measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of *economic resources* measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the *accrual* basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds use the *accrual* basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual basis and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues—Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. *Measurable* means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and *available* means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Hamilton County considers revenues available if they are expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the County or CFA receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see note V B). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the County or CFA must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County or CFA on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: sales tax, local government funds, interest, fees and charges for services.

Unearned Revenue. Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue, as are some taxes and local government funds and, in the enterprise funds, lease revenue that must be recognized over the life of the lease.

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources. In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the County, deferred outflows of resources include deferred charges on refundings. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized as interest expense over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the County, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2012, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds Balance Sheet and represents receivables that will not be collected within the available period. For the County, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, special assessments, loans, grants and entitlements not yet received though eligibility requirements have been met. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

Expenses/Expenditures. On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. 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, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

F. Budgetary Process

The County is required by Ohio law to adopt annual budgets for the General Fund, some special revenue funds and all debt service funds. Under the direction of the County Administrator, staff of the Commissioners' Office and County Administration Department prepares the budget and issues a separate budgetary report. The budgetary process begins at least six months prior to the calendar year for which the budget is to be adopted, with the County certifying the proposed budget to the County Auditor by July 20. By January 1, the County Commissioners may adopt annual or temporary measures using, in part, the official certificate of estimated resources approved by the County Budget Commission and the tax rates certified by the County Auditor. Appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. By April 1, the County Commissioners must adopt an annual appropriation resolution.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year for projected increases or decreases in revenue. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. Modifications to the original budget are approved by the Board of County Commissioners throughout the year as allowed by State statute. All budgetary amendments and supplemental appropriations made during 2012 are included in the revised budget amounts presented in the budget-to-actual comparisons. The County maintains budgetary control within an organizational unit and fund by not permitting expenditures and encumbrances to exceed appropriations within three major categories—Personnel Services, Other Expenditures and Capital Outlay.

The budgetary process does not include annual budgeting for certain grants and the Capital Projects funds. For these funds, appropriations are made on a multiyear basis with the free balance and encumbrances being reappropriated annually. The administrative control is on a grant or project basis and, therefore, comparisons with annually appropriated funds do not provide meaningful data. The County adopts annual budgets for proprietary funds; however, budgetary data is not presented for proprietary funds due to the nature of the funds, where demand for goods and services largely determines the level of revenues and expenses. There is no legal requirement to report on such budgets.

The annual budget for MSD is prepared on a non-GAAP budgetary basis of accounting, is approved by the Board of County Commissioners and is administered by the City of Cincinnati. Budgetary control is exercised at the divisional level, and between personnel and other costs.

G. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The County's cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits. County investments with original maturities of one year or less are recorded at cost or amortized cost. Investments of both the County and its component unit that have original maturities of one year or more are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. For presentation on the financial statements, funds included within the Treasurer's cash management pool and County or CFA investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the County Treasurer to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury; obligations or securities issued by any government agency; certificates of deposit; bonds and other obligations of the State; and written repurchase agreements, where the institution agrees unconditionally to repurchase only securities of the U.S. Treasury or any other government agency. In 2012, investments were limited to federal securities, repurchase agreements, STAR Ohio and money market funds. Investments in STAR Ohio, an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price for which the investment could be sold on December 31, 2012. (See note V A for a detailed disclosure of cash, cash equivalents and investments held by the County.)

The CFA's receipts are accounted for by its fiscal agent, the City of Cincinnati, or trustee. Cash received by the fiscal agent or trustee is maintained in accounts in the CFA's name.

MSD is required by Ohio law to invest in only U.S. obligations; federal agency securities; Ohio bonds and other obligations of the State or such obligations of political subdivisions of the State, provided that the subdivisions are located within Hamilton County; time certificates of deposit or deposit accounts in an eligible institution; and no-load money market mutual funds consisting only of investments mentioned above. Investments are required to mature within five years from the date of settlement, unless the investment is matched to a specific obligation or debt of MSD. In accordance with GASB 31, investment securities are stated at fair value, which is based on the quoted market prices or current share prices.

Cash resources of individual funds, including proprietary funds, are combined to form a pool of cash and investments that is managed by the County Treasurer. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the County's

records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments on the financial statements. Certain moneys for MSD are held and invested by the City and trustees. These bank accounts and investments are represented by Cash and Cash Equivalents Held by the City of Cincinnati and Held by Trustees asset accounts.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2012 amounted to \$6,523, which includes \$47 assigned from other County funds.

The County has segregated bank accounts for moneys held separate from the County's central bank accounts. Additionally, the Southwest Ohio Council of Governments and Three C Recovery and Health Care Network Council of Governments are currently holding deposits that belong to the County. These monies are presented as Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts.

H. Inventories

Inventories of governmental funds are valued at cost. Costs are determined by the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of inventory items are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds when consumed.

MSD's supplies and materials are stated at the lower of cost or market on a FIFO basis.

I. Prepaid Expenses

MSD payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2012, are recorded as Prepaid Expenses using the consumption method. Under this method, a current asset is recorded for the prepaid amount and expenses are reflected in the year in which services are consumed.

J. Interfund Transactions

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund loans are classified as Advances to/from Other Funds. Receivables and payables resulting from interfund transactions other than loans are classified as Due from/to Other Funds. Interfund transactions are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances.

K. Restricted Assets

The Trust Agreement for MSD's Series A Revenue bonds (see note V F) requires the establishment of certain trust accounts, including a Bond Account, Bond Reserve Account, Replacement and Improvement Account and Surplus Account to be held by the trustee. The Bond Account will be used to accumulate periodic principal and interest payments. The Bond Reserve Account will be funded in an amount equal to the highest annual future debt service requirement. The Replacement and Improvement Account will be maintained with a balance of \$5,000. The Surplus Account is available to be used for any other sewer system purpose. The Trust Agreement also requires the creation of a Construction Account to be held by the City to pay for project costs. At December 31, 2012, the following balances (at fair value) were maintained in trust accounts for MSD:

Held by Trustees:	
Bond Retirement	\$ 7,994
Reserve	74,701
Replacement and Improvement	5,649
Surplus	 153,996
Total	\$ 242,340

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include real property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets used by proprietary funds are also reported in the financial reports of the respective funds.

Except for the capital assets of the baseball and football stadia (which include all assets originally inventoried by an independent appraisal firm and updated annually by the County), the County defines a capital asset as an asset with an initial cost of at least \$5,000 (amount not in thousands) and an estimated useful life of at least two years. All capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost and updated for additions and retirements during the year. MSD assets acquired prior to its inception in 1968 that are not identifiable with specific historical costs are not included in the capital assets balance. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. Assets acquired by MSD through contributions, such as contributions from land developers and federal and State grants, are capitalized and recorded in the plant records at the contributor's reported cost. Land acquired for MSD's use is titled to either the City or the County. The cost of the land has been recorded on the books of MSD, since it has the full benefits of the land as an economic resource.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Construction in progress includes the cost of in-force labor and costs incurred for projects not placed in use as of December 31, 2012. Additionally, in the enterprise funds, this amount includes interest capitalized on debt during the period of construction. For 2012, the amount of capitalized interest was \$6,965 for MSD.

Capital assets are depreciated except for land, some land improvements, easements, and construction in progress. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives, unless history or other factors indicate a different estimate would be more appropriate:

Bridges	50 years
Buildings and Structures	40 years
Parking Garages	30 years
Stadia	28 years
MSD Processing Systems	25 years
Roads	20 years
Building Improvements	20 years
Depreciable Land Improvements	20 years
Office and Service Equipment	2 to 15 years

Infrastructure assets consist of roads and bridges. They are reported as governmental activities. Infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2002, consist of the bridges and roads that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to January 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost.

Any material gain or loss arising from the disposal of capital assets for proprietary funds has been credited or charged to income or expense of the respective fund. The net gain or loss for governmental funds has been credited to General Revenues or charged to expenses of the General Government function in the Statement of Activities.

M. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Compensatory time is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the County's past experience of making termination payments. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent that payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded as Matured Compensated Absences Payable in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported in governmental funds. For governmental funds, the portion of unpaid compensated absences expected to be paid within a year is noted next to the total Compensated Absences in the Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations table (see note V F). This amount is a portion of what is reported as Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of accrued compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

Ohio law requires that vacation time not be accumulated for more than three years. Normally, all vacation time is to be taken in the year available unless administrative written approval for carryover is obtained. Sick time not taken may be accumulated until retirement. Employees eligible to retire under a County-recognized retirement plan, with a minimum of 10 years of service, are paid one-half (up to 630 hours for 70-hour pay periods; 720 hours for 80-hour pay periods) of accumulated sick time upon retirement.

Certain agencies of the County that are not under the control of the Board of County Commissioners may have slight variances in policies on compensated absences. Compensated absences are accrued in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*.

N. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported in the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are normally due for payment during the current year. Bonds and loans that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when payment is due.

O. Bond Premiums and Discounts

On the government-wide financial statements (and in the enterprise funds), bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line (bonds outstanding) method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums/discounts are presented as additions/reductions to the face amount of bonds payable. On the governmental fund financial statements, premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the period in which the debt is issued. Bond premiums/discounts are reported as an Other Financing Source/Use. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as Debt Service expenditures.

P. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable: The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., they are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The nonspendable fund balances include long-term loans receivable, materials and supplies inventory, unclaimed monies reduced by the amount of the estimated liability for payments to claimants, and interfund loans.

Restricted: The restricted classification is used when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments (e.g., State statutes) or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (County resolutions). Enabling legislation authorizes the County to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the County can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups or the judiciary, to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed: The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (resolution) of the County Commissioners. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commissioners remove or change the constraint via another resolution. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the Board of County Commissioners, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned: Assigned fund balance includes amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned amounts represent the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Assigned fund balance addresses the government's intent and should be expressed by the County Commissioners or a County official delegated that authority by resolution or by State statute. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent encumbered amounts for outstanding obligations and the amount reserved for judgments and claims.

Unassigned: Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit fund balance.

The County applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for the purpose for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classification could be used.

Q. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or CFA, or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. MSD's restricted net position relates to debt service. MSD did not have net position restricted by enabling legislation. The County and CFA apply restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for wastewater treatment, stadium rental income, parking fees, and charges to political subdivisions and County departments for services provided by the County, including the costs of providing law enforcement staff, computer services, emergency communications, managed care for foster care children, and workers' compensation and employees' health insurance coverage. For the CFA, operating revenues include contributions for financing the Convention Facility and the hotel taxes for repayment of debt. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. These expenses include personnel, utilities and supplies, claims, depreciation and purchased services. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

S. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction, or from transfers from governmental funds. These assets, which are recorded at their fair market values on the dates contributed, are not subject to repayment. Capital contributions in 2012 totaled \$7,175.

T. Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as Transfers In and Transfers Out. Interfund transfers are reported as Other Financing Sources (Uses) in governmental funds and after Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

U. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

V. Basis of Budgeting

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of GAAP, the basis of budgeting as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. A Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—is presented in the basic financial statements for the General Fund and major special revenue funds with annually appropriated budgets. The major differences for those funds between the basis of budgeting and the GAAP basis are the following:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).
- 4. Loans and advances in and out, as well as changes in escheat estimates and segregated cash, are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Outstanding year-end encumbrances and prior-year appropriations are treated as expenditures (budget basis) as opposed to restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the year on the basis of budgeting to the GAAP basis are presented in the following table:

Net Change in Fund Balance	General Fund	Public Assistance	Health and Human Services Levies
GAAP Basis	\$ (3,213)	\$ 4,141	\$ 4,506
Increase (Decrease):			
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(2,704)	12,434	(2,401)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	5,885	(442)	(8,114)
Net Adjustment for Unrealized Gains	(203)	(43)	(192)
Net Adjustment for Change in Segregated Cash	-	-	(309)
Net Adjustment for Change in Escheat Estimate	(356)	-	-
Net Adjustment for Change in Loans and Advances	(1,954)	(1,451)	-
Encumbrances	(16,526)	(7,174)	(30,623)
Basis of Budgeting	\$ (19,071)	\$ 7,465	\$ (37,133)

II. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION

A. Changes in Accounting Principles

In 2012, the County implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

- No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements
- No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus
- No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989, FASB and AICPA Pronouncements
- No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position
- No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities
- No. 66, *Technical Corrections—2012* (an Amendment of No. 10 and No. 62)

GASB Statement No. 60 improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements, which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the County's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 61 modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the County's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 62 incorporates into GASB's authoritative literature certain FASB and AICPA pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the County's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related note disclosures. These changes were incorporated in the County's 2012 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 65 properly classifies certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or recognizes certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues). These changes were incorporated in the County's 2012 financial statements. See note II B for the effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 66 resolves conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting and thereby enhance the usefulness of the financial reports. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the County's financial statements.

In 2012, the County determined that the Workers' Compensation Reserve for Stadiums should be presented as governmental rather than business-type activities. The change was made because the stadium construction is finished and claims and fund balance are minimal and do not need to be presented separate from the activity of the other workers' compensation funds.

B. Restatement of Fund Balances and Net Position

As a result of the agreed-upon procedures (AUP) related to interfund transactions for the years 2004-2006, restatement of governmental fund balances was required as follows:

				Health d Human
	Public		S	Services
	Assistance			Levies
	Fund			Fund
December 31, 2011	\$	38,226	\$	139,860
Change Due to AUP		(11,842)		11,842
December 31, 2011, As Restated	\$	26,384	\$	151,702

Due to the implementation of GASB 65, beginning net position was adjusted to eliminate unamortized financing costs from the Statement of Net Position. Additionally, in the nonmajor Riverfront Development fund, Construction in Progress (CIP) that will not be capitalized has been removed from beginning net position:

	Metropolitan Sewer District		Paul Brown Stadium	aseball tadium	En	Other terprise ⁻ unds	Convention Facilities Authority		
December 31, 2011 Remove Unamortized Finance Costs Remove CIP Not Being Capitalized	\$	726,539 (7,409) -	\$ (62,687) (2,061)	\$ 62,390 (1,858) -	\$	156,219 (496) (14,462)	\$	(77,398) (530) -	
December 31, 2011, As Restated	\$	719,130	\$ (64,748)	\$ 60,532	\$	141,261	\$	(77,928)	

Reporting all workers' compensation funds as governmental activities resulted in the following restatement of beginning net position:

		ernmental		ness-Type	
	A	ctivities	Activities		
December 31, 2011	\$	649,098	\$	882,455	
Change Due to Combining Workers' Compensation Funds		(6)		6	
Change to Business-Type Activities per Note Above				(26,286)	
December 31, 2011, As Restated	\$	649,092	\$	856,175	

III. FUND BALANCE

The fund balances for all governmental funds are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources. The constraints placed on the fund balance for the major and nonmajor governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	Ger	-		Health and Human Public Services ssistance Levies		Gover	major nmental nds	Total		
Nonspendable										
Materials and Supplies	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,438	\$	3,438
Loans Receivable	1	,463		-		-		-		1,463
Advances to Other Funds	2	,509	1	,451		-		-		3,960
Escheat	5	,272		-		-		-		5,272
Total Nonspendable	g	,244	1	,451		-		3,438		14,133

Restricted for					
Public Assistance	\$-	\$ 29,074	\$-	\$-	\$ 29,074
Health and Human Services Levies	-	-	153,103	-	153,103
Motor Vehicle Gas Tax	-	-	-	25,383	25,383
Health and Community Services	-	-	-	48,598	48,598
Debt Service Payments	-	-	-	5,355	5,355
Other		-	-	5,004	5,004
Total Restricted		29,074	153,103	84,340	266,517
Committed					
Capital Projects	-	-	3,105	16,891	19,996
Other Purposes	203	-	-		203
Total Committed	203		3,105	16,891	20,199
Assigned					
Encumbrances	11,390	-	-	-	11,390
Other Purposes	1,720	-	-		1,720
Total Assigned	13,110				13,110
Unassigned (Deficit)	49,763			(1,821)	47,942
Total Fund Balance	\$72,320	\$ 30,525	\$156,208	\$ 102,848	\$361,901

The County has established by resolution, a reserve balance account within the General Fund to accumulate currently available resources for the purpose of mitigating the effects of cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures. The amount of money to be reserved in this account in any fiscal year shall not exceed 5% of the revenue credited in the preceding fiscal year to the General Fund. The resources reserved for stabilization may be used as determined by resolution of the Board of County Commissioners. Additions to the fund may be increased by resolution within the guidelines specified by Ohio Revised Code. This account had a balance of \$3,466 as of December 31, 2012, and is shown as unassigned in the General Fund.

The County has also established a General Fund reserve policy. The Board of County Commissioners set a goal of 15% of the current year's ongoing budgeted expenditures as a reserve. If the reserve is not at that level, the Board will increase the reserve by .5% of the General Fund budgeted expenditures each year until the 15% level is attained. The reserve may be used to stabilize revenues, retire outstanding debt or pay judgments.

IV. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

At December 31, 2012, the following nonmajor grant fund groups had deficit fund balances:

Fund Group	Fund Balance			
Health and Community Services Grants	\$	(686)		
Public Safety Grants		(239)		
Health Grants		(839)		
Economic Development Grants		(57)		

These deficits were caused by deferring revenue for which eligibility requirements had not yet been met and/or the time lag between reimbursements for grant expenditures versus when the expenditures were incurred.

The deficit net position of (\$76,036) in the Paul Brown Stadium enterprise fund is due to the outstanding debt on the capital assets exceeding the cost of the assets net of depreciation.

V. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Moneys held by the County are classified by State statute into two categories:

1. Active moneys are public moneys determined to be necessary to meet current demand upon the County treasury. Active moneys must be maintained either as cash in the County treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

2. Moneys held by the County that are not considered active are classified as inactive.

The County's Statement of Investment Policy, approved by the County's Investment Advisory Committee, authorizes investments permitted under Ohio law, which states that inactive moneys are to be deposited or invested in the following:

- 1. U.S. Treasury notes, bills, bonds or other obligations or securities issued by the U.S. Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- bonds, notes, debentures or any other obligations or securities issued directly by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association and Student Loan Marketing Association;
- 3. written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4. bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions, provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the County;
- 5. time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- no-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in item 1 or 2 above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in item 1 or 2 above or cash or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
- high-grade commercial paper for a period not to exceed 270 days in an amount not to exceed (a) 10% of the aggregate value of the issuing corporation's outstanding commercial paper or (b) 25% of the County's total average portfolio; or
- 10. bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed 180 days and in an amount not to exceed 25% of the County's total average portfolio.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives, as well as the issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are all prohibited.

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

The following information categorizes deposits and investments and identifies risks related to deposits and investments as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, *Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (Including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements,* and GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures.*

Cash on Hand. At year-end, the County had \$747 in undeposited cash on hand. This amount is included on the Statement of Net Position of the County as part of Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments.

Deposits—County. At year-end, the County's carrying amount of deposits was \$77,143 and the bank balance was \$78,339.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's policy for deposits is that any balance not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation will be collateralized by the financial institutions with pledged securities. Of the year-end bank balance, \$5,108 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the County's agent in the County's name. The remaining balance of \$73,231 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent but not in the County's name.

Investments—County. At December 31, 2012, investment balances were as follows:

	Investment Maturities				
			Less Than		% of
Investments	Fa	air Value	1 Year	1–5 Years	Portfolio
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	\$	150,156	\$ 49,978	\$ 100,178	33.22
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)		243,705	18,961	224,744	53.91
U.S. Treasury Notes		12,922	8,960	3,962	2.86
Sewer Special Assessment Bond		373	-	373	.08
Repurchase Agreements		28,956	24,966	3,990	6.40
Investment in STAR Ohio		1	1	-	-
Money Market Funds—Trustee		15,940	15,940	-	3.53
Total County Investments	\$	452,053	\$ 118,806	\$ 333,247	100.00

STAR Ohio allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. STAR Ohio funds are invested in U.S. government and agency securities, collateralized repurchase agreements with eligible Ohio financial institutions and eligible bankers' acceptances and commercial paper. The fair value of the County's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Credit Risk. It is the County's policy to limit its investments in no-load money market mutual funds to funds rated in the highest category by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations and to limit investments in other obligations that are not U.S. government obligations or those explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government to investments that have a credit quality rating of the top two ratings issued. Investments in the FHLB and FNMA were rated Aaa and AA+ by Moody's and Standard and Poor's. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. The County's investments in money market funds were rated A+ and AAA by Moody's and Standard and Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County has implemented several controls to mitigate custodial risk. All security transactions are executed on a delivery versus payment basis. All securities are delivered to the County's custodian bank before payment is made to the broker dealer for the security. Securities delivered to the custodian are held in the name of the County. If the market conditions or liquidity needs require the sale of the security, the County will identify securities that mitigate the amount of the loss. With repurchase agreements, the County requires that the counterparty deliver securities with a market value at least equal to 102% of the purchase price of the securities. If the securities in the market.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The County's investment policy provides for diversification to avoid undue concentration in one type of securities. The County has invested more than 5% of the County's investments in the FHLB (33.22%), the FNMA (53.91%), and repurchase agreements (6.40%).

Interest Rate Risk. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to specific obligations or debt of the County, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Additionally, policy specifies that the portfolio be structured to diversify investments to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity or a specific type of investment.

Deposits—MSD. MSD has active deposits as described above. Its inactive deposits are public deposits that the MSD 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. In addition to deposits of active and inactive moneys, MSD may have deposits of interim moneys. These are moneys that are not needed for immediate use but that 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.

At December 31, 2012, the carrying amount of MSD's deposits totaled \$161,402. Amounts held by the City are invested on MSD's behalf in accordance with the City's Municipal Code. These amounts are collateralized as part of the City's cash and investment balances.

Custodial Credit Risk (Defined Above). MSD's policy for deposits states that collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit at 105% of all deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance. Protection of MSD's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the finance director by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities, school districts and district corporations. Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to a bank other than the institution in which the deposit is made. Written custodial agreements are required. Although the pledging bank has an investment and securities pool used to collateralize all public deposits, which are held in the financial institution's name, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject MSD to a successful claim by the FDIC. The deposits not covered by federal depository insurance are considered uninsured and uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB 3 and subject to custodial credit risk.

For additional GASB 40 disclosure requirements, refer to the financial statements as of December 31, 2012, for the City of Cincinnati.

Investments—MSD. State statute and board resolutions authorize MSD to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies or its instrumentalities; certificates of deposit; repurchase agreements; money market deposit accounts; municipal depository funds; super NOW accounts; sweep accounts; separate trading of registered interest and principal of securities; mutual funds; bonds and other obligations of the State; and the State Treasurer's investment pool. The following investment policies are the same for MSD as defined in the County's investment policy above: (1) limitations on repurchase agreements, (2) prohibited investments, and (3) guidelines governing dealers and payments. Investments made by MSD are summarized below:

		% of
Investments	Fair Value	Portfolio
Investments Held by the City of Cincinnati	\$ 161,402	39.98
U.S. Government Securities	242,213	59.99
Money Market Funds	127	.03
Total Investments	\$ 403,742	100.00

Custodial Credit Risk (Defined Above). Funds held by trustees are eligible investments as defined by the Trust Agreement and are in the name of the trustee for the benefit of MSD. As stated in GASB 40, obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality. The Federal National Mortgage Association notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation notes and Federal Home Loan Bank notes are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in MSD's name. The money market funds are invested in a treasury obligation fund with a Moody's credit rating of Aaa. MSD has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: MSD uses the City of Cincinnati's investment policy, which addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific issue or class of security. The table above includes the percentage of each investment type held by MSD at December 31, 2012.

MSD has no policy that addresses interest rate risk.

Deposits—CFA. At year-end, the carrying amount of CFA deposits held by the trustee totaled \$5,440 and the bank balance was \$5,440. The accounts are held in custodial accounts at The Bank of New York Mellon and are not collateralized.

Investments—CFA. The trustee for the CFA held no investments at December 31, 2012.

The CFA's investment policy is limited by the Cooperative Agreement with the City and the County. The eligible investments include obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States or by an agency or instrumentality of the federal government or a no-load money market fund that consists of these obligations. The CFA may also invest in time certificates of deposits of eligible institutions; bonds and other obligations of the State, City or political subdivision of the State; Ohio subdivision's fund; and certain written repurchase agreements.

The CFA does not have a written credit risk policy, concentration of credit risk policy, investment rate risk policy or foreign currency risk policy.

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet Cash with Deposits and Investments. The classifications of cash and cash equivalents, and investments on the combined financial statements for the primary government are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting.* A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the combined financial statements and the classifications of deposits and investments, including MSD, presented above per GASB 3 is as follows:

Carrying Amount of Deposits	\$ 239,292	Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 484,949
Carrying Amount of Investments	694,393	Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	48,905
Total	\$ 933,685	Cash and Cash Equivalents—Restricted	160,571
		Investments—Restricted	239,260
		Total	\$ 933,685

B. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2012, consisted of taxes, interest, special assessments, accounts (billings for usercharged services, including unbilled utility services), loans, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. All trade and property tax receivables, including those for MSD, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Receivables are recorded on the County's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated, not only by supporting documentation but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation and collectibility.

Property Tax. Property taxes include amounts levied against real, public utility and tangible (personal) property. The assessed value by property classification upon which the 2012 tax collection was based is as follows:

Real Property—2012 Valuation:	
Residential/Agricultural	\$ 12,749,397
Commercial/Industrial/Public Utilities	4,776,011
Public Utility Personal Property	723,511
Total Valuation	\$ 18,248,919

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property by all overlapping taxing authorities in excess of 10 mills per dollar of assessed value without a vote of the people. Presently, the County levies 2.26 mills of this 10-mill limit for its General Fund. In addition to the 2.26 mills, voted levies in the amount of 16.77 mills have been approved for health and hospitalization, law enforcement, developmental disabilities and health, children's services, zoological parks, senior services, family treatment services and the museum center.

A summary of the voted levies follows:

	Voter Authorized Rate ⁽¹⁾	Rates Le Current Year		Final Collection Year
		Residential/	Commercial/	
Purpose		Agricultural	Industrial	
University Hospital	4.07	1.69	2.58	2014
Police Information Center	0.54	0.16	0.28	Continuing
Developmental Disabilities	4.13	3.91	4.13	2014
Mental Health	2.99	1.63	2.20	2012
Children's Services	2.77	1.86	2.51	2016
Zoo	0.46	0.35	0.42	2013
Senior Services	1.29	0.99	1.19	2012
Family Treatment Services	0.34	0.34	0.34	2014
Museum Center	0.18	0.17	0.18	2014
Total Voted Millage	16.77	11.10	13.83	
(1)				

⁽¹⁾dollar amount per \$1,000 of assessed valuation

⁽²⁾reduction factors applied to levies

Ohio law provides for a reduction in the rates of voted levies to offset increased values resulting from the reappraisal of real property. Reduction factors are applied to authorized voted levies so that each levy yields the same amount from real property taxes as in the year in which the levy was approved. The reduction factors are computed annually and applied separately for residential/agricultural property and commercial/industrial property. Increases to voted levy revenues occur with the addition of new construction that is added to the tax duplicate each year.

The County Commissioners allocated approximately 29.11% of the ½ cent permissive sales tax receipts to reduce residential property taxes in the County. In 2012, this represented a 2.69% reduction for all owner-occupied homeowners in the County.

Taxes collected on real property (other than public utilities) in one calendar year are levied on the preceding calendar year's assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established the preceding year by the County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. A physical reappraisal of all real property is required every six years, with a statistical update every third year. The last physical reappraisal was completed during 2011.

The County Treasurer bills and collects real property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the County. 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 of the following year. The County's practice is to extend the December 31 due date to January. Unpaid taxes become delinquent after December 31 of the year they are due with penalties and interest assessed. Foreclosure proceedings may be initiated by the County Prosecutor if delinquent taxes are not paid within one year.

The tangible personal property tax for businesses was phased out over a three-year period starting in 2006 with the last tax due in 2008. Telecommunication companies have been paying the tangible personal property tax on a declining basis with the last tax due in 2010. The State has provided a reimbursement to the levies that were in effect prior to November 1, 2005, to help offset the loss in tax revenue from 2006 through 2010. The reimbursement is based on the 2004 tangible personal property valuation and will not completely offset the loss of revenue. A phase-out of the reimbursement began in 2011. Legislation passed in 2012 eliminated the reimbursement altogether for certain levies.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the collection year, the lien date. The majority of public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at 25% of its true value. Public utility taxes are payable on the same date as real property taxes described previously.

The County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected. The final settlements of real and public utility property taxes are made in April and August and tangible taxes in August and October for the first and second halves of the year, respectively. Collections of the taxes and remittance of them to the taxing districts are accounted for in various agency funds of the County. The County accrues property taxes as receivables since they can be measured and recorded when levied and recognized as deferred revenue since they are collected in advance of the year for which they are levied. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied.

Property tax revenues were recorded in the following funds in 2012:

General Fund	\$ 36,022
Health and Human Services Levies Fund	192,812
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	513
Total Property Tax Revenues	\$ 229,347

Property tax revenues include levies collected from both the current levy and delinquent levies. The cumulative delinquency as of December 31, 2012, was \$20,908 of real and public utility taxes and \$3,602 of tangible personal property taxes, for a total of \$24,510. The delinquent property tax revenue was not recorded in the financial statements due to the uncertainty of collection. Recording the delinquency would not have an impact on the fund balance of the County since it would be offset by a reserve for delinquent accounts.

Sales and Use Tax. On March 19, 1996, voters of Hamilton County approved a .5% increase (from .5% to 1.0%) in the County's general sales tax. The County Commissioners approved by resolution that this additional tax will be used for development of the riverfront area, including construction of the football and baseball stadia. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the 25th day of the month following collection. The State Tax Commissioner's certification must be made within 45 days of the end of each month. The State Auditor then has 5 days in which to draw the warrant payable to the County.

Hotel Occupancy Tax. The CFA receives hotel occupancy tax quarterly from the County and City.

Intergovernmental. State subsidies for local property tax reductions are recorded as Intergovernmental Receivable when measurable and Intergovernmental Revenues when measurable and available. Federal and State grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement are recorded as Intergovernmental Receivable and Revenues when entitlement occurs. All other federal and State reimbursement-type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures/expenses are incurred. A summary of the Intergovernmental Receivables for the year ended December 31, 2012, follows.

Governmental Activities	Amount
General Fund:	
Auditor—Casino Revenue	\$ 2,042
Board of Elections—Grants	3
Planning and Development—Miscellaneous Receipts	38
Sheriff—Miscellaneous Receipts	21
Emergency Management—Miscellaneous Receipts	5
Juvenile Courts—Grants	26
Juvenile Courts—Miscellaneous Receipts	19
Domestic Relations—Grants	26
Clerk Courts—Miscellaneous Receipts	5
Public Defender—Miscellaneous Receipts	830
General Fund Total	3,015

Public Assistance—Special Revenue Fund:	
Job and Family Services—Grants	\$ 1,877
Job and Family Services— Miscellaneous Receipts	14
Public Assistance Total	1,891
Health and Human Services Levies—Special Revenue Fund:	
Job and Family Services—Grants	4,290
Developmental Disabilities Services—Grants	6,627
Developmental Disabilities Service—Miscellaneous Receipts	453
Health and Human Services Levies Total	11,370
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Job and Family Services—Grants	850
Planning and Development—Grants	2,824
Planning and Development—Miscellaneous Receipts	2
Sheriff—Grants	391
Prosecutor—Grants	21
Coroner—Grants	43
Emergency Management Agency—Grants	857
Juvenile Court—Grants	4,472
Municipal Court—Grants	135
Adult Probation—Grants	1,162
Engineer—Grants	475
Environmental Services—Grants	1,422
Environmental Services—Miscellaneous Receipts	6
Developmental Disabilities Services—Grants	170
Mental Health and Recovery Services Board—Grants	3,814
Mental Health and Recovery Services Board—Miscellaneous Receipts	16
Transportation Improvement District—Grants	50
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Total	16,710
Governmental Activities Total	\$ 32,986

Business-Type Activities	Am	ount
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:		
Sheriff—Township Patrol Fees	\$	794
Sheriff— Miscellaneous Receipts		1
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Total		795
Business-Type Activities Total	\$	795

Loans. The Hamilton County Housing Rehab Program provides low-interest loans to income-qualifying homeowners to provide an affordable means for making major repairs on their homes. The program is funded by the Board of County Commissioners through the Hamilton County Community Block Grant Program, with funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Funds from loan repayments by previous program recipients are made available for use through a revolving loan fund. These loans (\$379) are classified as Accounts Receivable on the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds.

In 2002, the County Commissioners adopted the Home Improvement Program (HIP). HIP allows homeowners in Hamilton County to borrow money from banks to repair or remodel their homes or rental property at interest rates 3% below the lowest rate the banks would normally offer. These loans are collateralized by Hamilton County certificates of deposit (CDs). These CDs totaled \$4,458 at December 31, 2012, and are included in Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments on the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds.

C. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the enterprise funds include the following cash, cash equivalents and investments:

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents: Held by the City of Cincinnati:	
Construction Account	\$ 71,026
Amount to Be Transferred to Surplus Account	73,070
Held by Trustees	16,475
Total Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	160,571
Restricted Investments:	
Held by Trustees—Held to Maturity	239,260
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 399,831

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 1/1/2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2012
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land and Improvements	\$ 97,501	\$-	\$ (4,237)	\$ 93,264
Construction in Progress	1,999	3,320	(1,698)	3,621
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	99,500	3,320	(5,935)	96,885
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	330	-	-	330
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	379,454	2,353	(8,853)	372,954
Infrastructure	685,439	506	-	685,945
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	88,541	4,094	(2,710)	89,925
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,153,764	6,953	(11,563)	1,149,154
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(52)	(20)	-	(72)
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	(278,261)	(9,464)	6,539	(281,186)
Infrastructure	(510,394)	(20,442)	-	(530,836)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(67,520)	(6,439)	2,516	(71,443)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(856,227)	(36,365)	9,055	(883,537)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	297,537	(29,412)	(2,508)	265,617
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 397,037	\$ (26,092)	\$ (8,443)	\$ 362,502

Business-Type Activities Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$ 96,043 310,358 406,401	\$ 1,387 <u>161,353</u> 162,740	\$ - (151,358) (151,358)	\$ 97,430 320,353 417,783
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	2,140,705	101,402	-	2,242,107
Processing System	384,890	39.609	(7,157)	417.342
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	72,697	2,685	(1,297)	74,085
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,598,292	143,696	(8,454)	2,733,534
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	(750,660)	(64,490)	-	(815,150)
Processing System	(205,707)	(14,331)	-	(220,038)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(55,629)	(5,030)	1,117	(59,542)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,011,996)	(83,851)	1,117	(1,094,730)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1,586,296	59,845	(7,337)	1,638,804
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,992,697	\$ 222,585	\$ (158,695)	\$ 2,056,587

Construction in Progress includes assets that upon completion will be transferred to the governmental activities or to the MSD enterprise fund. Beginning CIP in business-type activities was adjusted (see note II B).

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/funds as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 11,307
Judicial	273
Public Safety	3,451
Social Services	199
Health	749
Public Works	20,216
Environmental Control	145
Internal Service Funds—Charged to Functions Based on Usage	 25
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 36,365
Business-Type Activities	
MSD	\$ 47,268
Paul Brown Stadium	14,011
Baseball Stadium	13,322
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	 9,250
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 83,851

E. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances at December 31, 2012, consisted of the following amounts and represent charges for services or reimbursable expenses except for the General Fund's coverage of the (\$2,224) negative cash balance for the Public Safety Grants (\$725) and the Economic Development Grants (\$1,499) nonmajor governmental funds.

Due to/from balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting records and (3) payments are made between funds. All are expected to be paid within one year.

		Due from Other Funds										
					H	lealth and						
						Human	No	nmajor	Non	major		
	Ge	eneral	Р	ublic		Services	Gove	ernmental	Ente	rprise		
Due to Other Funds	F	und	Ass	istance		Levies	F	unds	Fu	Inds	Т	otal
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28	\$	58	\$	86
Public Assistance		35		-		-		-		43		78
Health and Human Services Levies		1,998		36		-		112		-		2,146
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2,318		537		12		49		5		2,921
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		3		-		-		-		-		3
Total	\$	4,354	\$	573	\$	12	\$	189	\$	106	\$	5,234

Advances to/from balances are amounts that are owed, other than charges for goods and services rendered, by a particular fund to another fund and that are not due within one year. At year-end, these advances totaled \$3,960.

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, to move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, to segregate money for anticipated capital projects, to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service, and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

Included in the transfers out/in are residual equity transfers between fund groups. Residual transfers were made from the nonmajor Health and Community Services Nongrants fund group (\$650) and the nonmajor Rotary Funds (\$700) to the General Fund.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2012, consisted of the following:

			Tr	ansfers Out								
	_			onmajor		nmajor						
	Ge	General G		General		General Governmental			Ent	erprise		
Transfers In	F	Fund		Funds		unds	٦	otal				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	2,070	\$	700	\$	2,770				
Public Assistance		838		-		-		838				
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,581		1,581			446		152		2,179		
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		870		-		-		870				
Total	\$	3,289	\$	2,516	\$	852	\$	6,657				

Due to Other Governments represents the return of residual funds by the CFA.

F. Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations

The long-term obligations of the County payable as of December 31, 2012, are as follows:

Governmental Activities		Interest	Balance	,		Balance	Due in
	Maturity	Rate %	January 1	Additions	Reductions	December 31	One Year
Long-Term Debt Year Issued/Purpose/Amount Issued	<u></u>						
General Obligation Bonds—Unvoted							
2001 Various Purpose—\$9,050	2012	3.00-4.00	\$ 750	\$-	\$ (750)	\$ -	\$ -
2001 Various Purpose—\$1,455	2021	3.00-5.00	870	-	(295)	575	55
2001 Water West Phase 2-\$1,660	2021	3.00-5.00	990	-	(80)	910	85
2004 Various Purpose Refunding—\$21,915	2015	1.70-4.00	6,310	-	(2,065)	4,245	2,105
2004 Various Purpose Refunding—\$16,115	2015	1.70-4.00	4,640	-	(1,515)	3,125	1,550
2004 Various Purpose Refunding—\$4,100	2015	1.70-4.00	1,185	-	(385)	800	395
2005 Various Purpose Refunding—\$28,715	2017	3.00-5.00	15,550	-	(3,750)	11,800	2,195
2006 Emergency Management and Operations Center—\$725	2025	4.00-4.50	585	-	(35)	550	30
2006 Emergency Services Communications							
System—\$19,520	2021	3.50-4.00	14,140	-	(1,195)	12,945	1,235
2007 Various Purpose Refunding—\$18,130	2024	3.75-4.15	13,255	-	(5,960)	7,295	1,740
2007 Communications Center—\$1,025	2016	3.75-4.00	560	-	(105)	455	105
2008 Various Purpose—\$8,795	2018	3.00-4.00	6,405	-	(830)	5,575	855
2009 Emergency System Alert—\$1,615	2024	2.00-4.25	1,425	-	(95)	1,330	95
2009 Urban Redevelopment —\$12,550	2039	1.875-6.8	12,010	-	(270)	11,740	275
2011 Energy Conservation —\$5,512	2040	2.40-5.25	5,512	-	-	5,512	269
2012 Energy Conservation Phase 1A-\$9,400 Deferred Amounts:	2027	2.0-3.125	-	9,400	-	9,400	400
For Issuance Premiums			893	175	(328)	740	-
Total General Obligation Bonds—Unvoted			85,080	9,575	(17,658)	76,997	11,389
Special Assessment Bonds							
1993 Sewer District—\$600	2013	4.90-5.20	90	-	(45)	45	45
1994 Sewer District—\$175	2014	5.75	30	-	(10)	20	10
1995 Sewer District—\$210	2015	5.10-5.80	65	-	(15)	50	15
1996 Sewer District—\$445	2016	5.55-5.625	155	-	(25)	130	30
1997 Sewer District—\$340	2017	5.125-5.30	140	-	(20)	120	20
1998 Sewer District—\$705	2018	4.65-4.75	325	-	(40)	285	40
1999 Sewer District—\$170	2019	5.5	90	-	(10)	80	10
2000 Sewer District—\$545	2020	5.40-5.55	310	-	(30)	280	30
2001 Sewer District—\$150	2021	4.00-5.10	100	-	(10)	90	10
2002 Sewer District—\$295	2022	3.50-5.05	190	-	(15)	175	15
2003 Sewer District—\$460	2023	1.25-5.75	315	-	(20)	295	20
2004 Water and Sewer—\$625	2024	1.8-4.9	445	-	(30)	415	30
2005 Sewer District—\$110	2025	4.35-4.40	80	-	(5)	75	5
2006 Sewer District—\$76	2026	4.65-4.75	57	-	(4)	53	4
2007 Sewer District—\$750	2027	4.15-4.65	645	-	(30)	615	30
2008 Sewer District—\$262	2028	4.625-5.50	230	-	(10)	220	10
2009 Sewer District—\$710	2029	2.50-4.50	655	-	(30)	625	30
2010 Sewer District—\$387	2030	2.00-4.35	370	-	(15)	355	20
2011 Sewer District—\$275	2031	4.75	275	-	(10)	265	15
2012 Sewer District—\$275	2032	3.5	-	373	-	373	13
Total Special Assessment Bonds			4,567	373	(374)	4,566	402
Total Governmental Long-Term Debt			89,647	9,948	(18,032)	81,563	11,791
Other Long-Term Liabilities							
Compensated Absences			40,379	31,917	(33,021)	39,275	3,412
State Loans			2,237	-	(341)	1,896	349
Loan Contracts			3,954	-	(176)	3,778	175
Forgivable Mortgage			1,165	-	(68)	1,097	68
<u>Claims Payable</u>			2,342	4,400	(4,675)	2,067	1,167
Total Governmental Long-Term Liabilities			\$ 139,724	\$ 46,265	\$ (56,313)	\$ 129,676	\$ 16,962

Business-Type Activities	Maturity	Interest Rate %	Balance January 1	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31	Due in One Year
Long-Term Debt Year Issued/Purpose/Amount Issued	Matanty			<u>/ Idditionio</u>	Troductionic	December of	
MSD Obligations 2010 Series A & B Revenue Bonds—\$130,675	2035	2.00-5.37	\$ 129,135	\$-	\$ (3,275)	\$ 125,860	\$ 2,310
2009 Series A Revenue Bonds—\$149,815 2007 Series A Revenue Bonds—\$72,385 2006 Series A Revenue Bonds—\$83,045	2034 2032 2031	4.00-6.50 3.50-5.25 4.00-5.00	149,815 65,305 73,030	-	(1,950) (2,290)	149,815 63,355 70,740	2,020 2,380
2005 Series A & B Revenue Bonds—\$170,560 2004 Series A Revenue Bonds—\$46,385 2003 Series A & B Revenue Bonds—\$215,575	2030 2017 2028	2.50-5.00 2.00-5.00 1.50-5.25	146,890 37,415 151,565	-	(2,560) (6,165) (18,585)	144,330 31,250 132,980	9,065 1,360 19,510
2001 Series A Revenue Bonds—\$76,000 Ohio Water Development Authority Contracts (OWDA)—\$41,830	2026	2.30-5.25	425	-	(425)	136	_
Ohio Water and Sewer Rotary Commission Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC)	- 2041	0.00-3.00	50 2,639	-	(131) - (311)	50 2,328	317
Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) Construction Drawdown Capital Lease Payable—\$15,000	2037 2029	2.50-3.50 2.00-5.00	128,590 13,900	79,148 -	(6,212) (575)	201,526 13,325	10,383 590
Deferred Amounts: For Issuance Premiums Total MSD Obligations			26,775 925,801	- 79,148	<u>(2,974)</u> (45,453)	23,801 959,496	47,935
Enterprise Fund Debt—Parking Facility		Market Value					
2001 Parking Facility—\$24,500	2026	Based	18,960		(815)	18,145	865
Sales Tax Bonds 2000 Stadium Series B—\$349,992 2006 Stadium Series A—\$452,270 2011 Refunding Bonds A—\$72,665 Deferred Amounts:	2032 2032 2032	5.57 4.00-5.00 2.00-5.00	41,661 444,180 72,665		(1,125)	41,661 443,055 72,665	- 13,520 -
For Issuance Discounts For Issuance Premiums Total Sales Tax Bonds			(943) 27,477 585,040		<u>(2,217)</u> (3,342)	(943) 25,260 581,698	- 13,520
General Obligation—Parking Facility					(0,012)		10,020
2007 Various Purpose Refunding—\$7,335 Deferred Amounts: For Issuance Discounts	2024	3.75-4.15	6,800	-	(405)	6,395 (12)	425
Total General Obligation Bonds			(14) 6,786		(403)	6,383	425
Total Business-Type Long-Term Debt			1,536,587	79,148	(50,013)	1,565,722	62,745
Other Long-Term Liabilities							
<u>Compensated Absences</u> <u>Urban Redevelopment Loan</u> State Infrastructure Bank Loan			9,920 5,475 11,685	5,054 -	(4,712)	10,262 5,475 10,940	3,796
MSD Net Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligation			41,614	2,584	(745) -	44,198	1,530
Total Business-Type Long-Term Liabilities			\$1,605,281	\$ 86,786	\$ (55,470)	\$ 1,636,597	\$ 68,071
Convention Facilities Authority	Maturity	Interest Rate %	Balance January 1	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31	Due in One Year
Long-Term Debt Year Issued/Purpose/Amount Issued							
CFA Obligations 2004 First Lien Improvement Bonds—\$70,065 2004 Second Lien Improvement Bonds—\$35,940 Deferred Amounts:	2033 2033	2.00-5.00 2.00-5.25	\$ 59,925 19,610	\$ - -	\$ (1,570) (850)	\$ 58,355 18,760	\$ 1.635 880
For Issuance Premium Total CFA Obligations			3,424 \$ 82,959	- \$ -	(91) \$ (2,511)	3,333 \$ 80,448	\$ 2,515

	Governmental Activities				
	General Oblig	ation Bonds	Special Assess	sment Bonds	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2013	\$ 11,389	\$ 3,205	\$ 402	\$ 212	
2014	10,757	2,756	362	190	
2015	8,062	2,329	363	174	
2016	7,786	2,005	364	157	
2017	7,626	1,690	344	140	
2018–2022	16,373	5,381	1,388	482	
2023–2027	7,524	3,215	965	203	
2028–2032	2,385	1,951	378	35	
2033–2037	2,970	1,092	-	-	
2038–2042	1,385	142	-		
Total	\$ 76,257	\$ 23,766	\$ 4,566	\$ 1,593	

Annual principal and interest requirements for the County's long-term debt are as follows:

Business-Type Activities

			Baoinooo iy	00710111100		
	MS	D*	General Oblig	General Obligation Bonds**		Bonds
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2013	\$ 47,935	\$ 44,050	\$ 1,290	\$ 298	\$ 13,520	\$ 25,137
2014	51,550	42,706	1,355	279	15,715	24,461
2015	58,243	41,326	1,430	261	19,720	23,686
2016	59,829	38,804	1,510	241	22,120	22,789
2017	61,885	36,291	1,585	221	22,005	21,783
2018-2022	224,320	149,257	9,320	747	122,482	119,060
2023-2027	250,296	97,114	8,050	122	139,682	133,075
2028-2032	202,002	39,583	-	-	202,137	67,814
2033-2037	43,304	4,280	-	-	-	-
2038-2042	42	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$999,406	\$493,411	\$24,540	\$ 2,169	\$557,381	\$437,805
*Amounto aro the tot	al lean amounta . aon	a of which has no	theen drown down	or finalized (related		

*Amounts are the total loan amounts, some of which has not been drawn down or finalized (related to WPCLF). **Adjustable Rate Parking System Revenue Bonds, in the amount of \$24,500, were issued to pay the costs of making improvements and enlargements to the County's above-ground parking structures and surface parking lots in the Cincinnati central riverfront area, near the stadia and at the US Bank Arena. The interest rate is to be determined at the close of business each Wednesday. The interest rate at the close of business on December 31, 2012, was 0.24%. Using this rate as a basis, the projected interest to be paid on this bond issue will be \$367.

Annual principal and interest requirements for the CFA's long-term debt are as follows:

	CFA			
	Improvem	ent Bonds		
Year	Principal	Interest		
2013	\$ 2,515	\$ 3,777		
2014	2,625	3,667		
2015	2,740	3,549		
2016	2,865	3,426		
2017	3,010	3,283		
2018–2022	17,470	13,992		
2023–2027	21,055	9,331		
2028–2032	20,500	4,064		
2033-2037	4,335	217		
Total	\$ 77,115	\$ 45,306		

Long-Term Bonds. All long-term bonds of the County are retired from the debt service funds except for debt payable from enterprise funds. General obligation bonds and notes are backed by the County's ability to levy a voted or unvoted property tax within limitations of State law. General obligation special assessment bonds are backed by the County's ability to levy an assessment against individual property owners within limitation of State

law. Sewer revenue bonds are backed by user charges against individual ratepayers. Sales tax bonds are backed by a lien on the receipts of an additional .5% sales tax approved by the County voters on March 19, 1996. General obligation bonds are generally issued as 20-year serial bonds with various amounts of principal maturing each year. Under State law applicable to the County, general obligation bond anticipation notes may be issued from time to time up to a maximum maturity of 20 years from the date of issuance of the original notes.

The Uniform Bond Law of the State of Ohio provides that the total net indebtedness created or incurred by any county shall never exceed a sum equal to 3.0% of the first \$100,000 or part of the tax list, plus 1.5% of the tax list in excess of \$100,000 and not in excess of \$300,000, plus 2.5% of the tax list in excess of \$300,000. In addition, the net indebtedness created or incurred by any county without vote of the electors shall never exceed a sum equal to 1.0% of the tax list of the county. Contained in the Uniform Bond Law of the State of Ohio are exceptions for debt limitations. Among the kinds of debt exempted are debt issued for special assessments, sewer works, self-supported revenue bonds and jail facilities.

The total voted and unvoted non-exempt debt of the County that could be issued subject to the 3.0%, 1.5% and 2.5% limitation described above is \$454,723. The total County net debt subject to this limitation is \$69,648, leaving a borrowing capacity of \$385,075 within the limitation from combined voted and unvoted non-exempt debt. The total County unvoted, non-exempt debt that could be issued subject to the 1.0% limitation is \$182,489. The total County debt subject to such limitation is \$69,648, leaving a borrowing capacity of \$112,841 within the 1.0% limitation for unvoted non-exempt debt.

2012 General Obligation Bonds. In May 2012, Energy Conservation Phase IA Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds were issued in the amount of \$9,400. Proceeds of the bonds will be used to acquire, construct and install energy conservation measures in various County buildings. The bonds carry an interest rate of 2.000-3.125% and have a final maturity date of December 1, 2027.

2012 Special Assessment Bonds. Outstanding special assessment bonds consist of water and sewer line improvements, which are payable from the proceeds of tax assessments against the individual property owners. The full faith and credit of the County as additional security also backs these bonds. In September 2012, new special assessment bonds were issued in the amount of \$373, with a final maturity date of December 1, 2032. These bonds carry an interest rate of 3.5%.

2012 Partially Defeased Bonds. In March 2012, the County partially defeased the 2001 and 2005 Various Purpose Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds and the 2007 Various Purpose Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amounts of \$335, \$1,650 and \$4,280, respectively. A portion of the proceeds of each series of bonds were used to finance or refinance the acquisition or improvement of a building the Board of County Commissioners deemed should be sold; therefore the related portion of each issuance was defeased. Proceeds of the sale of the building plus the County's contribution were deposited into an escrow fund to be used toward the redemption and partial defeasance of the bonds. The liability for the defeased bonds has been removed from the Statement of Net Position. The defeasance resulted in the recognition of an accounting loss of \$783 in accordance with GASB 23, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refundings of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities.* Since there was no new debt issued, the calculations for the difference in cash flows between old and new debt and the economic gain or loss are not applicable.

Series A and B Revenue Bonds. In 2009, 2007, 2000 and 1997, MSD issued County of Hamilton, Ohio, Series A Sewer System Improvement Revenue Bonds. In 2010, 2006, 2005 and 2004, MSD issued County of Hamilton, Ohio, Series A Sewer System Refunding Revenue bonds. In 2009 and 2005, MSD also issued Series B Sewer System Improvement Revenue Bonds. In 2003, 2001, 1995 and 1993, MSD issued County of Hamilton, Ohio, Series A Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue bonds. In 2003, MSD also issued County of Hamilton, Ohio, Series A Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue bonds. In 2003, MSD also issued County of Hamilton, Ohio, Series B Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue bonds. In 2003, MSD also issued County of Hamilton, Ohio, Series B Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue bonds. In 2003, MSD also issued County of Hamilton, Ohio, Series B Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue bonds. In 2003, MSD also issued County of Hamilton, Ohio, Series B Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue bonds. In 2003, MSD also issued County of Hamilton, Ohio, Series B Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue bonds. In 2003, MSD also issued County of Hamilton, Ohio, Series B Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue bonds. In 2010, MSD issued

Series B Sewer System Improvement Revenue Bonds (Build America Bonds). The proceeds of all of these bonds were used to permanently fund certain previous capital expenditures, provide funds for new projects, defease portions of previous Series A bond issues, fund the new bond reserve requirements and pay the costs of issuance.

The 2010, 2009, 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004, 2003, 2001 and 1997 bonds may be redeemed prior to their maturities in accordance with provisions of the bond resolutions. The redemption process for the bonds includes declining premiums up to 2% of principal. Under the terms of the amended revenue bond trust indenture, MSD has agreed to certain covenants, among other things to restrict additional borrowing, maintain rates sufficient to meet debt service requirements and maintain specified balances under trust agreements. The revenue bond issues contain covenants that require MSD to maintain a maximum level of debt service coverage of 125%.

Ohio Water Development Authority Contracts. All contracts between the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) and MSD require the County to prescribe and charge such rates for sewer usage that are sufficient (after expenses of operation and maintenance) to pay principal and interest on OWDA contracts. The principal is repayable in equal semi-annual installments to maturity.

Ohio Water and Sewer Rotary Commission. Advances from the Ohio Water and Sewer Rotary Commission represent tap-in fees and acreage assessments to be forwarded to the Commission upon collection from customers. Such advances do not bear interest unless they are determined to be in default.

Ohio Public Works Commission. MSD has entered into agreements with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for financing of certain qualified capital projects. As the projects progress, the commitments are drawn down as funds are paid by OPWC directly to the contractors. The principal is repayable in semi-annual installments to the date of maturity for each project.

Water Pollution Control Loan Fund. MSD has received low-interest loan commitments from the Ohio Water Pollution Control Loan Fund for certain qualified projects. As the projects progress, the commitments are drawn down. The principal is repayable in semi-annual installments to the date of maturity of each project.

Prior Defeased Debt. In prior years, the County has defeased various general obligation serial bonds and revenue serial bonds through refinancing and operations. Separate irrevocable trust funds were established and funded to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and is not included in the financial statements. At December 31, 2012, \$5,680 general obligation bonds were considered defeased. For MSD, the amount of defeased debt outstanding was \$17,035. For CFA, the amount is \$11,255.

Revenue Bonds. In 2004, the CFA issued revenue bonds totaling \$106,005 for the Cinergy Center (now Duke Energy Center) expansion. These bonds have a final maturity date of December 1, 2033, and carry interest rates of 2.00%–5.25%. The revenues pledged to the trustee to support the debt include the following: County 3.5% hotel tax, City 2002 1.5% hotel tax, City 1.0% hotel tax, County annual contribution of \$250 beginning in 2005 and City annual contribution of \$1,000 beginning in 2004.

Capital Lease. MSD issued a capital lease for a new engineering building in 2010. The lease obligation meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Financial Accounting Standards Board guidance. The leased assets have been capitalized for the amount of the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments at year-end:

Year Ending		
December 31	I	MSD
2013	\$	1,115
2014		1,112
2015		1,115
2016		1,115
2017		1,112
2018–2022		5,570
2023–2027		5,569
2028–2032		2,227
Total Minimum Lease Payments		18,935
Less Amount Representing Interest		(5,610)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	13,325

The capital asset acquired under the lease is \$15,000. It is reported with other buildings in the capital asset activity in note V D.

Compensated Absences. Employees with a minimum of one year of service become vested in accumulated unpaid vacation time. For County employees, Ohio law requires that vacation time not be accumulated for more than three years. Normally, all vacation time is to be taken in the year available unless administrative approval for carryover is obtained. Unpaid vacation time is payable upon termination of employment. In general, employees are eligible to be paid for unpaid overtime and unused compensatory time upon termination of employment. All sick, vacation and overtime/compensatory time payments are made at the employee's current wage rate. The liability is accrued by fund and is reported in the Statement of Net Position. The payments are made out of the same fund in which the liability is accrued. Typically, the General Fund has been used to liquidate compensated absences liabilities.

At December 31, 2012, in accordance with GASB 16, the following liabilities associated with employees' compensated absences have been recognized in the government-wide Statement of Net Position:

Gover	nmental	Busine	ess-Type
Act	ivities	Act	ivities
\$	39,275	\$	10,262

Interest on Long-Term Obligations. The following interest costs were incurred and expensed or capitalized as part of the cost of additions to capital assets:

	MSD	
Interest Incurred	\$	41,127
Less Interest Capitalization		(6,965)
Interest Expense	\$	34,162

Other Long-Term Obligations. Other long-term obligations of the County consist of (1) two loans from the State of Ohio for road improvement projects, (2) a State loan to be used for the construction of an intermodal transit facility, (3) a State loan to be used for the Riverfront development, (4) loan contracts for the purchase of and improvement to various properties in the County, (5) a forgivable mortgage for renovation work on a building and (6) claims payable estimate for workers' compensation. These are reported as part of Long-Term Liabilities in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

State Loans. In August 2006, the Hamilton County Engineer's Office obtained an interest-free loan for \$1,553 from the Ohio Public Works Commission. Repayment of the loan commenced in 2009, with final maturity in 2028. In April 2005, the Engineer's Office obtained a loan for \$1,619 from the Ohio Department of Transportation. In subsequent years, additional disbursements were made, bringing the total loan amount to \$3,346. Repayment of the loan commenced in 2009 was extended to 2015. The interest rate for the

first 12 months was 0%. For the remaining years, the interest rate is 3%. The proceeds of both of these loans are being used to finance road improvement projects. The loans will be repaid from the County's permissive auto tax.

In May 2009, the County obtained a loan from the State of Ohio in the amount of \$11,685 to be used for the construction of an intermodal transit facility, which is secured by parking revenues, sales tax receipts, and, on a contingent basis, by other non-tax revenues of the County. The loan will be repaid in 2012–2019. Interest rates on the loan range from 3.00% to 4.25%.

In October 2009, the County secured a loan for \$5,475 from the State to be used for the riverfront development. The loan is secured by shared TIF (Tax Increment Financing) revenues of the County and the City of Cincinnati. Repayment of the loan will begin in 2015 and conclude in 2024. The interest rate for the first five years is 0%. Thereafter, the interest rate is 3%.

Annual principal and interest requirements for the State loans are as follows:

			River	front
	Engir	neer	Develo	pment
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2013	\$ 349	\$ 19	\$ 1,530	\$ 383
2014	357	11	1,575	336
2015	221	2	2,107	442
2016	77	-	2,176	373
2017	77	-	2,256	296
2018–2022	388	-	5,541	518
2023–2027	388	-	1,230	39
2028–2032	39			
Total	\$ 1,896	\$ 32	\$16,415	\$ 2,387

Loan Contracts. The County's loan contracts are made between the Hamilton County Mental Health and Recovery Services Board (MHRSB) and the Ohio Department of Mental Health (ODMH), for the purchase of and improvement to various properties in the County for use in providing mental health services. The terms of the contracts are essentially equivalent to a mortgage on the property, with MHRSB being obligated to provide mental health services for a period of 40 years from the inception of the contract. Should MHRSB discontinue mental health services at a particular facility, the balance of the contract would become due immediately. Failure to pay the balance could result in foreclosure by ODMH. The balance due is reduced on a month-by-month basis over the term of the contract as long as the facility is used for mental health services. The amount outstanding on these loan contracts at December 31, 2012, amounted to \$3,778. There is no interest charged on these obligations.

Year Ending	Loan C	ontracts
December 31	Forgiv	eness
2013	\$	175
2014		175
2015		175
2016		176
2017		175
2018–2022		876
2023–2027		876
2028-2032		793
2033–2037		275
2038–2042		68
2043–2047		14
Total	\$	3,778

Forgivable Mortgage. In 2003, a forgivable mortgage in the amount of \$1,697, to be used for improvement to a facility, was executed between Hamilton County Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services (now part of the Mental Health and Recovery Services Board—MHRSB) and Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services (ODADAS). The contract provides that the property must be used to provide alcohol and other drug services for a period of 25 years from contract inception. Should MHRSB discontinue alcohol and other drug services at this

facility, the balance of the contract would become due immediately. The balance on the mortgage will be reduced each month through February 2029. There is no interest charged on this obligation.

Year Ending December 31	Mortgage Forgiveness
2013	\$ 68
2014	68
2015	68
2016	68
2017	68
2018-2022	339
2023-2027	339
2028–2032	79
Total	\$ 1,097

Claims Payable. Claims payable represent the County's estimated liability for workers' compensation coverage for all employees. Claims will be paid from the Workers' Compensation Reserve or the Workers' Compensation Reserve for Stadiums internal service fund (see note VI A).

Conduit Debt Obligations. Periodically, the County issues Hospital Facility, Health-Care System or Facility, Economic Development, Industrial Development, Multifamily Housing and Student Housing revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. These bonds are backed by the property financed and are payable solely from payment received on the underlying mortgage loans. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the full faith and credit of the County and, therefore, are not reported in the financial statements. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. As of December 31, 2012, the aggregate principal amount outstanding for these bonds was as follows:

Hospital Facilities	\$ 1,016,352
Health-Care Systems and Facilities	2,400
Economic Development	120,765
Industrial Development	84,830
Multifamily Housing	15,820
Student Housing	50,200
Total	\$ 1,290,367

G. Leases

Operating Leases—Lessee. At December 31, 2012, the County had entered into various long-term operating leases for office and storage space and for land for communications towers. The lease terms range from 2 years to perpetuity. Operating lease payments are recorded in the period they are paid. These payments are made from the General Fund and from the Public Assistance, Health and Human Services Levies and nonmajor special revenue funds. Sublease payments are made from nonmajor special revenue and enterprise funds.

Operating lease payments, excluding subleases, for 2012 amounted to \$1,459. Sublease payments totaled \$18. Future rental obligations are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	 Operating Lease Payments		ease ents
2013	\$ 1,315	\$	28
2014	774		6
2015	400		6
2016	401		4
2017	171		-
2018-2022	16		-
Total	\$ 3,077	\$	44

Operating Leases—Lessor. The County has contractual agreements for the rental of properties, including stadia, office space, group homes, land and communications towers, to commercial and not-for-profit enterprises. These rentals are reported as operating leases for accounting purposes. Total rent received in 2012 was \$507 in governmental funds and \$61 in business-type funds.

In June of 1999, the County entered into a 35-year lease agreement with the Cincinnati Reds. Terms of the lease state that the Reds will pay the County \$2,500 a year for the first 9 years, beginning in 2003, and \$1 (amount not in thousands) a year for the remaining 26 years. In 2009, the lease was amended. The new agreement calls for the Reds to pay the County \$1,500 per year through 2011 and \$1 (amount not in thousands) per year to 2037. Additionally, there was an annual utility reimbursement through 2011 of \$625.

In May of 1997, the County entered into a contract that binds the Cincinnati Bengals from the date of the newly constructed stadium to June 30, 2026. The Bengals in turn agreed to pay the County rent for the first 9 years after the stadium was completed. That final rental payment was received in 2009.

Future rental revenues for other leases are as follows:

	Operating Lease Payments				
Year Ending	Busines	s-Type	Governm	nental	
December 31	Activities		Activities		
2013	\$	45	\$	201	
2014		38		174	
2015		30		78	
2016		7		-	
Total	\$	120	\$	453	

Assets and accumulated depreciation related to the operating leases, as of December 31, 2012, are included in the financial statements as follows:

	ess-Type ivities	Governmental Activities	
Land	\$ 85,601	\$	39
Buildings	731,651		3,328
Accumulated Depreciation	294,589		3,193

H. Segment Information

The Riverfront Development and Main Street Parking Garage funds, reported as nonmajor enterprise funds, have one or more bonds or other debt instruments outstanding with a revenue stream pledged in support of that debt. Riverfront Development accounts for the redevelopment of the County's scenic riverfront. The Main Street Parking Garage affords citizens downtown parking. Summary financial information for these funds, for the year ended December 31, 2012, follows.

Capital Assets135,3707,Total Assets142,9207,Liabilities:142,9207,Current Liabilities3,168Noncurrent Liabilities32,1655,Total Liabilities35,3336,Net Position:35,3336,		Riverfront		Main Street Parking	
Current Assets\$ 7,550Capital Assets135,370Total Assets142,920Liabilities:31,168Current Liabilities32,165Total Liabilities35,333Other Position:35,333	Condensed Statement of Net Position	Development		Ga	rage
Capital Assets135,3707,Total Assets142,9207,Liabilities:3,168Current Liabilities32,1655,Total Liabilities35,3336,Net Position:35,3336,	Assets:				
Total Assets142,9207,Liabilities:3,168Current Liabilities32,165Total Liabilities35,333Net Position:35,333	Current Assets	\$	7,550	\$	445
Liabilities:3,168Current Liabilities32,165Noncurrent Liabilities32,165Total Liabilities35,333Net Position:35,333	Capital Assets		135,370		7,066
Current Liabilities3,168Noncurrent Liabilities32,165Total Liabilities35,333Net Position:35,333	Total Assets		142,920		7,511
Noncurrent Liabilities32,1655,Total Liabilities35,3336,Net Position:35,3336,	Liabilities:				
Total Liabilities35,333Net Position:	Current Liabilities		3,168		509
Net Position:	Noncurrent Liabilities		32,165		5,958
	Total Liabilities		35,333		6,467
Net Investment in Capital Assets 100 810	Net Position:		-		
	Net Investment in Capital Assets		100,810		683
Unrestricted 6,777	Unrestricted		6,777		361
Total Net Position \$ 107,587 \$ 1,	Total Net Position	\$	107,587	\$	1,044

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position		Riverfront Development		Main Street Parking Garage	
Charges for Services	\$	8,895	\$	913	
Other Operating Revenue		104		-	
Depreciation and Amortization		(7,609)		(310)	
Other Operating Expenses		(6,131)		(281)	
Operating Income (Loss)		(4,741)		322	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Sales and Use Tax		180		-	
Change in Fair Value of Investments		7		-	
Other Revenue		14		-	
Interest Expense		(452)		(270)	
Debt-Related Costs		(142)		-	
Capital Contributions		881		- 52	
Change in Net Position		(4,253)		52	
Net Position at Beginning of Year (As Restated—See Note II B)		111,840		992	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	107,587	\$	1,044	
Net Fusition at End of Teal	φ	107,307	φ	1,044	
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows		erfront opment	Pa	Street rking trage	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by: Operating Activities Noncapital Financing Activities	\$	2,766 179	\$	556 -	
Capital and Related Financing Activities Investing Activities		(3,937) 7		(674) -	
Net Decrease		(985)		(118)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		8,535		43 7	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	7,550	\$	319	

VI. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health claims; unemployment compensation claims; and environmental damage. The County purchases commercial insurance to cover losses due to theft of, damage to or destruction of assets and purchases general liability insurance for specific operations and professional liability insurance for certain operations. All other risks of loss are retained by the County. There has been no reduction in insurance coverage or limits from coverage provided in 2011. Over the past three years, claim amounts from risks covered by commercial insurance have not exceeded the specific policy's limit.

The County retains risk of loss related to court judgments resulting from tort and general liability claims of County officials and employees. A portion of the General Fund balance has been assigned for paying potential, court-ordered judgments, and at December 31, 2012, this amounted to \$1,720.

Beginning in 1990, the County established an internal service fund titled Workers' Compensation Reserve to account for and finance its workers' compensation claims risk. All departments of the County participate in the program and make per capita payments to the internal service fund. The claims liability reported in the workers' compensation internal service funds at December 31, 2012, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, *Risk Financing Omnibus*, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The County uses a retrospectively rated program provided under the Bureau of Ohio Workers' Compensation to cover injured workers' claims.

		Claims and		
	Beginning	Changes in	Claims	Ending
Year	Balance	Estimates	Payments	Balance
2011	\$ 7,046	\$ (2,173)	\$ (2,531)	\$ 2,342
2012	2,342	4,400	(4,675)	2,067

The historical changes in claims payable during the past two years are as follows:

The County provides employees' health-care coverage through a self-insurance program. The County maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program. The County had two third-party administrators in 2012:

- Humana reviews all claims for Humana plans, which are then paid by the County. The County purchases stop-loss coverage of \$500 per employee and an aggregate limit of 120% of expected claims and a \$5,000 lifetime (per member) maximum.
- J&K Consultants reviews all claims for the Medical Expense Reimbursement Plan (MERP), which are then paid by the County. There is no stop-loss coverage for the MERP.

The County pays into the self-insurance internal service fund based on one of four plan options, according to the grid below (amounts not rounded). In 2012, the County collected the monthly value of plans twice, once in February and once in July. The premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and is based on historic cost information.

Medical Plan Name	Coverage Level	Monthly Administrative Fee Paid by County	Monthly Premium (Actuarial Value)	Monthly Employer Cost	Monthly Employee Contribution
CoverageFirst 2500	Single	\$51.56	\$394.07	\$376.26	\$17.81
	Double	58.76	788.14	746.64	41.50
	Family	66.70	1,237.67	1,168.15	68.53
CoverageFirst 1000	Single	51.56	422.22	385.95	36.26
	Double	58.76	844.44	759.94	84.50
	Family	66.70	1,326.84	1,187.24	139.60
POS 500	Single	51.56	487.79	353.65	134.14
	Double	58.76	974.42	662.29	312.13
	Family	66.70	1,530.66	1,015.09	515.57
Medical Expense					
Reimbursement Plan	Single	-	97.88	-	-
	Double	-	205.56	-	-
	Family	-	313.24	-	-

A portion of the claims liability (\$3,419) reported in the Medical Self- Insurance Fund at December 31, 2012, is estimated by the third-party administrator and is based on the requirements of GASB 30, which requires that a liability for claims 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 self-insurance fund's claims liability payable during the past two years are as follows:

			Clai	ms and				
	Beg	ginning	Cha	nges in	С	laims	Er	nding
Year	Ba	alance	Est	imates	Pay	yments	Ba	lance
2011	\$	2,628	\$	35,656	\$ (3	33,345)	\$	4,939
2012		4,939		31,822	(:	32,596)		4,165

The County participates in the Ohio Fire Marshall Underground Storage Tank Insurance program for environmental risks of underground fuel storage tanks.

MSD is part of the City of Cincinnati Risk Management Program. The City purchases (1) commercial insurance to cover losses due to theft of, damage to or destruction of assets, (2) general liability insurance for specific operations and (3) professional liability insurance for certain operations. All other risks of loss are self-insured. Separately, MSD carries property insurance pursuant to an all-risk policy on MSD's buildings and equipment per the revenue bond trust agreement. There has been no reduction in coverage since 2003. Insurance settlements for claims resulting from risks covered by commercial insurance have not exceeded the insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

B. Related Party Transactions

Cincinnati Water Works provides billing and collection services on customers' accounts for MSD. Fees for these services for 2012 were \$5,206. Fees are also paid to other municipalities and villages within the County for collection of sewerage bills.

The City provides overhead services to MSD, such as check disbursement and investment and legal services. The fees for these services for 2012 were \$2,075. In addition, the City's Municipal Garage provides gasoline and repairs vehicles for MSD. Fees for these services were \$1,622 for 2012.

C. Jointly Governed Organizations

The Southwest Ohio Council of Governments was created by the Board of Development Disabilities of Butler, Hamilton, Clermont, and Warren Counties. The Council consists of four members representing each of the four counties. Other County Boards of Development Disabilities may petition for membership to the Council; however, membership must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the Council members. The role of the Council is to coordinate the powers and duties of the member boards to better serve and benefit persons with developmental disabilities within the four counties. The council serves as its own taxing and debt issuance authority and is a jointly governed organization. In 2012, Hamilton County contributed \$88 to the council, and the council is currently holding \$474 in deposits that belong to the County and are represented by Cash and Cash Equivalents— Segregated Accounts—on the Statement of Net Position and the fund financial statements for the Health and Human Services Levies. Financial information for the Southwest Ohio Council of Governments may be obtained at 1910 Fairgrove Avenue, Suite E, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

Hamilton County Mental Health and Recovery Services Board is a member of the Three C Recovery and Health Care Network Council of Governments (COG). The purpose of this Council is for creating a Shared Health care and Recovery Enterprise System (SHARES), to support management of client enrollment, benefit management, provider contracting, payment processes and utilization management for the member Boards, and for additional Boards which may join the COG in the future. The Three C Recovery and Health Care Network COG was created by the Hamilton County Mental Health and Recovery Services Board (Cincinnati); The Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Board of Franklin County (Columbus); and The Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board

of Cuyahoga County (Cleveland). The COG consists of six members, two from each of the founding counties. Other Mental Health and/or Alcohol and other Drug County Boards may petition for membership to the COG; however, membership must be approved by a unanimous vote of all COG members in good standing at the time of the vote. In 2012, each member board contributed \$100 toward the operation of the COG. On December 31, 2012, the account balance of the COG was \$192, equally shared (\$64 each) by the three counties making up the COG. This amount is reported as Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts—on the Statement of Net Position and the fund financial statements for the Health and Human Services Levies. Financial information for the Three C Recovery and Health Care Network Council of Governments may be obtained at 2350 Auburn Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45219.

D. Significant Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The County has contracted construction commitments for the following:

Project	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment		
Riverfront Development	\$ 189,012	\$	8,055	

At year-end, valid outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget. The encumbrances as of December 31 are as follows:

General Fund	\$ 16,526
Public Assistance Fund	7,173
Health and Human Services Levies Fund	30,623
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	35,169
Total	\$ 89,491

The City of Cincinnati and the Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio, are parties to a Global Consent Decree, which was lodged in 2003 with the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division. This decree focuses on combined sewer overflows, the implementation of the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Correction plan established in the Interim Partial Consent Decree, and other wet weather issues. The court approved the decrees on June 9, 2004. In August 2010, MSD's Revised Wet Weather Plan was approved by the federal government. The Plan commits MSD to complete a Phase 1 group of projects totaling \$1.145 billion (in 2006 dollars and including \$526 million that MSD has already spent on projects [amounts not rounded]) by 2018 before scheduling future work (Phase 2). The consent decree documents are posted on the MSD website, msdgc.org, under Consent Decree.

As part of MSD's capital improvement program, MSD has entered into a number of contracts for construction, design and other services. Commitments under these contracts aggregate approximately \$126 million as of December 31, 2012.

Pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding between the City and the County, dated September 30, 2002, a Cooperative Agreement between the City and the County, dated February 9, 2004, and a Project Service Agreement between the City and the CFA, dated February 3, 2004, the City and the County have agreed, among other things, that the City will (1) own the Duke Energy Center, (2) be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Duke Energy Center and (3) manage the design and construction of the project. Construction of the improvements began in May 2004 and was completed in June 2006.

The CFA entered into a lease with the City of Cincinnati for the existing and expanded Duke Energy Center for the term of the improvement bonds, issued through December 2033, for an amount sufficient to retire City Bond Anticipation Notes of \$15,500. These notes were issued in anticipation of the revenue bond sale by the CFA. At the end of the lease, the City will own the existing and expanded Duke Energy Center. In addition, the City and CFA have entered into a lease whereby the City will operate the existing and expanded Duke Energy Center for the term of the improvement bonds through December 2033.

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the County Prosecuting Attorney that resolution of these matters could fall within the scope of a material claim, though any dollar amount cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

E. Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees of the County may elect to participate in a deferred compensation plan administered by one of the following: (1) The Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan; (2) ING Financial Services, Inc.; or (3) The County Commissioners Association of Ohio. Under these plans, employees could defer up to 25% of their annual salary not to exceed \$17,000 (amount not in thousands) in 2012. The deferred amounts, as well as any income related to the deferral, are not subject to federal or State income tax until actually received by the employee. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans,* and Internal Revenue Code Section 457, assets of the aforementioned plans were placed in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and beneficiaries during 1999. The amounts held in all three plans are no longer reported as assets of the County.

F. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans

All County and MSD employees are covered by one of three pension systems. These are the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), which are State pension systems, and the City of Cincinnati Retirement System (CRS), a municipal pension plan. County employees hired after April 1,1986, are also covered under the Federal Social Security Act for the Medicare portion only. Pension costs reflect a percentage of employees' gross pay, as defined by the terms of pension plans in which employees participate.

OPERS administers three separate pension plans:

(1) The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined-benefit pension plan.

(2) The Member-Directed Plan is a defined-contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings thereon.

(3) The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined-benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits.

STRS Ohio administers three separate pension plans:

(1) The Defined Benefit Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined-benefit pension plan. The plan provides service retirement, disability and survivor benefits; cost-of-living adjustments; and retiree health-care benefits.

(2) The Defined Contribution Plan is a defined-contribution plan in which members invest both member and employer contributions. These contributions represent 10% and 10.5% of the employee's annual salary, respectively. Retirement income is based on the performance of the investment options selected. Members of the Defined Contribution Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits.

(3) The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plan that includes features of the Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution Plans. The member contribution rate of 10% of annual salary funds a defined-contribution account. The employer contributions fund the defined-benefit portion of the plan to pay for a combination of service retirement, disability, survivor and retiree health-care benefits.

CRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined-benefit plan. The System provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

Benefits provided under the OPERS and STRS Ohio plans are established by the Ohio Revised Code. Benefits provided under the CRS plan are established by the Cincinnati Municipal Code.

All three plans issue separate financial reports to the public that include financial statements and required supplemental information. These reports may be obtained by contacting each system as follows:

- Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, telephone (800) 222-7377
- State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215, telephone (800) 227-7877
- City of Cincinnati Retirement System, 801 Plum Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202, telephone (513) 352-3227

The Ohio Revised Code provides OPERS and STRS Ohio statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The Cincinnati Municipal Code provides this authority for CRS. The required, actuarially determined contribution rates for 2012 for the Hamilton County and MSD employees are as follows:

	Retirement	County	Employee
Employees of the County	System	Share	Share
Law Enforcement Officers	OPERS	18.10%	12.10%
Public Safety Officers	OPERS	18.10%	11.50%
All Other Eligible County	OPERS	14.00%	10.00%
County Board of DDS	STRS Ohio	14.00%	10.00%
MSD and Other Eligible County	CRS	18.00%	8.50%
MSD Other Eligible	OPERS	14.00%	10.00%

MSD's contribution rate for 2012 was not equal to the required contribution rate based on the City's actuarial report. MSD contributed 98% of the required contributions for 2012.

The County's contributions, representing 100% of employer contributions, for the year ended December 31, 2012, and for each of the two preceding years, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	OPERS	STRS	CRS
2010	\$ 29,574	\$ 853	\$ 6,013
2011	29,293	779	6,151
2012	28,192	678	6,893

G. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

In addition to the pension benefits described in note IV E, OPERS, STRS Ohio and CRS all provide postretirement health-care coverage, commonly referred to as OPEB (other post-employment benefits). For OPERS and STRS Ohio, and for CRS, the Ohio Revised Code and the Cincinnati Municipal Code, respectively, provide the authority for public employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions.

OPERS. OPERS provides post-retirement health-care benefits to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for post-employment health-care coverage.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined-benefit post-employment health-care plan that includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement. In order to qualify for post-retirement health-care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health-care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health-care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

The ORC permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide post-employment benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in ORC Chapter 145.

As noted above, in 2012, local government employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. The ORC currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.00% of covered payroll for local employers and 18.10% of covered payroll for law and public safety employers. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment benefit plan.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health-care benefits, based on authority granted by State statute. The portion of employer contributions allocated to the health-care plan was 4.0% of covered payroll for 2012. The County's actual contribution for the year ended December 31, 2012, used to fund OPEB, was \$7,098. The County's contribution for law enforcement and public safety officers for the year ended December 31, 2012, was \$740 to fund OPEB.

The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health-care benefits provided, by the retirees or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

On September 19, 2012, the OPERS Board of Trustees adopted changes to the health care plan with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health-care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4% of the employer contributions toward the health-care fund after the end of the transition period.

STRS Ohio. STRS Ohio provides post-employment health-care benefits to retirees and their dependents. Coverage includes hospitalization, physician fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. All benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health-care coverage. Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code, the STRS Ohio Board had discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the healthcare costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health-care costs in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14.00% of covered payroll.

Benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis through an allocation of employer contributions to a Health-Care Reserve Fund, from which health-care benefits are paid. For STRS Ohio's fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 1.00% of covered payroll to the Health-Care Reserve Fund. This totaled \$.05 million for the County in 2012.

CRS. CRS provides hospital and surgical insurance to retired members who have earned 15 years of credited service at the time of termination or terminate after age 60 with 5 years of credited service. Those who are receiving survivor benefits of eligible members are entitled to have their hospital and surgical insurance premiums paid by CRS. When benefits under the coverage would be reduced by reason of the retired member's eligibility for hospital and medical benefits under federal Social Security laws, CRS will pay whatever additional fees are required for the federal medical coverage.

The health-care coverage provided by CRS is advance funded on an actuarially determined basis as a portion of the employer contribution requirement to the System. The Cincinnati Municipal Code provides authority for employer contributions. The actuarial assumptions used for the December 31, 2012 valuation included an assumption for hospital and surgical benefits recognizing adjusted premiums, based on experience from recent years, adjusted to current year by assumed annual increases in premium costs. The cost of coverage is recognized as an expense as claims are paid.

CRS has 3,343 active contributing participants of which 556 are MSD employees. For 2012, MSD's contribution was 20.3 percent of the total employers' contribution.

H. Subsequent Events

The following occurred since December 31, 2012:

- MSD issued \$258,695 in Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds to (1) finance sewer system improvements and (2) advance refund outstanding amounts of the 2003 Series A Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds.
- Special Assessment Bonds in the amount of \$182 were issued for the purpose of acquiring and constructing sewer system improvements.
- Riverfront Infrastructure Improvement general obligation bonds in the amount of \$19,030 were issued to be used to implement energy conservation measures in the stadia and riverfront parking garages.
- The Board of County Commissioners approved a 5% sewerage rate increase for MSD effective January 2013 and 6% effective January 2014.

I. Contingent Liabilities—Special Audit

In late 2004, both the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) and the Ohio Auditor of State (State Auditor) commenced special audits of the Hamilton County Job and Family Services (HCJFS). The audits focused mainly on the use of federal funds utilized in programs administered by the HCJFS and the relationship of the costs pools that were utilized in administering the programs. In June 2006, the State Auditor issued her final report. The final report from the State Auditor in 2006 disclosed small findings for recovery against vendors, which have been addressed and resolved.

One issue raised by the State Auditor in 2004 involved the transfer of funds between internal funds. At that time the State Auditor disclosed that she could not make any final determination because the rules and regulations of ODJFS were unclear and at that time ODJFS was unable to provide any additional assistance to the State Auditor. The issue of the transfer of funds by HCJFS has again been raised by the Office of the Auditor of State. This office, together with our outside consultant, is currently in discussions with the Office of the Auditor of State with regard to the resolution of this issue. The dollar balance of the transfer of funds issue has changed significantly since the issuance of the 2011 financial report. We will continue to work with the Auditor of State to resolve the transfer of funds issue.

ODJFS issued a draft audit report in September 2006 to HCJFS. The audit report of ODJFS covered the time period of July 1, 2000, through June 30, 2004. The summary of findings in the draft audit report addressed expenditures of approximately \$1.8 billion, which amount represents a multiple of the total expenditures of HCJFS during the period in question. In doing so, the draft audit report specifically cautioned that "the dollar amount of questioned costs or findings may not represent the dollar amount subject to recovery." A review of the draft audit report makes it clear that there are numerous duplications of costs and expenditures and, in the opinion of the County Prosecutor, in no way represents any potential or probable findings for recovery against the County.

Subsequent to the issuance of the draft audit report by ODJFS, the County participated in numerous meetings and reviews with ODJFS and, through Crowe-Chizek, now Crowe Horwath, LLP, the County's outside accounting firm

retained for the purpose of reviewing the draft audit report, responded to all of the issues raised by ODJFS and provided an explanation and detail of the revenues and expenditures.

In May 2008, ODJFS issued a Limited Review Report, which again addressed several issues with regard to expenditures by HCJFS. The Limited Review Report also contained portions of the responses of HCJFS that were prepared by the County with its outside accounting firm.

Subsequent to the issuance of the Limited Review Report, the County, together with Crowe-Chizek, continued to review the matter with ODJFS in an attempt to determine what, if any, would be the County's financial responsibility to the State of Ohio for participation in several federal programs.

ODJFS, subsequent to May 2008, requested the assistance of the United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to audit the records of HCJFS with particular regard to expenditures in federally funded programs. HHS commenced its audit of the programs established through ODJFS in which HCJFS participated. HHS commenced its work in September 2008.

In November of 2010, HCJFS received a copy of a draft report issued by the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Inspector General titled Review of Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Claims for Costs Reported by the Hamilton County Department of Job and Family Services. In December of 2010, Hamilton County, through the Office of the Prosecuting Attorney, forwarded correspondence to the Director of the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services of the audit. In February 2012, the Office of the Hamilton County Prosecuting Attorney received a copy of the final report. The final report recommended that the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services refund approximately \$59 million to the federal government, for county agency costs inappropriately claimed through the administrative cost pools. The original finding amount of approximately \$59 million has been reduced by the TANF portion of the finding. This had the effect of reducing the claimed amount to approximately \$35 million. The remaining portion of the finding has been appealed by ODJFS. All appeals and negotiations are being handled by ODJFS.

In terms of direct liability, ODJFS would have the first responsibility for the payment of any sums to HHS because of the contractual relationship between HHS and ODJFS. HHS has indicated that there are several different scenarios that could be involved with regard to the eventual obligation for the repayment of any federal funds that were not properly expended. The Office of the Prosecuting Attorney has been advised that it is expected that Hamilton County will be obligated to repay a portion of the final amount due. The payment could be in the form of an outright payment, a payment plan or a reinvestment in future programs. Once HHS and ODJFS have agreed on the actual amount that must be refunded and the method by which payment will be made, then ODJFS and HCJFS will meet to discuss an appropriate remedy that reflects each party's individual responsibility for the finding.

The County's financial obligation, and any impact on the County General Fund, is unknown at this time, and any attempt to quantify that number would be speculative. The County legal and accounting team will continue to vigorously defend the County's position on this matter. Because of the uncertainty of the exact dollar amount involved and the uncertainty of the method by which any overpayment would be recouped, the County Prosecutor's Office, at the present time, cannot indicate that there is any probability to the claimed dollar amount of ODJFS with regard to the County funds.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The special revenue funds are used to account for specific governmental revenues (other than major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action and to account for expenditures for specified purposes.

ANNUALLY BUDGETED

Motor Vehicle Gas Tax	To account for motor vehicle gas tax federal and State revenues that are distributed to various municipalities and townships for repair and building of streets and bridges.					
Health and Community Services Nongrants	To account for revenues other than grants that are to be used for health and community services.					
Health and Community Services Grants	To account for revenues from the federal, State and County governments and expenditures thereof as prescribed under the various health and community service functions, including mental health and alcohol and drug programs.					
Community Development Block Grants	To account for revenue from the federal government and expenditures as prescribed under the Community Development Block Grant Program.					

MULTIYEAR BUDGETED

Judicial Services Grants	To account for revenue from the federal, State and County governments and expenditures used to provide legal services to eligible County residents.
Public Safety Grants	To account for revenue from the federal, State and County governments and expenditures thereof as prescribed under the various public safety functions.
Health Grants	To account for revenue from the federal, State and County governments and expenditures used to provide health-related services to eligible County residents.
Environmental Control Grants	To account for revenue from the federal, State and County governments and expenditures for the purpose of environmental protection for the community.
Economic Development Grants	To account for revenue from the federal, State and County governments and expenditures used for economic development.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Bond Retirement	To account for the retirement of principal and interest on the Heritage Center bond issue approved by the electorate. The revenue source for this fund is tax levies.					
General Obligation Nonvoted	To account for the retirement of principal and interest of various bond issues not approved by the electorate. The revenue source for this fund is transfers from various other funds.					
Special Assessments	To account for the retirement of principal and interest on special assessment debt. The revenues are generated from special assessment tax collections.					

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects fund is established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of major capital facilities (other than those financed by the proprietary funds).

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012

								Special Re	venue					
			Annually				Multiyear Budgeted							
	v	Motor /ehicle as Tax	Health and Community Services Nongrants	С	Health and Community Services Grants	Community Development Block Grants		Judicial Services Grants	Public Safety Grants	Health Grants	Environmental Control Grants	Economic Development Grants		Total Ionmajor tial Revenue Funds
ASSETS Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	31,356	\$ 48,271	¢	30	¢	\$	4,984 \$	- \$	635	\$ 2,927	s -	\$	88,203
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	φ	31,330	φ 40,271 -		- 30	φ - -	φ	4,904 p	- φ -	035	φ 2,921	φ -	φ	00,203
Accounts Receivable		29	1,098		_			4	-	2	99	385		1,617
Sales Taxes Receivable		- 25	1,090					-		2	35			1,466
Intergovernmental Receivable		475	1,026		-	-		5,769	1,312	3,874	1,428	2,826		16,710
Real and Other Taxes Receivable		9,951	1,020		-	-		-	-		1,120	2,020		9,951
Due from Other Funds		56	108		-	-		-	25	-	-	-		189
Inventories		3,438	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		3,438
Special Assessments Receivable		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	45,305	\$ 51,969	\$	30	\$ -	\$	10,757 \$	1,337 \$	4,511	\$ 4,454	\$ 3,211	\$	121,574
LIABILITIES														
Accounts Payable	\$	1.230	\$ 821	\$	306	\$ -	\$	473 \$	218 \$	1.624	\$ 24	\$ 907	\$	5,603
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	Ŷ	246	401		-	-	Ŷ	118	22	23	65	11	Ŷ	886
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		183	180		-	-		12			35	-		410
Intergovernmental Payable		62	276		-	-		17	6	3	12	364		740
Retainage Payable		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Due to Component Unit		-	1,466		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		1,466
Due to Other Funds		48	227		403	-		14	728	-	-	1,501		2,921
Advances from Other Funds		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Unearned Revenue		8,381	-		7	-		6,238	58	3,137	2,150	77		20,048
TOTAL LIABILITIES		10,150	3,371		716	-		6,872	1,032	4,787	2,286	2,860		32,074
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF REOURCES														
Unavailable Revenue		-						1,026	544	563	161	408		2,702
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-	-		-	-		1,026	544	563	161	408		2,702
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)														
Nonspendable		3,438	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		3,438
Restricted		25,383	48,598		-	-		2,859	-	-	2,007	-		78,847
Committed		6,334	-		-	-		_,	-	-	_,	-		6,334
Unassigned (Deficit)		-	-		(686)	-			(239)	(839)	-	(57)		(1,821)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		35,155	48,598		(686)	-		2,859	(239)	(839)	2,007	(57)		86,798
TOTAL LIABILITIES. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			.,		(100)				x/	()	,	(0.7		
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	45,305	\$ 51,969	\$	30	\$-	\$	10,757 \$	1,337 \$	4,511	\$ 4,454	\$ 3,211	\$	121,574

	Debt Service							(Capital Projects		
ASSETS	Bond Retirement		General Obligation Nonvoted		Special Assessments		Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		Project Accounting	Gov	Total onmajor vernmental Funds
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts Accounts Receivable Sales Taxes Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Real and Other Taxes Receivable Due from Other Funds Inventories	\$	- \$ - - - -	4,507 - - - - - -	\$	\$ 848 - - - - - - -	\$	5,355 - - - - - - -	\$	13,517 2,007 - - - - -	\$	107,075 2,007 1,617 1,466 16,710 9,951 189 3,438
Special Assessments Receivable		-	-		6,159		6,159		-		6,159
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	- \$	4,507	\$		\$	11,514	\$	15,524	\$	148,612
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Compensated Absences Payable Intergovernmental Payable Retainage Payable Due to Component Unit Due to Other Funds Advances from Other Funds Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	- \$ - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	÷	β - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	1,066 - - 404 - 3,359 - 4,829	\$	6,669 886 410 740 404 1,466 2,921 3,359 20,048 36,903
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF REOURCES: Unavailable Revenue TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					6,159 6,159		6,159 6,159		<u> </u>		8,861 8,861
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned (Deficit) TOTAL FUND BALANCES TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		- - -	- 4,507 - - 4,507		- 848 <u>848</u>		5,355 - 5,355		- 138 10,557 - 10,695		3,438 84,340 16,891 (1,821) 102,848
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	- \$	4,507	\$	\$ 7,007	\$	11,514	\$	15,524	\$	148,612

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

							Special Revenue					
			Annually E	Budgeted			Multiyear Budgeted					
	v	Motor /ehicle as Tax	Health and Community Services Nongrants	Health and Community Services Grants	Community Development Block Grants	Judicia Service: Grants		Public Safety Grants	Health Grants	Environmental Control Grants	Economic Development Grants	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$	10	\$-	\$-	s -	\$	- \$	-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 10
Sales and Use Tax	Ψ	-	6,453	Ψ	÷ -	Ψ	- 4	-	Ψ	Ψ	÷ .	6,453
State Shared Taxes		21,775	13	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	21,788
Charges for Services		3,970	25,157	78	-		67	-	-	369	-	29,641
Licenses and Permits			4,598	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	4,598
Fines and Forfeitures		236	4,866	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	5,102
Intergovernmental		4,824	15,478	5,614	10,919	14	,105	9,957	50,738	3,373	12,683	127,691
Investment Earnings		102	(1)	-	(3)		21	-	(13)	8		114
Other		642	2,387	102	1,923		313	329	(10)	234	774	6,709
TOTAL REVENUES		31,559	58,951	5,794	12,839	14	,506	10,286	50,730	3,984	13,457	202,106
EXPENDITURES Current:												
General Government		1,484	30,123	-	11,983		329	-	-	-	12,831	56,750
Judicial		-	8,076	337	-	10	,438	7	-	-	-	18,858
Public Safety		-	4,344	99	-		-	9,562	-	-	-	14,005
Social Services		-	9,929	5,127	-		-	-	-	-	-	15,056
Health		-	6,457	-	-		-	-	43,668	-	-	50,125
Public Works		25,093	429	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	25,522
Environmental Control		-	2,700	-	-		-	-	-	3,920	-	6,620
Economic and Community Development		-	6,453	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	6,453
Capital Outlay		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:												
Principal Retirement		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	26,577	68,511	5,563	11,983	10	,767	9,569	43,668	3,920	12,831	193,389
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES												
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		4,982	(9,560)	231	856	3	,739	717	7,062	64	626	8,717
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers In		-	772	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	772
Transfers Out		-	(2,070)	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	(2,070)
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on Bonds Issued		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	-	-	(1,298)	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	(1,298)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		4,982	(10,858)	231	856	3	,739	717	7,062	64	626	7,419
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		30,173	59,456	(917)	(856)		(880)	(956)	(7,901)	1,943	(683)	79,379
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	35,155	\$ 48,598	\$ (686)	\$-	\$ 2	,859 \$	(239)	\$ (839)	\$ 2,007	\$ (57)	\$ 86,798
								1 /	, /		(-)	,

			Debt	Service			Capital Projects			
	Bon Retirer		General Obligation Nonvoted	Special Assessments	Non Debt	otal major Service ınds		roject ounting	Gov	Total onmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES										
Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$	- \$		\$ 503	\$	503	\$	-	\$	513
Sales and Use Tax		-	740			740		-		7,193
State Shared Taxes		-	-			-		-		21,788
Charges for Services		-	-			-		-		29,641
Licenses and Permits		-	-			-		-		4,598
Fines and Forfeitures		-	-		•	-		-		5,102
Intergovernmental		-	323		•	323		767		128,781
Investment Earnings		-	-		•	-		71		185
Other		-	1,654		-	1,654		912		9,275
TOTAL REVENUES		-	2,717	503	5	3,220		1,750		207,076
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government		-	-			-		-		56,750
Judicial		-	-			-		-		18,858
Public Safety		-	-			-		-		14,005
Social Services		-	-			-		-		15,056
Health		-	-			-		-		50,125
Public Works		-	-			-		-		25,522
Environmental Control		-	-			-		-		6,620
Economic and Community Development		-	-			-		-		6,453
Capital Outlay		-	-			-		8,431		8,431
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement		-	11,065	374	Ļ	11,439		-		11,439
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-	3,750	218	<u> </u>	3,968		-		3,968
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-	14,815	592	2	15,407		8,431		217,227
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			(12,098)	(89))	(12,187)		(6,681)		(10,151)
	-		/		/					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In		-	1,348	59)	1,407		-		2,179
Transfers Out		(300)	-			(300)		(146)		(2,516)
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds		-	-		•	-		9,773		9,773
Premium on Bonds Issued		-	175		•	175		-		175
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent		-	(7,112)			(7,112)		-		(7,112)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		-	15,000	59	-	15,000		-		15,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET		(300)	9,411	55		9,170		9,627		17,499
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(300)	(2,687)	(30))	(3,017)		2,946		7,348
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		300	7,194	878	1	8,372		7,749		95,500
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	- \$	4,507	\$ 848	\$	5,355	\$	10,695	\$	102,848

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 36,138	\$ 36,138	\$ 36,022	\$ (116)
Sales and Use Tax	¢ 50,150 64,050	\$ 30,130 64,050	φ 50,022 66,663	2,613
State Shared Taxes	15,005	15,005	15,130	125
Charges for Services	44,064	44,064	46,609	2,545
Licenses and Permits	2,152	2,152	2,386	2,040
Fines and Forfeitures	8,368	8,368	8,366	(2)
Intergovernmental	16,338	16,338	14,203	(2,135)
Investment Earnings	5,616	5,616	6,523	907
Other	10,509	10,509	10,921	412
TOTAL REVENUES	202,240	202,240	206,823	4,583
				.,
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
County Commissioners/County Administration				
Personnel Services	3,548	3,491	3,385	106
Other Expenditures	838	1,873	1,753	120
Capital Outlay	8	8	8	
Total County Commissioners/County Administration	4,394	5,372	5,146	226
County Facilities				
Personnel Services	5,673	5,619	5,478	141
Other Expenditures	18,822	18,118	18,008	110
Capital Outlay	113	108	98	10
Total County Facilities	24,608	23,845	23,584	261
Nondepartmentals				
Personnel Services	3,711	4,511	4,460	51
Other Expenditures	3,057	14,694	14,562	132
Total Nondepartmentals	6,768	19,205	19,022	183
Contracts and Subsidies				
Other Expenditures	-	47	46	1
Capital Outlay	1,092	1,043	1,038	5
Total Contracts and Subsidies	1,092	1,090	1,084	6
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Administrative Services Other Expenditures	\$ 325	\$ 325	\$ 325	\$-
Total Administrative Services	<u> </u>	<u>ψ 325</u> 325	<u>φ 325</u> 325	<u>ψ</u>
			525	
Auditor				
Personnel Services	1,359	1,359	1,339	20
Other Expenditures	927	908	903	5
Total Auditor	2,286	2,267	2,242	25
Traceurer				
Treasurer Personnel Services	328	328	325	3
Other Expenditures	496	495	493	2
Total Treasurer	824	823	818	5
	021	020		
Recorder				
Personnel Services	1,350	1,350	1,332	18
Other Expenditures	91	16	13	3
Capital Outlay		324	296	28
Total Recorder	1,441	1,690	1,641	49
Board of Elections				
Personnel Services	5,957	5,727	5,177	550
Other Expenditures	4,301	4,301	3,760	541
Capital Outlay	65	420	396	24
Total Board of Elections	10,323	10,448	9,333	1,115
Human Resources				
Other Expenditures	116	116	116	-
Total Human Resources	116	116	116	-
Planning and Development				
Personnel Services	3,239	3,254	3,049	205
Other Expenditures	4,257	4,297	4,151	146
Capital Outlay	133	133	130	3
Total Planning and Development	7,629	7,684	7,330	354
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	59,806	72,865	70,641	2,224

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
JUDICIAL	Original	Final	Actual Amounts		
Juvenile Court					
Personnel Services	\$ 15,058	\$ 13,058	\$ 13,019	\$ 39	
Other Expenditures	4,226	6,103	6,101	φ 33 2	
Capital Outlay	30	-	-	-	
Total Juvenile Court	19,314	19,161	19,120	41	
Court of Appeals					
Other Expenditures	48	52	52	-	
Capital Outlay	5	1	-	1	
Total Court of Appeals	53	53	52	1	
Court of Common Pleas					
Personnel Services	2,204	2,204	2,204	-	
Other Expenditures	5,820	6,273	6,273	-	
Capital Outlay	3	3	3	-	
Total Court of Common Pleas	8,027	8,480	8,480	<u> </u>	
Municipal Court					
Personnel Services	4,716	4,851	4,841	10	
Other Expenditures	25	11	11	-	
Total Municipal Court	4,741	4,862	4,852	10	
Domestic Relations					
Personnel Services	3,164	3,153	3,145	8	
Other Expenditures	119	125	121	4	
Capital Outlay	-	19	19		
Total Domestic Relations	3,283	3,297	3,285	12	
Probate Court					
Personnel Services	2,250	2,218	2,210	8	
Other Expenditures	523	556	554	2	
Total Probate Court	2,773	2,774	2,764	10	
Clerk of Courts		o = o /	~ - 15		
Personnel Services	8,042	8,561	8,542	19	
Other Expenditures	2,586	2,711	2,580	131	
Capital Outlay Total Clerk of Courts	25	123	96	27	
	10,653	11,395	11,218	177	

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted	I Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Public Defender Personnel Services	\$ 8,537	\$ 8,397	\$ 8,324	\$ 73	
Other Expenditures	φ 8,537 5,821	\$ 0,397 5,933	\$ 0,324 5,830	φ 73 103	
Total Public Defender	14,358	14,330	14,154	176	
			<u> </u>		
Court Reporters	0.074	0.074	0.045		
Personnel Services	2,371	2,371	2,345	26	
Other Expenditures	75	85	84	1	
Capital Outlay	24	14	14	-	
Total Court Reporters	2,470	2,470	2,443	27	
Adult Probation					
Personnel Services	6,407	6,232	6,198	34	
Other Expenditures	470	509	502	7	
Capital Outlay	108	98	98		
Total Adult Probation	6,985	6,839	6,798	41	
TOTAL JUDICIAL	72,657	73,661	73,166	495	
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Communications Center					
Personnel Services	622	607	599	8	
Other Expenditures	878	934	898	36	
Capital Outlay	55_	330	247	83	
Total Communications Center	1,555	1,871	1,744	127	
Sheriff					
Personnel Services	48,758	50,951	50,226	725	
Other Expenditures	9,454	8,610	8,015	595	
Capital Outlay	1,382	1,428	1,403	25	
Total Sheriff	59,594	60,989	59,644	1,345	
Prosecutor					
Personnel Services	10,303	11,087	10,996	91	
Other Expenditures	591	591	471	120	
Capital Outlay	60	60	27	33	
Total Prosecutor	10,954	11,738	11,494	244	

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted	Amounts			
Courses	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Coroner Personnel Services	\$ 3,012	\$ 3,243	\$ 3,237	\$6	
Other Expenditures	φ 0,012 300	¢ 0,240 254	¢ 0,207 254	φ 6	
Total Coroner	3,312	3,497	3,491	6	
Emergency Management					
Personnel Services	138	138	117	21	
Other Expenditures	422	416	367	49	
Total Emergency Management	560	554	484	70	
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	75,975	78,649	76,857	1,792	
SOCIAL SERVICES					
Job and Family Services					
Other Expenditures	9	5	5	-	
Total Job and Family Services	9	5	5		
Veterans Service Commission					
Personnel Services	599	599	532	67	
Other Expenditures	988	830	757	73	
Capital Outlay	-	20	20	-	
Total Veterans Service Commission	1,587	1,449	1,309	140	
TOTAL SOCIAL SERVICES	1,596	1,454	1,314	140	
PUBLIC WORKS					
Engineer					
Personnel Services	371	371	333	38	
Other Expenditures	191	191	191		
Total Engineer	562	562	524	38	
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	562	562	524	38	

	Budgeted	Amounts		
ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Economic Development Personnel Services Other Expenditures Total Economic and Community Development	\$226 1,728 1,954	\$237 <u>1,728</u> 1,965	\$228 1,728 1,956	\$9 - 9
TOTAL ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	1,954	1,965	1,956	9
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	212,550	229,156	224,458	4,698
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(10,310)	(26,916)	(17,635)	9,281
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Advances In Transfers Out Advances Out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	1,914 (12,201) - (10,287)	1,914 - (3,629) - (1,715)	3,060 50 (3,578) (968) (1,436)	1,146 50 51 (968) 279
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(20,597)	(28,631)	(19,071)	9,560
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	50,048	50,048	50,048	-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated	15,516	15,516	15,516	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 44,967	\$ 36,933	\$ 46,493	\$ 9,560

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC ASSISTANCE—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts				
	C	Driginal	nal Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Charges for Services Intergovernmental Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$	27,804 52,632 1,791 82,227	\$	28,488 52,632 1,791 82,911	\$	28,111 57,400 <u>1,673</u> 87,184	\$	(377) 4,768 (118) 4,273
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
SOCIAL SERVICES Personnel Services Other Expenditures Capital Outlay TOTAL SOCIAL SERVICES		36,665 38,972 3,549 79,186		37,254 42,830 <u>3,549</u> 83,633		35,352 42,419 1,335 79,106		1,902 411 2,214 4,527
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		79,186		83,633		79,106		4,527
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		3,041		(722)		8,078		8,800
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers In Advances Out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		838 - 838		838 - 838		838 (1,451) (613)		(1,451) (1,451)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		3,879		116		7,465		7,349
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (AS RESTATED—NOTE II B)		11,353		11,353		11,353		-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated		4,726		4,726		4,726		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	19,958	\$	16,195	\$	23,544	\$	7,349

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES LEVIES—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Budgeted	Amou	unts			Vori	anaa with
	0	Original		Final		Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$	191,208	\$	191,208	\$	192,812	\$	1,604
Charges for Services	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	6,671	Ψ	6,671
Intergovernmental		94,829		109,522		90,384		(19,138)
Other TOTAL REVENUES		9,770 295,807		9,770 310,500		<u>11,215</u> 301,082		1,445 (9,418)
		295,007		310,300		301,002		(9,410)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
GENERAL GOVERNMENT								
Other Expenditures		2,718		2,497		2,497		-
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT		2,718		2,497		2,497		-
JUDICIAL								
Personnel Services		274		277		276		1
Other Expenditures TOTAL JUDICIAL		7,161 7,435		7,148		6,597		551
TOTAL JUDICIAL		7,435		7,425		6,873		552
PUBLIC SAFETY								
Personnel Services		3,468		3,481		3,399		82
Other Expenditures		20,028		18,884		18,114		770
Capital Outlay TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY		25 23,521		25 22,390		25 21,538		- 852
		, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		<u> </u>		· · · ·		
SOCIAL SERVICES		7		0		7		1
Personnel Services Other Expenditures		7 117,938		8 141,121		7 102,196		38,925
TOTAL SOCIAL SERVICES		117,945		141,129		102,203		38,926
HEALTH								
Personnel Services		42,018		42,342		42,191		151
Other Expenditures		152,833		154,801		151,904		2,897
Capital Outlay		3,182		5,147		3,018		2,129
TOTAL HEALTH		198,033		202,290		197,113		5,177
RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES								
Personnel Services		9		11		9		2
Other Expenditures		8,455		8,000		7,982		18
TOTAL RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES		8,464		8,011		7,991		20
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		358,116		383,742		338,215		45,527
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(62,309)		(73,242)		(37,133)		36,109
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		-		1,814		1,978		164
Transfers Out		(1,357)		(2,536)		(1,978)		558
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET		(1,357)		(722)		-		722
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(63,666)		(73,964)		(37,133)		36,831
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (AS RESTATED—NOTE II B)		151,614		151,614		151,614		-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated		20,639		20,639		20,639	. <u></u>	-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	108,587	\$	98,289	\$	135,120	\$	36,831
	*	,	<u> </u>	,=	<u> </u>		*	,

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL MOTOR VEHICLE GAS TAX—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgetee	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ 11	\$ (19)
State Shared Taxes	ъ 30 21.684	ه 30 21.684	ə 11 21.868	ه (۱۹) 184
Charges for Services	4,180	4,180	3,998	(182)
Fines and Forfeitures	346	399	227	(172)
Intergovernmental	5,431	11,095	4,370	(6,725)
Investment Earnings	9	9	46	37
Other	1,283	1,474	431	(1,043)
TOTAL REVENUES	32,963	38,871	30,951	(7,920)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Personnel Services	1,264	1,264	1,201	63
Other Expenditures	161	181	117	64
Capital Outlay	85	84	81	3
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,510	1,529	1,399	130
PUBLIC WORKS				
Personnel Services	11,147	10,962	9,073	1,889
Other Expenditures	8,629	9,535	7,881	1,654
Capital Outlay	14,583	24,009	17,241	6,768
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	34,359	44,506	34,195	10,311
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	35,869	46,035	35,594	10,441
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,906)	(7,164)	(4,643)	2,521
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	26	6,383	6,674	291
Transfers Out	(4,282)	(6,682)	(6,674)	8
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	(4,256)	(299)		299
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(7,162)	(7,463)	(4,643)	2,820
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	16,678	16,678	16,678	-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated	8,814	8,814	8,814	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 18,330	\$ 18,029	\$ 20,849	\$ 2,820

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES NONGRANTS—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budo	eted Amo	ounts		
REVENUES	Original		Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Sales and Use Tax	\$ 6,0	00 \$	6,310	\$ 6,305	\$ (5)
State Shared Taxes	. ,	-	-	13	13
Charges for Services	21,5	82	24,608	24,749	141
Licenses and Permits	4,3	29	4,329	4,623	294
Fines and Forfeitures	5,3	97	5,397	4,983	(414)
Intergovernmental	13,5	62	13,562	12,762	(800)
Investment Earnings		13	13	14	1
Other	13,9	91	13,991	5,572	(8,419)
TOTAL REVENUES	64,8	74	68,210	59,021	(9,189)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Personnel Services	6,2	91	6,291	5,044	1,247
Other Expenditures	7,5	85	27,089	25,681	1,408
Capital Outlay		41	115	21	94
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	13,9	17	33,495	30,746	2,749
JUDICIAL					
Personnel Services	6,9		7,099	5,828	1,271
Other Expenditures	4,4		4,460	3,265	1,195
Capital Outlay	1,9		1,926	1,469	457
TOTAL JUDICIAL	13,3	66	13,485	10,562	2,923
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Personnel Services	1,6		1,620	1,509	111
Other Expenditures	3,3		3,353	2,780	573
Capital Outlay		86	356	227	129
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	5,3	55	5,329	4,516	813
SOCIAL SERVICES					
Personnel Services	5,6		5,661	5,422	239
Other Expenditures	6,5		6,098	5,055	1,043
TOTAL SOCIAL SERVICES	12,1	98	11,759	10,477	1,282

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES NONGRANTS—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Budgeted	Amou	unts				
HEALTH	Original		Final		Actual mounts	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive egative)	
Personnel Services	\$	61	\$	60	\$	60	\$	-
Other Expenditures	Ŧ	16,950	Ŧ	16,871	Ŧ	10,834	Ŧ	6,037
TOTAL HEALTH		17,011		16,931		10,894		6,037
PUBLIC WORKS								
Other Expenditures		325		325		265		60
Capital Outlay		18,504		18,483		379		18,104
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS		18,829		18,808		644		18,164
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL								
Personnel Services		511		511		496		15
Other Expenditures		2,525		2,493		2,437		56
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL		3,036		3,004		2,933		71
ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT Other Expenditures TOTAL ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		6,000 6,000		6,310 6,310		6,304 6,304		6 6
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		89,712		109,121		77,076		32,045
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(24,838)		(40,911)		(18,055)		22,856
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		828		828		772		(56)
		(1,300)		(2,070)		(2,070)		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET		(472)		(1,242)		(1,298)		(56)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(25,310)		(42,153)		(19,353)		22,800
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		57,532		57,532		57,532		-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated		5,336		5,336		5,336		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	37,558	\$	20,715	\$	43,515	\$	22,800

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES GRANTS—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Budgeted	Amou	unts			Variance with	
REVENUES	OriginalFinal		Final	-	Actual nounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Charges for Services Intergovernmental Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$	6,147 - 6,147	\$	9,087 - 9,087	\$	90 5,480 102 5,672	\$	90 (3,607) 102 (3,415)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
JUDICIAL Personnel Services Other Expenditures TOTAL JUDICIAL		219 290 509		234 275 509		227 121 348		7 154 161
PUBLIC SAFETY Personnel Services Other Expenditures TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY		35 29 64		35 103 138		14 87 101		21 16 37
SOCIAL SERVICES Other Expenditures TOTAL SOCIAL SERVICES		5,615 5,615	. <u> </u>	8,556 8,556		5,300 5,300		3,256 3,256
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,188		9,203		5,749		3,454
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(41)		(116)		(77)		39
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(41)		(116)		(77)		39
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		95		95		95		-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated		12		12		12		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	66	\$	(9)	\$	30	\$	39

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Budgeted	Amo	unts				
	Original Final		Actual Amounts		Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)		
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	16,066	\$	16,066	\$	10,246	\$	(5,820)
Other	Ψ	- 10,000	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,923	Ψ	1,923
TOTAL REVENUES		16,066		16,066		12,169		(3,897)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
GENERAL GOVERNMENT								
Personnel Services		1,022		1,022		258		764
Other Expenditures		16,879		17,757		12,579		5,178
Capital Outlay		8		8		-		8
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT		17,909		18,787		12,837		5,950
ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT								
Personnel Services		52		52		52		-
Other Expenditures		33		33		-		33
TOTAL ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		85		85		52		33
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		17,994		18,872		12,889		5,983
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,928)		(2,806)		(720)		2,086
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,928)		(2,806)		(720)		2,086
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		228		228		228		-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated		492		492		492		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	(1,208)	\$	(2,086)	\$	-	\$	2,086

		Budgeted	Amou		M		
	Original Final				 ctual iounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers Out	\$	(300)	\$	(300)	\$ (300)	\$	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		(300)		(300)	 (300)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(300)		(300)	(300)		-
				()			
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		300		300	 300		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$	

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL OBLIGATION NONVOTED—DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Original Fi		Final		ctual nounts	Fina Po	nce with Budget ositive gative)	
REVENUES Sales and Use Tax	\$	740	\$	740	\$	740	\$	
Intergovernmental	φ	253	φ	323	φ	323	φ	-
Other		2,178		2,177		7,804		- 5,627
TOTAL REVENUES		3,171		3,240		8,867		5,627
		0,111		0,210		0,001		0,021
EXPENDITURES								
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		11,425		11,425		11,065		360
Interest and Fiscal Charges		3,770		3,842		3,801		41
Fiscal Charges		-		-		-		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		15,195		15,267		14,866		401
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(12,024)		(12,027)		(5,999)		6,028
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In		11,908		11,908		1,348		(10,560)
Premium on Bonds Issued		-		-		175		175
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent		-		(7,200)		(7,112)		88
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		-		10,604		15,000		4,396
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		11,908		15,312		9,411		(5,901)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(116)		3,285		3,412		127
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		927		927		927		-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated		117		117		117		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	928	\$	4,329	\$	4,456	\$	127

		Budgeted	Amoun		Varian	ce with	
REVENUES	Original Final			inal	 tual ounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Property Taxes and Special Assessments TOTAL REVENUES	\$	499 499	\$	499 499	\$ 502 502	\$	3
EXPENDITURES							
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges TOTAL EXPENDITURES		374 223 597		374 223 597	 374 218 592		- 5 5
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(98)		(98)	 (90)		8
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers In TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		56 56		56 56	 60 60		4
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(42)		(42)	(30)		12
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		878		878	 878		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	836	\$	836	\$ 848	\$	12

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The enterprise funds are established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to business in the private sector. The expenses (including depreciation) of providing goods and services primarily or solely to the general public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Riverfront Development	To account for revenue received for the construction and operations of future riverfront developments.
Main Street Parking Garage	To account for revenue received for the construction and operations of the Main Street Parking Garage.
Sales Tax Stabilization	To set aside a reserve to meet future debt service payments.
Rotary	To track the cost of various activities of the Sheriff's Department within the County.
Communications Center	To account for the financial activity relating to emergency 911 services for Hamilton County.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Amounts in Thousands)

	E	Business-Type Activitie	S	
	Riverfront Development	Main Street Parking Garage	Sales Tax Stabilization	
ASSETS				
Current Assets:			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 7,532	\$ 319	\$ 6,670	
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	18	-	-	
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:		00		
Accounts Receivable	-	83	-	
Intergovernmental Receivable Due from Other Funds	-	43	-	
Total Current Assets	7,550	43	6,670	
			i	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:	0.000	4 007		
Land and Improvements	3,638	1,827		
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,638	1,827		
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net:	105 074	0.070		
Buildings, Structures and Improvements Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	185,374	9,273	-	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(53,642)	(4,034)	-	
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	131,732	5,239		
Total Capital Assets, Net	135,370	7,066		
Total Noncurrent Assets	135,370	7.066		
	100,070	1,000		
TOTAL ASSETS	142,920	7,511	6,670	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	516	63	-	
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	23	-	-	
Intergovernmental Payable Unearned Revenue	17 14	-	-	
Accrued Interest Payable	3	- 21	-	
Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets	66	-	-	
Retainage Payable	134	-	-	
Current Portion of State Loans Payable	1,530	-	-	
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	865	425	-	
Total Current Liabilities	3,168	509	-	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Accrued Compensated Absences	-	-	-	
State Loans Payable	14,885	-	-	
Long-Term Debt	17,280	5,958	-	
Advances from Other Funds	-	<u> </u>	-	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	32,165	5,958	-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	35,333	6,467		
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	100,810	683	-	
Unrestricted	6,777	361	6,670	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 107,587	\$ 1,044	\$ 6,670	

Business-Type Activities							
Rotary Funds			nunications Center	No En	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
\$	477 -	\$	2,729	\$	17,727 18		
			410		493		
	- 795		410		493 795		
	-		63		106		
	1,272		3,202		19,139		
			<u> </u>		5,465		
	-				5,465		
	-		21,662		216,309		
	40		8,150		8,190		
	(38)		(12,892)		(70,606)		
	2		16,920		153,893		
	2		16,920		159,358		
	2		16,920		159,358		
	1,274		20,122		178,497		
	4		00		000		
	1		26 3		606 3		
	47		129		199		
	7		15		39		
	-		-		14		
	-		-		24		
	-		-		66		
	-		-		134		
	-		-		1,530		
	-		470		1,290		
	55		173		3,905		
	242		571		813		
	-		-		14,885		
	-		-		23,238		
	-		601		601		
	242		1,172		39,537		
	297		1,345		43,442		
	2		16,920		118,415		
	975		1,857		16,640		
\$	977	\$	18,777	\$	135,055		

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Bus	siness-T	ype Activiti	ies	
		verfront elopment	Pa	n Street arking arage	Sales Tax Stabilization	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services	\$	8,895	\$	913	\$	
Lease Rent Revenue	Φ	0,095	Φ	913	φ	-
Other		104		_		_
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		8,999		913		-
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel Services		111		-		-
Utilities, Fuel and Supplies		499		28		-
Purchased Services		4,263		132		-
Depreciation and Amortization		7,609		310		-
Other		1,258		121		-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		13,740		591		-
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(4,741)		322		-
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Sales and Use Tax		180		-		-
Other Non-Operating Revenues		36		-		-
Other Non-Operating Expenses		(22)		-		-
Interest Expense		(452)		(270)		-
Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt		(142)		-		-
Change in Fair Value of Investments TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(393)		(270)		<u>6</u> 6
TOTAL NONOFERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(393)		(270)		0
(LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		(5,134)		52		6
Capital Contributions		881		-		-
Transfers In		-		-		-
Transfers Out		-		-		-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(4,253)		52		6
TOTAL NET POSITION—BEGINNING AS RESTATED (NOTE II B)		111,840		992		6,664
AS RESTATED (NOTE II D)		111,040		392		0,004
TOTAL NET POSITION—ENDING	\$	107,587	\$	1,044	\$	6,670

 Business-Type Activities							
Rotary Funds		Total Nonmajor nmunications Enterprise Center Funds					
\$ 7,961 - 2 7,963	\$	5,618 57 - 5,675	\$	23,387 57 106 23,550			
 8,101 33 59 6 25 8,224		4,541 227 1,042 1,325 <u>313</u> 7,448		12,753 787 5,496 9,250 1,717 30,003			
 (261)		(1,773)		(6,453)			
 - - - (1) (1) (262)		- - - 6 (1,767)		180 36 (22) (722) (142) 18 (652) (7,105)			
 (700)		(1,049)		(1,100) 881 870 (852) (6,206)			
 1,939		19,826		141,261			
\$ 977	\$	18,777	\$	135,055			

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Βι	es	
	Riverfront Development	Main Street Parking Garage	Sales Tax Stabilization
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	• • • • • •	• • • • •	
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 8,895	\$ 807	\$-
Lease Rent Revenue	- (4 007)	- (212)	-
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Personnel Costs	(4,887) (100)	(212)	-
Other Operating Revenue	119	-	-
Other Operating Expenses	(1,261)	(39)	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2,766	556	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Sales and Use Tax	180		_
Other Non-Operating Revenue	22	-	-
Other Non-Operating Expense	(23)	-	-
Transfers from Other Funds	-	-	-
Transfers to Other Funds	-	-	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	179		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Other Revenue	14	-	-
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt	(1,560)	(405)	-
Interest Payments on Long-Term Debt	(454)	(269)	-
Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt	(106)	-	-
Advance from Other Fund	-	-	-
Capital Contributions	4,783	-	-
Acquisition and Construction of Property, Plant and Equipment	(6,614)	-	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(3,937)	(674)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Change in Fair Value of Investments	<u> </u>	-	6
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	7		6
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	(985)	(118)	6
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,535	437	6,664
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 7,550	\$ 319	\$ 6,670
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (4,741)	\$ 322	\$-
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)	Ψ (4,741)	ψ 522	Ψ -
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and Amortization	7,609	310	-
Net Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:	,		
Accounts Receivable	15	(83)	-
Intergovernmental Receivables	-	-	-
Due from Other Funds	-	(23)	-
Operating Accounts Payable	(127)	31	-
Accrued Payroll and Other Related Withholdings	8	-	-
Intergovernmental Payable	2	(1)	-
Compensated Absences	-	-	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,766	\$ 556	\$-
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 7,532	\$ 319	\$ 6,670
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	18		
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 7,550	\$ 319	\$ 6,670

Business-Type Activities Total							
	Rotary Funds		nunications Center	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			
\$	8,514	\$	5,672 57	\$	23,888 57		
	(96)		(1,335)		(6,530)		
	(8,086)		(4,443)		(12,629)		
	(0,000)		(-,,-+0)		123		
	(22)		(250)		(1,572)		
	314		(299)		3,337		
	011		(200)		0,001		
	-		-		180		
	-		-		22		
	-		-		(23)		
	- (700)		870		870		
	(700) (700)		<u>(152)</u> 718		<u>(852)</u> 197		
	(700)		/10		197		
	-		-		14		
	-		-		(1,965		
	-		-		(723		
	-		-		(106		
	-		601		601		
	-		-		4,783		
	-		(160)		(6,774		
	-		441		(4,170		
	(1)		6		18		
	(1)		6		18		
	(387)		866		(618)		
	864		1,863		18,363		
\$	477	\$	2,729	\$	17,745		
\$	(261)	\$	(1,773)	\$	(6,453		
•	()	Ŧ	(1,112)	•	(0, 000		
	6		1,325		9,250		
	-		45		(23		
	553		-		553		
	2		9		(12		
	(1)		-		(97		
	6		23		37		
	7		15		23		
	2		60		62		
¢	314	•	(3)	¢	(3)		
\$	314	\$	(299)	\$	3,337		
\$	477	\$	2,729	\$	17,727		
	-	F	, ===		18		
\$	477	\$	2,729	\$	17,745		

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The internal service funds are established to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department of the County to other departments of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Workers' Compensation Reserve	To provide self-insurance to the County through a retrospective rating plan with the State of Ohio for workers' compensation.
Auditor's Computer Center	To account for the financial activity relating to the data processing center.
Multi-County System Agencies	To account for the financial activity of the managed care group involved in treating and caring for foster care children.
Medical Self-Insurance	To account for the financial activity of the County's health-care coverage for its employees.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Governmental Activities									
		orkers' pensation eserve	Co	iditor's mputer Center	Multi-County Medical System Self- Agencies Insurance		Self-	Total Governmental Activities		
ASSETS										
Current Assets:	•		•		•		•		•	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$	6,516	\$	1,654	\$	1,114 121	\$	8,756	\$	18,040 121
Total Current Assets	·	6,516	·	1,654		1,235		8,756		18,161
Total Culterit Assets		0,510		1,034		1,235		0,750		10,101
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Depreciable Capital Assets, Net:										
Buildings, Structures and Improvements		-		41		-		-		41
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment		-		696		-		-		696
Less Accumulated Depreciation				(600)		-		-		(600)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		-		137		-		-		137
Total Capital Assets, Net		-		137		-		-		137
Total Noncurrent Assets				137						137
TOTAL ASSETS		6,516		1,791		1,235		8,756		18,298
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities:				- 4				-		50
Accounts Payable		-		51		-		5		56
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		2		24 4		-		4		30 4
Intergovernmental Payable Claims Payable		- 1,167		4		-		-		4 5,332
Total Current Liabilities		1,167		79				4,165		5,332
		1,109		79				4,174		3,422
Noncurrent Liabilities:										
Claims Payable—Net of Current Portion		900		-		-		-		900
Accrued Compensated Absences		-		152		-		-		152
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		900		152		-		-		1,052
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,069		231		-		4,174		6,474
NET POSITION										
Net Investment in Capital Assets		-		137		-		-		137
Unrestricted		4,447		1,423		1,235		4,582		11,687
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	4,447	\$	1,560	\$	1,235	\$	4,582	\$	11,824

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities											
	Com	orkers' pensation eserve	Cor	ditor's nputer enter	Multi-County System Agencies		Medical Self- Insurance			Total ernmental ctivities		
OPERATING REVENUES												
Charges for Services	\$	5,005	\$	1,700	\$	-	\$	38,631	\$	45,336		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		5,005		1,700		-		38,631		45,336		
OPERATING EXPENSES												
Personnel Services		51		1,129		-		29		1,209		
Purchased Services		1,494		169		11		2,971		4,645		
Claims		4,400		-		-		31,822		36,222		
Depreciation		-		25		-		-		25		
Other		-		165		-		-		165		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		5,945		1,488		11		34,822		42,266		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(940)		212		(11)		3,809		3,070		
NONOPERATING REVENUES												
Interest		-		-		-		27		27		
Change in Fair Value of Investments		1		3		-		22		26		
TOTAL NONOPERATING INCOME		1		3		-		49		53		
INCOME (LOSS)		(939)		215		(11)		3,858		3,123		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(939)		215		(11)		3,858		3,123		
NET POSITION—BEGINNING		5,386		1,345		1,246		724		8,701		
NET POSITION—ENDING	\$	4,447	\$	1,560	\$	1,235	\$	4,582	\$	11,824		

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities										
	Com	orkers' pensation eserve	С	uditor's omputer Center	s	ti-County system gencies		Medical Self- surance	Total Governmental Activities		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Claims Cash Payments for Personnel Costs	\$	5,005 (1,494) (4,642) (51)	\$	1,700 (288) - (1,114)	\$	(132)	\$	38,638 (2,967) (32,596) (25)	\$	45,343 (4,881) (37,238) (1,190)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(1,182)		298		(132)		3,050		2,034	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	;										
Acquisition and Construction of Property, Plant and Equipment NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-		(71) (71)		-		-		(71) (71)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on Investments Change in Fair Value of Investments NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		- 1 1		- 3		-		27 22 49		27 26 53	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	(1,181) 7,697 6,516	\$	230 1,424 1,654	\$	(132) 1,246 1,114	\$	3,099 5,657 8,756	\$	2,016 16,024 18,040	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:											
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	\$	(940)	\$	212	\$	(11)	\$	3,809	\$	3,070	
Depreciation		-		25		-		-		25	
Net Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable		32		-		(121)				(89)	
Due from Other Funds		-		-		-		7 750		7	
Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable		-		46 4		-		750		796 4	
Decrease in Claims Payable		(903)		-		-		-		(903)	
Accrued Payroll and Related Withholdings		1		3		-		4		8	
Compensated Absences Estimated Future Claims		- 628		8		-		- (1,520)		8 (892)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(1,182)	\$	298	\$	(132)	\$	3,050	\$	2,034	

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The agency funds are established to account for assets received and held by the County acting in the capacity of an agent or custodian.

Undivided Tax	To account for all undivided taxes collected by the County and their distribution to the proper beneficiaries.
Other Agency Funds	To account for payroll taxes and other related payroll deductions collected as custodian. To account for the collection of moneys held by the County agencies outside of the County Treasury.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Undivided Taxes	Other gency		Total
ASSETS Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	\$ 46,208 -	\$ 29,570 28,776	\$	75,778 28,776
Real and Other Taxes Receivable TOTAL ASSETS	1,265,978 \$1,312,186	\$ - 58,346		,265,978 ,370,532
LIABILITIES				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$ 46,208	\$ 9,894	\$	56,102
Future Tax Collections to Be Distributed	1,265,978	-	1	,265,978
Other Current Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	- \$1,312,186	\$ 48,452 58,346	\$1	48,452 ,370,532

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
UNDIVIDED TAXES ASSETS				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Real and Other Taxes Receivable	\$ 40,535 1,237,513	\$2,500,624 1,265,978	\$2,494,951 1,237,513	\$ 46,208 1,265,978
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,278,048	\$3,766,602	\$3,732,464	\$1,312,186
LIABILITIES				
Intergovernmental Payable Future Tax Collections to Be Distributed	\$ 40,535 1,237,513	\$2,500,624 1,265,978	\$2,494,951 1,237,513	\$ 46,208 1,265,978
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$1,278,048	\$3,766,602	\$3,732,464	\$1,312,186
OTHER AGENCY FUNDS ASSETS				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 21,351	\$ 68,492	\$ 60,273	\$ 29,570
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts TOTAL ASSETS	29,162 \$ 50,513	<u> 172,728</u> \$ 241,220	<u>173,114</u> \$ 233,387	<u>28,776</u> \$ 58,346
	<u> </u>	φ 241,220	φ <u>200,007</u>	φ 00,040
LIABILITIES	\$ 10.128	\$ 118.663	\$ 118.897	\$ 9.894
Intergovernmental Payable Other Current Liabilities	\$ 10,128 40,385	\$ 118,663 122,557	\$ 118,897 114,490	\$ 9,894 48,452
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 50,513	\$ 241,220	\$ 233,387	\$ 58,346

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Statistical Section

The County of Hamilton, Ohio

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SCHEDULES

This part of Hamilton County's comprehensive annual report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

CONTENTS

Financial Trends
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.
Revenue Capacity
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.
Debt Capacity
These schedules represent information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.
Demographic and Economic Information
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.
Operating Information
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual reports for the relevant year.

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(Amounts in Thousands)

					FISCA	L YEAR				
	2003	2004 ⁽¹⁾	2005 ⁽¹⁾	2006 ⁽¹⁾	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2011 ⁽²⁾	2012
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION	\$ 557,463 206,834 12,247 \$ 776,544	\$ 521,079 161,926 510 \$ 683,515	\$ 498,840 171,211 61 \$ 670,112	\$ 465,681 192,152 8,442 \$ 666,275	\$ 452,453 228,753 (4,529) \$ 676,677	\$ 417,001 \$ 230,362 (5,980) \$ 641,383 \$	379,653 283,432 (4,755) 658,330	\$ 350,462 277,409 17,777 \$ 645,648	\$ 314,319 309,491 25,282 \$ 649,092	\$ 287,912 319,813 37,346 \$ 645,071
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES NET POSITION	\$ 528,028 5,589 221,749 \$ 755,366	\$ 562,425 4,128 173,355 \$ 739,908	\$ 513,763 4,543 223,663 \$ 741,969	\$ 522,180 4,581 219,627 \$ 746,388	\$ 468,326 5,810 297,381 \$ 771,517	\$ 518,371 \$ 5,234 267,350 \$ 790,955 \$	506,395 6,460 317,285 830,140	\$ 476,830 8,408 344,945 \$ 830,183	\$ 553,915 8,008 294,252 \$ 856,175	\$ 557,819 7,994 335,165 \$ 900,978
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET POSITION	\$ 1,085,491 212,423 233,996 \$ 1,531,910	\$ 1,083,504 166,054 173,865 \$ 1,423,423	\$ 1,012,603 175,754 223,724 \$ 1,412,081	\$ 987,861 196,733 228,069 \$ 1,412,663	\$ 920,779 234,563 292,852 \$ 1,448,194	\$ 935,372 \$ 235,596 261,370 \$ 1,432,338 \$	289,892 312,530	\$ 827,292 285,817 362,722 \$ 1,475,831	\$ 868,234 317,499 319,534 \$ 1,505,267	\$ 845,731 327,807 372,511 \$ 1,546,049

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

⁽¹⁾ Unaudited. Due to the special audit of Hamilton County Job and Family Services, the 2004-2006 financial statement amounts were not audited in full. Agreed-upon procedures relative to fund balances were performed by the Auditor of State.

⁽²⁾As restated.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(Amounts in Thousands)

					FISCA	L YEAR				
	2003	2004 ⁽¹⁾	2005 ⁽¹⁾	2006 ⁽¹⁾	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽⁴⁾	2011 ⁽⁴⁾	2012
EXPENSES										
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$ 67,679	\$ 79,355	\$ 90,125	\$ 96,900	\$ 90,623	\$ 93,440	\$ 83,610	\$ 100,171	\$ 97,855	\$ 139,552
Judicial	114,395	120,913	121,593	121,663	121,578	118,827	101,347	91,320	88,641	89,903
Public Safety	105,239	102,452	123,107	131,933	123,099	117,497	101,128	101,631	98,943	106,958
Social Services	319,087	299,144	298,921	285,437	351,580	297,627	271,457	167,874	140,044	143,950
Health	233,129	249,589	238,203	249,097	239,911	247,755	252,592	250,968	255,933	226,480
Public Works	60,272	51,355	55,499	50,038	51,020	49,839	43,870	50,330	48,673	37,656
Environmental Control	5,731	6,587	6,321	6,603	5,811	7,479	7,077	6,720	6,508	6,337
Economic Development	25,089	25,994	26,024	18,343	6,068	7,505	6,799	7,527	7,848	8,248
Parks and Recreation	6,345	6,202	8,346	8,695	7,475	7,628	8,446	8,481	7,679	7,834
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,175	6,832	5,738	5,710	4,960	4,649	4,880	4,689	4,330	4,769
Total Governmental Activities Program Expenses	945,141	948,423	973,877	974,419	1,002,125	952,246	881,206	789,711	756,454	771,687
Indirect Expenses Allocation ⁽³⁾	3,078	3,255	5,454	6,181	4,565	11,173	6,849	5,212	4,569	3,016
Indirect Expenses Reimbursement ⁽³⁾	(3,078)	(3,255)	(5,454)	(6,181)	(4,565)	(11,173)	(6,849)	(5,212)	(4,569)	(3,016)
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	945,141	948,423	973,877	974,419	1,002,125	952,246	881,206	789,711	756,454	771,687
Business-Type Activities										
Metropolitan Sewer District	129,764	143,682	140,037	152,267	155,209	159,071	167,871	194,947	202,666	190,006
Paul Brown Stadium ⁽²⁾	48,826	47,802	48,774	46,954	40,517	41,980	39,836	45,582	46,063	44,364
Baseball Stadium ⁽²⁾	18,768	25,885	27,076	26,580	26,436	28,071	25,932	29,671	31,056	29,873
Riverfront Development	7,646	9,098	10,642	11,475	13,524	11,649	9,771	41,780	27,025	14,356
Main Street Parking Garage	970	1,083	1,011	938	929	900	904	866	1,010	861
Rotary Funds	5,814	6,209	7,224	6,700	7,609	7,715	6,212	7,868	8,327	8,224
Communications Center ⁽²⁾	6,054	6,636	7,180	7,453	6,714	7,183	8,034	7,004	7,107	7,448
Workers' Compensation Reserve for Stadiums ⁽²⁾	249	661	294	161	167	-	· -	, -	· -	,
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	218,091	241,056	242,238	252,528	251,105	256,569	258,560	327,718	323,254	295,132
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 1,163,232	\$ 1,189,479	\$ 1,216,115	\$ 1,226,947	\$ 1,253,230	\$ 1,208,815	\$ 1,139,766	\$ 1,117,429	\$ 1,079,708	\$ 1,066,819
	¢ 1,100,202	¢ 1,100,110	\$ 1,210,110	¢ 1,220,011	¢ 1,200,200	\$ 1,200,010	¢ 1,100,100	• 1,111,120	\$ 1,010,100	¢ 1,000,010
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for Services										
General Government	\$ 55,760	\$ 49,569	\$ 55,883	\$ 57,622	\$ 54,450	\$ 51,564	\$ 42,938	\$ 41,937	\$ 43,542	\$ 51,993
Judicial	35,099	35,373	39,141	36,089	36,191	37,118	24,723	28,518	28,240	28,335
Public Safety	14,748	13,566	17,252	14,798	14,985	16,944	16,245	16,139	15,365	15,407
Social Services	103,725	78,323	61,541	37,839	63,640	6,554	5,924	5,091	7,422	5,850
Health	18,582	19,142	22,084	27,987	9,507	9,738	6,579	8,188	12,164	11,091
Public Works	6,306	4,562	5,118	4,827	4,982	7,201	4,205	3,858	3,300	3,388
Environmental Control	3,424	3,272	3,390	3,449	3,547	3,722	3,536	3,502	3,278	3,198
Economic Development	823	601	721	559	417	1,706	(1,332)	43	39	42
Parks and Recreation	932	829	1,164	1,254	67	-	-	-	-	112
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,180	2,174	-
Operating Grants and Contributions	314,352	295,519	370,522	390,553	377,578	358,919	388,627	266,818	262,874	273,318
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,913	4,851	1,857	5,212	8,982	2,000	1,796	3,443	1,098	563
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	555,664	505,607	578,673	580,189	574,346	495,466	493,241	380,717	379,496	393,297

					FISCA	L YEAR				
	2003	2004 ⁽¹⁾	2005 ⁽¹⁾	2006 ⁽¹⁾	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽⁴⁾	2011 ⁽⁴⁾	2012
Business-Type Activities										
Charges for Services										
Metropolitan Sewer District	\$ 128,579	\$ 145,291	\$ 154,171	\$ 163,647	\$ 176,933	\$ 189,069	\$ 201,273	\$ 217,915	\$ 234,905	\$ 245,614
Paul Brown Stadium	371	804	837	856	840	672	774	809	832	831
Baseball Stadium	3,104	60	1,061	547	1,171	1,163	980	1,071	1,240	1,211
Riverfront Development	7,484	5,596	6,219	6,764	6,481	6,664	5,731	6,493	6,291	8,895
Main Street Parking Garage	769	930	841	897	870	913	758	722	785	913
Rotary Funds	5,991	6,587	6,813	7,222	7,354	7,843	6,238	9,376	8,214	7,961
Communications Center	4,883	4,738	4,693	5,134	4,633	5,518	4,962	5,250	5,555	5,675
Workers' Compensation Reserve for Stadiums ⁽²⁾	400	622	300	160	167	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants and Contributions	48,110	29,694	27,633	26,083	21,234	25,075	12,385	23,684	29,751	7,175
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	199,691	194,322	202,568	211,310	219,683	236,917	233,101	265,320	287,573	278,275
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 755,355	\$ 699,929	\$ 781,241	\$ 791,499	\$ 794,029	\$ 732,383	\$ 726,342	\$ 646,037	\$ 667,069	\$ 671,572
NET EXPENSE	• (000 (77)	• (110.010)	• (005 00 ()	• (004000)	• (107 770)	• (150 700)	• (007 005)	• (100.004)	• (070.050)	* (070.000)
Governmental Activities	\$ (389,477)	\$ (442,816)	\$ (395,204)	\$ (394,230)	\$ (427,779)	\$ (456,780)	\$ (387,965)	\$ (408,994)	\$ (376,958)	\$ (378,390)
Business-Type Activities	(18,400)	(46,734)	(39,670)	(41,218)	(31,422)	(19,652)	(25,459)	(62,398)	(35,681)	(16,857)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (407,877)	\$ (489,550)	\$ (434,874)	\$ (435,448)	\$ (459,201)	\$ (476,432)	\$ (413,424)	\$ (471,392)	\$ (412,639)	\$ (395,247)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION Governmental Activities Taxes										
Property Taxes	\$ 245,094	\$ 246,486	\$ 258,880	\$ 263,625	\$ 259,345	\$ 248,073	\$ 241,924	\$ 238,961	\$ 236,518	\$ 226,392
Sales and Use Taxes Other Taxes	61,104	63,891	63,428	64,701	66,671	64,923	67,072	72,029	75,345	72,929
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	45,143	45,899	46,295	46,892	47,735 39,249	42,259 51,348	44,206 59,590	43,606 34,474	39,480 23,784	36,919 15,787
Gifts and Donations	-	-	-	-	- 55,245	- 51,540		82	314	86
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	14,685	12,952	14,198	20,262	22,676	16,733	8,124	7,277	5,899	7.443
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,546	98	12,551
Other Revenue	-	-	-	278	-	-	-	-	299	2,280
Transfers	(198)	(3,872)	(1,000)	(1,500)	847	(1,850)	(16,006)	(1,663)	(1,329)	(18)
Total Governmental Activities	365,828	365,356	381,801	394,258	436,523	421,486	404,910	396,312	380,408	374,369
Business-Type Activities										
Sales and Use Taxes	34,412	35,373	33,524	34,329	42,504	36,609	49,026	50,222	50,518	49,981
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	1,332	4,327	7,207	13,561	16,548	11,046	(391)	6,436	4,736	7,698
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	217	181
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	3,994	4,867	3,782
Transfers	198	3,872	1,000	1,500	(847)	1,850	16,006	1,663	1,329	18
Total Business-Type Activities	36,004	43,572	41,731	49,390	58,205	49,517	64,641	62,441	61,667	61,660
Total Primary Government	\$ 401,832	\$ 408,928	\$ 423,532	\$ 443,648	\$ 494,728	\$ 471,003	\$ 469,551	\$ 458,753	\$ 442,075	\$ 436,029
OU ANOS IN NET DODITION										
CHANGE IN NET POSITION Governmental Activities	\$ (23,649)	\$ (77,460)	\$ (13,403)	\$ 28	\$ 8,744	\$ (35,294)	\$ 16,945	\$ (12,682)	\$ 3,450	\$ (4,021)
Business-Type Activities	\$ (23,649) 17,604	\$ (77,460) (3,162)	\$ (13,403) 2,061	⇒ 28 8.172	\$ 8,744 26.783	\$ (35,294) 29,865	\$ 16,945 39.182	\$ (12,682) 43	5 3,450 25,986	\$ (4,021) 44,803
Total Primary Government	\$ (6,045)	\$ (80,622)	\$ (11,342)	\$ 8,200	\$ 35,527	\$ (5,429)	\$ 56,127	\$ (12,639)	\$ 29,436	\$ 40,782
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Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

(1)Unaudited. Due to the special audit of Hamilton County Job and Family Services, the 2004-2006 financial statement amounts were not audited in full.

Agreed-upon procedures relative to fund balances were performed by the Auditor of State.

⁽²⁾Beginning in 2008, business-type internal service fund activity is consolidated with the activity of the appropriate business-type program.

⁽³⁾In 2008, indirect costs increased for the social services function because oversight of building maintenance and other building costs, as well as human resource services,

were restructured as part of the general government function and are now charged back to social services as indirect costs.

(4)As restated.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Amounts in Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2003	2004 ⁽¹⁾	2005 ⁽¹⁾	2006 ⁽¹⁾	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2011	2012
GENERAL FUND										
Nonspendable	\$ 13,232	\$ 9,408	\$ 10,006	\$ 8,975	\$ 8,413	\$ 6,358 \$	6,010	\$ 6,208	\$ 7,646	\$ 9,244
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	284	203
Assigned	7,834	9,552	7,600	10,976	12,640	7,142	9,266	10,248	11,235	13,110
Unassigned	74,438	58,721	63,530	45,797	30,808	32,649	33,207	48,172	56,368	49,763
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 95,504	\$ 77,681	\$ 81,136	\$ 65,748	\$ 51,861	\$ 46,149 \$	48,483	\$ 64,628	\$ 75,533	\$ 72,320
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS										
Nonspendable	\$ 1,881	\$ 2,032	\$ 2,248	\$ 2,406	\$ 2,033	\$ 3,026 \$	3,671	\$ 2,948	\$ 3,575	\$ 4,889
Restricted	190,113	148,051	148,057	138,294	182,098	192,421	203,565	235,680	268,118	266,517
Committed		2,884	3,681	8,809	8,809	5,946	5,770	6,042	14,086	19,996
Unassigned	(5,479)	(10,801)	(11,686)	(12,820)	(16,491)	(10,391)	(9,810)	(7,553)	(12,193)	(1,821)
TOTAL ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 186,515	\$ 142,166	\$ 142,300	\$ 136,689	\$ 176,449	\$ 191,002 \$	203,196	\$ 237,117	\$ 273,586	\$ 289,581

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

⁽¹⁾Unaudited. Due to the special audit of Hamilton County Job and Family Services, the 2004-2006 financial statement amounts were not audited in full. Agreed-upon procedures relative to fund balances were performed by the Auditor of State.

⁽²⁾As restated.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(Amounts in Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2003	2004 ⁽¹⁾	2005 ⁽¹⁾	2006 ⁽¹⁾	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2011	2012
REVENUES										
Property Taxes and Assessments	\$ 245,094	\$ 244,761	\$ 258,873	\$ 262,442	\$ 256,338	\$ 248,088	\$ 240,272	\$ 235,018	\$ 239,045	\$ 229,347
Sales and Use Tax	61,104	63,891	63,428	64,701	66,671	64,923	67,072	72,029	75,345	72,929
State Shared Taxes	45,143	45,899	45,894	46,892	47,735	42,350	44,547	43,606	39,480	36,919
Charges for Services	167,323	140,052	134,880	105,840	140,506	84,229	67,139	64,735	68,331	68,330
Licenses and Permits	5,820	6,157	5,679	5,249	6,124	4,995	4,949	6,407	7,037	6,973
Fines and Forfeitures	11,719	11,130	12,065	12,057	13,336	13,658	12,748	14,506	13,402	13,361
Intergovernmental	341,445	327,881	391,115	397,862	421,612	422,222	409,901	348,584	301,778	282,812
Investment Earnings	13,104	12,805	12,083	21,919	26,498	19,701	6,906	7,245	5,883	7,388
Other	27,987	21,566	28,248	30,546	26,447	27,966	21,243	27,205	32,906	32,405
TOTAL REVENUES	918,739	874,142	952,265	947,508	1,005,267	928,132	874,777	819,335	783,207	750,464
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government	57,062	61,707	61,087	82,703	72,074	69,956	63,451	74,294	76,461	115,470
Judicial	114,561	120,279	121,479	121,974	121,535	118,073	100,058	93,168	90,909	91,480
Public Safety	99,528	101,805	122,068	130,385	121,060	114,554	97,363	100,538	100,813	106,009
Social Services	320,475	300,774	301,568	288,547	352,722	307,296	279,070	175,546	150,843	142,046
Health	234,699	249,790	238,833	249,324	240,811	247,499	251,313	252,088	255,974	227,912
Public Works	34,802	35,399	38,582	39,356	34,056	29,118	26,313	32,903	24,984	26,046
Environmental Control	6,903	6,751	6,825	7,239	6,028	7,715	7,246	7,114	7,109	6,620
Economic Development	25,282	26,047	26,340	18,886	6,175	7,527	6,963	7,534	7,945	8,234
Parks and Recreation	6,482	6,307	8,597	8,927	7,604	7,638	8,455	8,470	7,925	7,845
Capital Outlay	4,658	2,209	4,098	625	2,083	326	699	378	1,480	8,431
Debt Service:	,	,	,		,				,	-, -
Principal Retirement	11,820	17,430	12,715	30,785	12,779	12,419	13,485	11,419	11,651	11,439
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,220	7,148	5,786	5,650	5,030	4,489	4,951	4,541	4,197	3,968
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	924,492	935,646	947,978	984,401	981,957	926,610	859,367	767,993	740,291	755,500
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,753)	(61,504)	4,287	(36,893)	23,310	1,522	15,410	51,342	42,916	(5,036)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In	35,030	45,551	20,136	44,992	28,311	28,906	21,429	24,449	15,185	5,787
Transfers Out	(35,228)	(47,833)	(21,136)	(46,492)	(27,464)	(30,756)	(37,435)	(26,112)	(16,514)	(5,805)
Proceeds of Refunding Bonds	-	42,130	28,715	-	18,130	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	951	1,482	202	193	112	249	-	-	175
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent	-	(42,092)	(30,005)	-	(18,104)	-	-	-	-	(7,112)
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds	460	625	110	20,321	1,775	9,057	14,875	387	5,787	9,773
Other	-	-	-	278	(278)	-	· -	-	-	· -
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	262	(668)	(698)	19,301	2,563	7,319	(882)	(1,276)	4,458	17,818
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (5,491)	\$ (62,172)	\$ 3,589	\$ (17,592)	\$ 25,873	\$ 8,841	\$ 14,528	\$ 50,066	\$ 47,374	\$ 12,782
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF										
NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	2.2%	2.7%	2.0%	3.8%	1.8%	1.8%	2.2%	2.1%	2.2%	2.1%

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

⁽¹⁾Unaudited. Due to the special audit of Hamilton County Job and Family Services, the 2004-2006 financial statement amounts were not audited in full.

Agreed-upon procedures relative to fund balances were performed by the Auditor of State.

(2)As restated.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Amounts in Thousands)

		RE	AL PROPERT	Y		PERSONAL PROPERTY			TOTAL			
Tax Year/ Collection Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Agricultural Property	Public Utility Property	Tangible Property ⁽³⁾	Public Utility Property	Tax Exempt Property	Taxable Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value ⁽¹⁾
2002/2003	\$ 11,350,856	\$ 3.829.020	\$ 856,460	\$ 37,706	\$ 14,656	\$ 1,712,460	\$ 743,825	\$ 3,130,002	\$ 18,544,983	20.84	\$ 54,590,609	33.97%
2003/2004	11,423,713	3,882,535	869,278	37,852	4,137	1,750,930	755,400	3,258,651	18,723,845	20.48	55,459,296	33.76%
2004/2005	11,543,391	3,761,655	872,915	38,513	4,162	1,698,978	757,438	3,495,870	18,677,052	20.03	55,246,408	33.81%
2005/2006	13,854,166	4,019,879	923,584	62,487	4,068	1,299,884	750,971	3,914,217	20,915,039	19.78	62,332,325	33.55%
2006/2007	13,921,087	4,017,471	922,763	60,717	4,019	1,002,703	718,505	4,245,482	20,647,265	19.15	63,101,926	32.72%
2007/2008	14,019,425	4,015,680	938,633	59,606	4,176	519,895	604,816	4,553,994	20,162,231	19.53	63,007,426	32.00%
2008/2009	14,206,751	4,300,440	990,862	59,429	7,148	61,888	608,626	4,760,067	20,235,144	19.60	57,734,995	35.05%
2009/2010	14,216,289	4,258,435	998,345	52,560	8,003	34,201	650,513	4,934,617	20,218,346	19.45	57,795,426	34.98%
2010/2011	14,158,842	4,074,153	989,564	53,209	8,000	-	683,436	5,088,595	19,967,204	19.45	56,463,352	35.36%
2011/2012	12,700,329	3,827,089	940,474	49,068	8,448	-	723,511	4,940,025	18,248,919	19.03	51,519,616	35.42%

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

Note: Property in Hamilton County is reassessed every six years. In Ohio, taxable assessed value is 35% of appraised market value. Estimated actual value is calculated by dividing assessed value by that percent. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. According to Ohio law, tax exempt property is classified separately and is not included in residential, commercial or industrial poperties until it is no longer exempt and its use is determined at a

⁽¹⁾Excludes tax-exempt property.

⁽²⁾Beginning in tax year 2006, values for telecommunication companies were reclassified from the Public Utility property class to the General Tangible Personal property class.

Beginning in tax year 2002, percentages for valuing estimated actual value of Tangible Personal properties vary by class and type.

(3) The tangible personal property tax has been phased out for 2009 for all filers except telephone and inter-exchange telecommunications companies, or entitities leasing property to these companies.

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

				т/	X YEAR/CO	LLECTION Y	EAR			
	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
HAMILTON COUNTY DIRECT RATES:										
General Operating	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26
Debt (Bond Retirement)	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.14	-	-	-
Drake Hospital	1.59	1.59	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	-	-	-
For University of Cincinnati Hospital	5.39	5.39	5.39	5.32	4.49	4.49	4.49	4.49	4.49	4.07
For County Police Information Center	0.83	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54
For Developmental Disabilities Board	3.53	3.53	3.62	3.62	3.62	3.62	3.62	4.13	4.13	4.13
For Community Mental Health	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99
For Support of Children Services	2.77	2.72	2.73	2.56	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77
For Recreation/Zoological Purposes	0.42	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46
For Senior Services	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29
For Family Treatment & Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	0.34	0.34
For Museum Center ⁽¹⁾			0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.18
Total Direct Rate	20.84	20.48	20.03	19.78	19.15	19.53	19.60	19.45	19.45	19.03
TOWNSHIP RATES ⁽²⁾ :										
Anderson	11.87	11.87	11.87	11.87	11.87	11.87	14.57	14.57	14.57	14.57
Anderson Township Park District	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28
Colerain	16.18	16.18	16.18	16.18	16.18	17.33	17.33	17.33	18.26	18.26
Columbia	17.96	21.26	21.26	21.26	14.76	14.76	14.76	14.76	14.76	17.01
Crosby	9.24	9.24	9.24	9.24	9.24	10.24	10.24	10.24	10.24	10.24
Delhi	19.46	20.46	20.46	26.34	26.34	26.34	26.34	26.34	26.34	26.34
Delhi Township Park District	1.00	20.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green	8.31	8.31	8.31	9.81	9.81	9.81	11.71	11.71	11.71	11.71
Harrison	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74	5.24	5.24
Miami	9.91	9.91	9.45	9.45	9.91	9.91	9.91	9.91	9.91	9.91
							20.30	22.80	22.80	22.80
Springfield Sycamore	20.30 7.75	20.30	20.30	20.30	20.30	20.30	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75
Symmes		7.75	7.75	7.75	8.75	8.75	13.70	13.50	14.50	14.50
Whitewater	13.45 11.44	13.45 11.44	12.80 11.44	11.90 11.44	12.80 11.44	13.70 11.44	13.70	13.50	14.50	14.50
SCHOOL DISTRICT RATES ⁽²⁾ :										
Cincinnati	56.25	60.75	60.83	59.77	59.37	59.67	67.95	67.87	68.54	70.76
Deer Park	70.00	70.00	70.00	78.63	78.63	78.63	78.63	78.63	78.63	78.63
Finneytown	80.34	79.98	87.72	87.03	86.69	86.67	86.92	86.96	94.90	94.90
Forest Hills	55.87	55.87	55.84	55.66	61.36	61.46	61.65	61.65	61.65	61.65
Indian Hill	47.10	46.70	46.54	46.52	45.42	45.42	46.32	45.82	45.72	45.87
Lockland	37.09	52.69	52.69	52.69	52.09	51.59	51.59	50.79	48.59	48.59
Loveland	70.14	69.89	74.88	74.88	74.74	74.24	74.24	74.24	74.24	77.64
Madeira	79.47	79.47	86.34	85.67	94.77	94.77	95.39	94.02	94.02	101.27
Mariemont	85.42	90.85	90.78	90.57	90.37	97.87	97.87	97.72	106.47	106.97
Milford	63.20	69.10	69.10	69.10	69.10	69.10	74.60	74.60	74.60	75.05
Mt. Healthy	61.63	68.51	68.45	68.41	68.30	74.24	75.03	74.95	74.93	75.74
North College Hill	57.47	57.47	57.47	61.37	61.37	65.36	66.05	65.97	66.00	66.07
Northwest	49.64	49.64	49.64	49.64	49.50	53.39	53.56	53.57	53.60	54.22
Norwood	49.90	50.96	51.08	48.75	48.77	49.40	48.17	49.23	49.11	59.09
Oak Hills	46.74	46.68	46.68	46.68	46.35	46.35	45.90	45.83	45.80	46.02
Princeton	45.79	49.03	49.03	49.03	49.03	49.03	48.99	48.99	50.48	50.83
Reading	57.18	57.18	64.08	64.08	64.08	64.08	64.08	69.79	69.90	70.67
St. Bernard	43.07	44.24	44.63	40.73	46.93	49.17	53.20	52.87	53.01	58.68
Southwest	47.44	47.25	47.08	46.68	45.30	45.30	45.14	44.98	44.68	44.18
Sycamore	60.49	60.40	65.90	65.80	65.79	65.79	65.77	65.77	66.38	66.45
Three Rivers	39.95	39.95	39.95	44.90	44.90	44.90	44.90	44.90	49.87	49.87
Winton Woods	70.08	70.08	78.03	78.03	78.03	78.03	78.03	85.93	86.03	87.32
Wyoming	70.08	78.93	78.93	88.68	87.91	87.87	87.87	87.84	87.84	88.58
Great Oaks Joint Vocational	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
Butler Tech Joint Vocational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.93	1.93	1.93

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO **PROPERTY TAX RATES** DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

	TAX YEAR/COLLECTION YEAR									
	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
CITY & VILLAGE RATES ⁽²⁾ :										
Addyston	5.59	5.59	7.59	7.59	7.59	7.59	7.59	7.59	7.59	7.59
Amberley	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Arlington Heights	9.52	9.52	9.52	9.52	11.52	11.52	11.52	11.52	11.52	11.52
Blue Ash	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08
Cheviot	12.42	12.42	12.22	14.52	14.52	14.52	14.52	20.13	20.13	20.13
Cincinnati	10.63	10.36	10.34	10.19	9.93	9.89	9.89	9.82	10.07	10.50
Cleves	13.66	13.66	13.66	13.33	12.99	12.99	12.99	12.99	6.99	10.09
Deer Park	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.45
Elmwood Place	17.78	17.78	7.78	17.78	17.78	17.78	17.78	17.78	17.78	17.78
Evendale	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fairfax	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76
Fairfield	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.94
Forest Park	12.76	12.76	12.76	12.76	12.76	12.76	12.76	12.76	12.76	12.76
Glendale	22.61	22.23	21.83	21.39	21.18	21.03	20.08	20.08	20.08	20.08
Golf Manor	24.52	24.52	24.52	30.52	38.52	38.52	38.52	38.52	38.52	38.52
Greenhills	27.98	27.33	28.72	28.63	28.23	28.23	27.88	27.83	32.73	33.58
Harrison	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	11.19	14.50	14.50	14.50
Indian Hill	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Lincoln Heights	26.33	26.33	26.33	28.33	28.33	35.33	35.33	35.33	39.33	40.73
Lockland	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.02	7.52	7.52	7.52	7.52	7.52	7.52
Loveland	12.00	12.00	11.00	12.00	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35
Madeira	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Mariemont	12.44	14.37	14.37	14.37	14.37	14.37	14.37	14.37	14.37	14.37
Milford	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.80	11.80	11.80	11.80	11.80	11.80
Montgomery	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05
Mt. Healthy	8.11	8.11	11.11	11.11	11.11	11.11	11.11	11.11	11.11	11.11
Newtown	10.37	10.37	7.87	5.87	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37
North Bend	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.09
North College Hill	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98
Norwood	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40
Reading	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52
St. Bernard	2.28	2.28	4.28	11.28	11.28	11.28	11.28	11.28	11.28	11.28
Sharonville	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Silverton	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15
Springdale	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08
Terrace Park	14.86	14.86	19.84	19.78	11.80	11.67	12.09	8.59	11.34	11.34
Woodlawn	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08
Wyoming	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
SPECIAL DISTRICT RATES ⁽²⁾ :										
Deer Park/Silverton Joint Fire District	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40
Eastern Joint Ambulance District	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Little Miami Joint Fire District	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	9.75	9.75	9.75	12.05	12.05	12.05
Western Joint Ambulance District	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
Hamilton County Park District	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03
Public Library of Cincinnati &	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
Hamilton County										

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department—Tax Year Data.

Note: The Ohio Constitution permits local governments, as a group within a taxing district, to levy up to 10 mills without a vote of the electorate. These levies, collectively called inside millage levies because they fall within the 10-mill limit, are also known as unvoted levies. The allocation of inside millage between entities is set by statute.

The County's special revenue levy property tax rates may be increased only by a majority vote of the County's residents. The bond retirement rate is adjusted annually to meet the principal and interest payments required each year.

A state-mandated County-wide property reappraisal was implemented in 2011.

 $^{\left(1\right) }2005$ was the first year of the levy.

⁽²⁾Overlapping rates are those of local governments that apply to property owners within Hamilton County. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Hamilton County property owners.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Amounts in Thousands)

	COLLE		AR 2012	COLLEC	LECTION YEAR 2003					
Name of Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value				
Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. (formerly Cinergy Corp.)	\$597,829	1	3.28%	\$514,046	1	2.77%				
City of Cincinnati	85,130	2	0.47%	69,474	6	0.37%				
Procter & Gamble	77,774	3	0.43%	182,585	2	0.98%				
Duke Realty Ohio	30,026	4	0.16%	77,059	4	0.42%				
4600 Smith Road Holdings (formerly Cincinnati Trophy)	29,677	5	0.16%	_		_				
Fifth Third Bank	27,252	6	0.15%	_		_				
Emery Realty Inc.	26,646	7	0.15%	31,255	10	0.17%				
OTR	21,525	8	0.12%	_		_				
Dayton Power & Light	20,294	9	0.11%	_		_				
Columbia Development Corp.	20,448	10	0.11%	_		_				
Cincinnati Bell Telephone	_		_	160,258	3	0.86%				
Ford Motor Company	_		_	74,224	5	0.40%				
Concordia Properties	_		_	57,029	7	0.31%				
Hamilton County	_		_	54,116 (1)	8	0.00%				
Cognis Corporation	_		_	46,914	9	0.25%				
Totals	\$936,601		5.14%	\$1,266,960		6.53% (2				

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Office.

(1) Real property for Hamilton County includes value of \$39,285,750 for the Great American Ball Park. The majority of this value will be exempted. (2)Total excludes the Hamilton County Commisioners, for which a majority of the value will be exempted.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS REAL, UTILITY AND TANGIBLE TAXES LAST TEN YEARS

(Amounts Not in Thousands)

Tax Year/ Collection Year	Current Levy	Delinquent Levy		Total Levy		Current Collection	Current Levy Collected	Delinquent Collection		Total Collection	Total Collections as a Percent of Current Levy
2002/2003	\$ 276,021,171	\$ 22,495,097	\$	298,516,268	\$	263,874,726	95.60%	\$	10.000.935	\$ 273.875.661	99.22%
2003/2004	273,222,115	32,541,628		305,763,743		258,444,557	94.59%		12,981,829	271,426,386	99.34%
2004/2005	288,178,852	28,464,904		316,643,756		273,199,691	94.80%		13,903,872	287,103,563	99.63%
2005/2006	282,849,186	28,038,048		310,887,234		268,658,332	94.98%		14,813,792	283,472,124	100.22%
2006/2007	275,879,899	31,265,406		307,145,305		259,830,004	94.18%		17,578,853	277,408,857	100.55%
2007/2008	272,851,350	28,852,892		301,704,242		259,904,717	95.26%		13,535,836	273,440,553	100.22%
2008/2009	268,405,061	24,986,543		293,391,604		255,494,652	95.19%		11,893,488	267,388,140	99.62%
2009/2010	268,360,431	23,906,442		292,266,873		250,349,774	93.29%		9,796,207	260,145,981	96.94%
2010/2011	269,901,539	23,031,728		292,933,267		256,290,793	94.96%		11,297,992	267,588,785	99.14%
2011/2012	258,680,233	20,673,734		279,353,967		247,079,287	95.52%		11,218,173	258,297,460	99.85%
Totals	\$ 2,734,349,837	\$ 264,256,422	\$	2,998,606,259	\$	2,593,126,533		\$	127,020,977	\$ 2,720,147,510	

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

Includes the rollback, homestead and \$10K personal property reimbursements from the State of Ohio.

Note: Collections in subsequent years for property taxes are not available because the tax tracking system does not differentiate between tax years.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts in Thousands, Except Per Capita Amount)

		GOVER	NME	NTAL ACT	IVITIES											
Fiscal	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Bonds		Special sessment	General Obligation	Loan	State	Metropolitan Sewer District Revenue	Parking Facility Revenue	Sales Tax	Parking Facility General Obligation	Metropolitan Sewer District	Riverfront Development State	Total Primarv	Percentage of Personal	Per
Year	Voted	Unvoted		Bonds	Notes	Contracts	Loans	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Loans	Loans	Government	Income ⁽¹⁾	Capita ⁽¹⁾
2003	\$ 15,110	\$ 117,450	\$	3,805	\$ 19,490	\$ 5,381	\$-	\$ 490,975	\$ 24,020	\$ 616,222	\$ 9,120	\$ 17,735	\$-	\$ 1,319,308	4.19%	\$ 1,557
2004	12,790	104,280		4,160	19,490	5,535	-	472,985	23,510	610,122	8,855	23,850	-	1,285,577	3.88%	1,518
2005	10,400	94,790		3,970	19,490	5,353	1,619	536,335	22,970	606,122	8,580	28,503	-	1,338,132	3.95%	1,580
2006	7,930	106,475		3,781	-	5,221	1,359	596,250	22,395	590,802	8,290	29,344	-	1,371,847	3.82%	1,618
2007	5,380	97,990		4,252	-	6,465	3,225	642,570	21,785	581,712	8,265	27,717	-	1,399,361	3.80%	1,635
2008	2,740	97,320		4,200	-	4,791	3,543	613,745	21,140	571,737	7,920	46,170	-	1,373,306	3.66%	1,609
2009	-	101,050		4,600	-	4,661	3,144	733,325	20,455	560,922	7,560	44,718	17,160	1,497,595	4.13%	1,751
2010	-	89,995		4,623	-	4,468	2,607	787,100	19,730	558,782	7,190	93,817	17,160	1,585,472	4.31%	1,976
2011	-	84,187		4,567	-	3,954	2,237	753,580	18,960	558,507	6,800	131,546	17,160	1,581,498	4.21%	1,976
2012	-	76,257		4,566	-	3,778	1,896	718,330	18,145	557,381	6,395	204,040	16,415	1,607,203	4.06%	2,004

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 163 for personal income and population data.

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION—TOTAL DEBT LIMIT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts in Thousands)

		FISCAL YEAR											
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		2010		2011		2012
Debt Limitation of Assessed Valuation	\$ 462,125	\$ 466,596	\$ 465,426	\$ 521,376	\$ 514,682	\$ 502,556	\$ 504,379	\$	503,958	\$	497,680	\$	454,723
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation	117,956	105,615	78,554	93,289	85,365	84,827	88,756		80,541		71,537		69,648
Legal Debt Margin Remaining	\$ 344,169	\$ 360,981	\$ 386,872	\$ 428,087	\$ 429,317	\$ 417,729	\$ 415,623	\$	423,417	\$	426,143	\$	385,075
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation as a Percentage of Debt Limitation	25.52%	22.64%	16.88%	17.89%	16.59%	16.88%	17.60%		15.98%		14.37%		15.32%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2012—Total Debt Limit

Assessed Valuation	\$ 18,248,919
Debt Limitation of Assessed Valuation ⁽¹⁾	454,723
Debt Applicable to Limit:	
Outstanding Debt	1,590,591
Less: Debt Exempt from Calculation	
Metropolitan Sewer District Bonds	718,330
Metropolitan Sewer District Loans	204,040
Special Assessments	4,566
Juvenile Youth Center	2,115
Waterline West Phase I	935
Alms & Doepke Building	3,691
Waterline West Phase II	910
Sales Tax Supported Bonds	557,381
Parking Garage Revenue Bond	18,145
Urban Redevelopment	5,475
Total Debt Exempt from Calculation	1,515,588
Less: Available Funds in Debt Service Funds	
as of December 31, 2012	(5,355)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation	69,648
Legal Debt Margin Remaining	\$ 385,075

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department	Source: Hamilton	County	Auditor's	Finance	Department
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⁽¹⁾The debt limitation is the sum of the following:

three percent (3%) of the first \$100,000,000 of the assessed valuation
plus one and a half precent (1.5%) of such valuation of \$100,000,000 and not in excess of \$300,000,000
plus two and a half percent (2.5%) of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000

\$ 3,000	
3,000	
448,723	
\$ 454,723	

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION—UNVOTED DEBT LIMIT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts in Thousands)

		FISCAL YEAR											
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		2010		2011		2012
Debt Limitation of Assessed Valuation	\$ 185,450	\$ 187,238	\$ 186,771	\$ 209,150	\$ 206,473	\$ 201,622	\$ 202,351	\$	202,183	\$	199,672	\$	182,489
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation	102,846	92,825	68,154	84,359	79,985	82,087	88,756		80,541		71,537		69,648
Legal Debt Margin Remaining	\$ 82,604	\$ 94,413	\$ 118,617	\$ 124,791	\$ 126,488	\$ 119,535	\$ 113,595	\$	121,642	\$	128,135	\$	112,841
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation as a Percentage of Debt Limitation	55.46%	49.58%	36.49%	40.33%	38.74%	40.71%	43.86%		39.84%		35.83%		38.17%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2012—Unvoted Debt Limit

Assessed Valuation	\$ 18,248,919
Debt Limitation of Assessed Valuation ⁽¹⁾	182,489
Debt Applicable to Limit:	
Outstanding Debt	1,590,591
Less: Debt Exempt from Calculation	
Metropolitan Sewer District Bonds	718,330
Metropolitan Sewer District Loans	204,040
Special Assessments	4,566
Juvenile Youth Center	2,115
Waterline West Phase I	935
Alms & Doepke Building	3,691
Waterline West Phase II	910
Sales Tax Supported Bonds	557,381
Parking Garage Revenue Bond	18,145
Urban Redevelopment	5,475
Total Debt Exempt from Calculation	1,515,588
Less: Available Funds in Debt Service Funds	
as of December 31, 2012	(5,355)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation	69,648
Legal Debt Margin Remaining	\$ 112,841

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

⁽¹⁾The debt limitation is one percent of the total assessed valuation.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE—METROPOLITAN SEWER DISTRICT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts in Thousands)

		SEWER REVENUE BONDS											
Fiscal		ewerage Charges		Less: perating	-	evenues nsferred		Revenue iilable for	Debt Service				
Year	ar	nd Other	Expenses		to Surplus ⁽¹⁾		Debt Service		Principal		Interest		Coverage
2003	\$	138,388	\$	79,995	\$	4,612	\$	63,005	\$	16,930	\$	24,235	1.53
2004		154,440		87,670		8,710		75,480		17,480		24,531	1.80
2005		166,749		88,115		11,241		89,875		20,285		22,938	2.08
2006		181,167		97,005		9,049		93,211		23,130		26,218	1.89
2007		197,583		103,531		10,438		104,490		26,065		29,119	1.89
2008		202,406		101,033		15,716		117,089		28,825		31,037	1.96
2009		209,073		103,825		18,100		123,348		30,235		31,391	2.00
2010		227,040		120,368		18,418		125,090		31,845		37,546	1.80
2011		244,254		111,823		31,090		163,521		33,520		40,635	2.21
2012		260,388		101,418		36,535		195,505		35,250		38,553	2.65

Source: Audited MSD financial reports.

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Sewerage Charges and Other includes sewerage service charges, sewer surcharges, all other operating revenues, interest income, capitalized interest income and tap-in/connection fees. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation or amortization expenses.

⁽¹⁾Half of pledged revenues are transferred to a surplus account.

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts in Thousands)

ADJUSTABLE RATE PARKING SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS												
P	arking	I	Less:	Net	Revenue							
Servic	e Charges	Ор	erating	Ava	ilable for		Debt S	Service				
and	Other ⁽¹⁾	Ex	penses	Deb	t Service	Principal		Interest		Coverage		
\$	5,021	\$	3,416	\$	1,605	\$	480	\$	260	2.17		
	5,596		3,603		1,993		510		285	2.51		
	6,219		4,307		1,912		540		550	1.75		
	6,764		4,372		2,392		575		855	1.67		
	6,481		4,503		1,978		610		816	1.39		
	6,664		4,299		2,365		645		474	2.11		
	5,731		3,641		2,090		685		93	2.69		
	6,612		4,680		1,932		725		49	2.50		
	6,482		4,667		1,815		770		36	2.25		
	9,179		6,032		3,147		815		33	3.71		
	Servic and	5,596 6,219 6,764 6,481 6,664 5,731 6,612 6,482	Parking I Service Charges Op and Other ⁽¹⁾ Ex \$ 5,021 \$ \$ 5,596 6,219 6,764 6,481 6,664 5,731 6,612 6,482	Parking Less: Service Charges and Other ⁽¹⁾ Operating Expenses \$ 5,021 \$ 3,416 5,596 3,603 6,219 4,307 6,764 4,372 6,481 4,503 6,664 4,299 5,731 3,641 6,612 4,680 6,482 4,667	Parking Less: Net Service Charges Operating Ava and Other ⁽¹⁾ Expenses Deb \$ 5,021 \$ 3,416 \$ 5,596 3,603 \$ 6,219 4,307 \$ 6,764 4,372 \$ 6,664 4,299 \$ 5,731 3,641 \$ 6,612 4,680 \$ 6,482 4,667 \$	Parking Service Charges and Other ⁽¹⁾ Less: Operating Expenses Net Revenue Available for Debt Service \$ 5,021 \$ 3,416 \$ 1,605 \$ 5,596 3,603 1,993 6,219 4,307 1,912 6,764 4,372 2,392 6,481 4,503 1,978 6,664 4,299 2,365 5,731 3,641 2,090 6,612 4,680 1,932 6,482 4,667 1,815	Parking Less: Net Revenue Service Charges Operating Available for and Other ⁽¹⁾ Expenses Debt Service \$ 5,021 \$ 3,416 \$ 1,605 \$ 5,596 3,603 1,993 6,219 4,307 1,912 6,764 4,372 2,392 6,481 4,503 1,978 6,664 4,299 2,365 5,731 3,641 2,090 6,612 4,680 1,932 6,482 4,667 1,815	Parking Less: Net Revenue Service Charges Operating Available for Debt Service and Other ⁽¹⁾ Expenses Debt Service Principal \$ 5,021 \$ 3,416 \$ 1,605 \$ 480 5,596 3,603 1,993 510 6,219 4,307 1,912 540 6,764 4,372 2,392 575 6,481 4,503 1,978 610 6,664 4,299 2,365 645 5,731 3,641 2,090 685 6,612 4,680 1,932 725 6,482 4,667 1,815 770	Parking Less: Net Revenue Service Charges Operating Available for Debt Service and Other ⁽¹⁾ Expenses Debt Service Principal Int \$ 5,021 \$ 3,416 \$ 1,605 \$ 480 \$ 5,596 3,603 1,993 510 \$ 6,219 4,307 1,912 540 \$ 6,764 4,372 2,392 575 \$ 6,481 4,503 1,978 610 \$ 6,664 4,299 2,365 6455 \$ 5,731 3,641 2,090 685 \$ 6,612 4,680 1,932 725 \$ 6,482 4,667 1,815 770 \$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		

Source: Audited Hamilton County financial statements and Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾Parking Service Charges and Other includes charges for services and sales and use tax revenues.

Operating Expenses do not include interest, depreciation or amortization expenses.

⁽²⁾In May 2009, the County obtained a loan from the State of Ohio in the amount of \$11,685 for construction of an intermodal transit facility. The loan is secured by parking revenues, sales tax receipts, and by other non-tax revenues of the County on a contingent basis. The loan will be repaid in 2012–2019. Loan interest rates range from 3.00% to 4.25%.

⁽³⁾In October 2009, the County secured a loan for \$5,475 from the State of Ohio for riverfront development.

The loan is secured by shared TIF (Tax Increment Financing) revenues of the County and the City of Cincinnati.

The loan will be repaid in 2015–2024. Loan interest rates are 0% for the first five years and 3% thereafter.

		SPECI	AL ASSE	SSMEN ⁻	T BONDS		SALES TAX BONDS ⁽⁴⁾										
Sp	ecial							Sales		Paul Brow	n Sta	dium		Baseball	Stadiu	um	
Asse	ssment		Debt S	Service				Тах		Debt S	Servic	е		Debt S	Service	•	
Coll	ections	Pri	ncipal	Int	erest	Coverage	Col			Principal ⁽⁵⁾ Interest		nterest	Principal		Interest		Coverage
\$	456	\$	250	\$	201	1.01	\$	60,385	\$	1,273	\$	16,591	\$	3,602	\$	4,893	2.29
	501		285		210	1.01		63,435		2,021		18,793		4,079		10,794	1.78
	481		300		217	0.93		64,030		1,325		18,691		2,675		10,589	1.92
	491		265		201	1.05		64,022		1,698		18,631		3,427		10,468	1.87
	468		279		191	1.00		66,232		2,567		17,243		6,523		9,063	1.87
	485		314		217	0.91		65,381		2,955		17,522		7,019		9,002	1.79
	467		310		216	0.89		60,630		3,219		17,372		7,595		8,659	1.65
	512		364		225	0.87		62,172		2,140		17,201		-		8,269	2.25
	498		331		224	0.90		65,044		73,418		15,752		1,273		8,285	0.66
	502		374		216	0.85		66,642		180		16,843		945		8,339	2.53

⁽⁴⁾On March 19, 1996, voters of Hamilton County approved a ½% increase in the County's general sales tax. The County Commissioners approved by resolution that this additional tax be used for the development of the riverfront area, including construction of the football and baseball stadiums—Paul Brown Stadium and Great American Ball Park. The sales tax bonds are not a general obligation of the County. The variable with a County is proved by the count of the development of the sales tax bonds are not a general obligation of the County.

They are secured by the County's pledge and assignment of the revenue from the additional ½% sales tax.

⁽⁵⁾2011 includes payment of principal on refunded bonds.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts in Thousands, Except Per Capita Amount)

Fiscal Year	0	General bligation Bonds	An Ava Deb	ess: nounts ilable in t Service Fund	 Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value ⁽¹⁾ of Property	Per Capita	
2003	\$	141,680	\$	7,502	\$ 134,178	0.25%	\$	158.33
2004		125,925		6,237	119,688	0.22%		141.36
2005		113,770		3,978	109,792	0.20%		129.60
2006		122,695		3,123	119,572	0.19%		141.06
2007		111,635		2,161	109,474	0.17%		127.90
2008		107,980		2,164	105,816	0.17%		123.98
2009		108,610		2,094	106,516	0.18%		124.57
2010		97,185		2,059	95,126	0.16%		118.56
2011		90,987		8,255	82,732	0.15%		103.37
2012		82,652		5,303	77,349	0.15%		96.44

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 148 for property value data. ⁽²⁾Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 163.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	_(An	Personal Income ⁽²⁾ nounts in Thousands)	P	Per Capita Personal Income	Annual Average Unemployment Rate ⁽³⁾	Median Age ⁽⁴⁾
2003	847,484	\$	31,468,832	\$	37,132	5.40%	36.5
2004	846,707		33,147,641		39,149	5.50%	36.7
2005	847,182		33,918,902		40,037	5.40%	37.6
2006	847,656		35,914,206		42,369	5.00%	37.8
2007	855,928		36,835,038		43,035	5.00%	38.0
2008	853,508		37,484,285		43,918	5.60%	38.6
2009	855,062		36,248,694		42,393	8.90%	36.8
2010	802,374		36,770,921		45,828	9.50%	37.1
2011	800,362		37,522,065		46,881	8.60%	37.3
2012	802,038		39,631,501		49,413	7.00%	37.3

Data Sources:

⁽¹⁾U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2003–2012 Census and Midyear Population Estimates

⁽²⁾U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System

⁽³⁾Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Labor Market Information

⁽⁴⁾U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2003–2012 American FactFinder Fact Sheets

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2012			2003 ⁽³⁾	
Name of Employer ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Number of Employees ⁽¹⁾	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Kroger Company University of Cincinnati	20,646 15,329	1	5.55% 4.12%	13,000 15,400	3	3.25% 3.85%
Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center Procter & Gamble Company	12,564 12,000	3 4	3.38% 3.23%	7,029 13,000	9 4	1.76% 3.25%
TriHealth Incorporated Catholic Health Partners/Mercy Health Partners	10,400 8,940	5	2.80% 2.40%	7,055 6,785	8 10	1.76% 1.70%
UC Health (fna: Health Alliance of Greater Cincinnati Inc.) General Electric Aviation	8,670 7,500	7 8	2.33% 2.02%	13,139 6,500	2	3.28% 1.62%
Fifth Third Bancorp Archdiocese of Cincinnati	7,180 7,000	9 10	1.93% 1.88%	7,800	5	1.95% 0.00%
City of Cincinnati Cincinnati Public Schools	-	10	-	7,223 7,335	7 6	1.81% 1.83%
Total Principal Employers	110,229		29.64%	104,266	0	26.06%
Total County Employed ⁽²⁾	371,900			400,100		

Data Sources:

⁽¹⁾Cincinnati Business Courier 2013 Book of Lists

⁽²⁾Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Labor Market Information

⁽³⁾Cincinnati Business Courier 2004 Book of Lists

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					FISCAL	YEAR				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ⁽¹⁴⁾	2010 ⁽¹⁶⁾	2011 ⁽¹⁶⁾	2012
Function/Program										
General Government ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽¹⁰⁾⁽¹³⁾	471.33	488.51	477.45	478.27	494.52	522.21	499.69	427.13	413.50	417.02
Judicial ⁽²⁾⁽¹⁰⁾⁽¹³⁾⁽¹⁶⁾	1,722.81	1,727.74	1,725.57	1,719.26	1,686.15	1,672.62	1,450.13	1,298.06	1,115.30	1,109.65
Public Safety ⁽²⁾⁽¹⁰⁾	1,183.61	1,179.35	1,185.81	1,230.90	1,202.36	1,170.15	950.33	963.21	1,007.99	1,045.23
Social Services ⁽²⁾⁽¹⁰⁾⁽¹⁶⁾	1,665.65	1,665.90	1,660.65	1,660.65	1,680.65	1,637.65	1,445.80	949.69	817.69	801.56
Health ⁽²⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽⁹⁾	719.51	710.56	725.05	648.76	648.66	654.67	659.76	678.45	630.18	630.84
Public Works ⁽¹⁵⁾	234.31	235.31	235.31	231.65	231.65	220.65	191.60	208.20	209.05	210.20
Environmental Control ⁽²⁾	61.83	62.41	62.41	61.89	59.59	59.59	59.90	55.35	10.27	9.06
Economic and Community Development ⁽²⁾⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁵⁾	27.50	27.50	28.50	7.50	7.50	6.25	14.19	0.29	-	-
Recreational Activities ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	0.10	4.19	5.20
Metropolitan Sewer District ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paul Brown Stadium ⁽⁴⁾	27.60	27.60	27.55	28.55	29.50	28.01	27.81	26.22	26.21	26.60
Baseball Stadium ⁽⁵⁾	5.00	3.50	2.85	2.85	1.75	1.00	1.00	1.07	0.47	-
Riverfront Development ⁽⁶⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.47	0.60	0.87
Main Street Parking Garage ⁽⁶⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rotary Funds ⁽¹¹⁾	103.00	107.00	107.00	109.00	107.00	108.00	106.00	103.00	35.00	-
Communications Center	90.00	90.00	91.00	91.00	93.00	94.00	93.00	91.00	84.00	76.42
Workers' Compensation Reserve for Stadiums ⁽¹²⁾⁽¹⁷⁾	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	-
Total	6,314.15	6,327.38	6,331.15	6,272.28	6,244.33	6,176.80	5,502.21	4,806.24	4,356.45	4,332.65

Sources: Hamilton County, Ohio 2001-2012 Budgets, Budgeted FTEs, Actual FTEs if presented Hamilton County, Ohio, Department of Budget and Strategic Initiatives

Method: An FTE is the equivalent of one full-time employee. To calculate a percentage of an FTE, for each employee a ratio is derived by dividing expected hours to be worked by 2,080 hours per year.

⁽¹⁾Employees of certain agencies subsidized by the General Fund are included.

⁽²⁾Employees funded by grants are included in certain departmental FTE counts.

⁽³⁾Personnel in this agency are employed by the City of Cincinnati.

⁽⁴⁾Paul Brown Stadium personnel are managed in part by Hamilton County and in part by Paul Brown Stadium, Ltd.

⁽⁵⁾Great American Ball Park baseball stadium personnel are managed by the Cincinnati Reds.

⁽⁶⁾Parking facilities personnel services are provided via management contract.

⁽⁷⁾During 2006, the Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services and Community Mental Health Boards merged to form the Mental Health and Recovery Services Board.

⁽⁸⁾In 2006, the Section 8 housing program transferred to the Cincinnati Metropollitan Housing Authority.

⁽⁹⁾During 2006, the department functions of Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime transitioned to community-based agencies.

⁽¹⁰⁾During 2007, the budget and small business sections transferred from Administrative Services to County Administration,

the facilities maintenance section of Juvenile Court transferred to County Facilities, and the

child support legal services section of the Prosecutor transferred to Job and Family Services.

⁽¹¹⁾The County is fully reimbursed for Sheriff's Township Patrol services.

⁽¹²⁾Employees who service the Workers' Compensation Reserve for Stadiums internal service fund are employed by the Board of County Commissioners.

⁽¹³⁾Court of Appeals staff are employees of the State of Ohio.

⁽¹⁴⁾The 675 positions reduced in 2009 resulted primarily from budget reductions shared across most departments.

(15)In 2009, Community Development, Building Inspections, Public Works, Regional Planning and Regional Zoning combined to form the Planning and Development Department (General Government).

⁽¹⁶⁾The 696 positions reduced in 2010 and the 450 in 2011 resulted primarily from budget reductions in the Judicial and Social Services functions.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					FISCA	L YEAR				
FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental Activities										
General Government										
Auditor										
Non-Exempt Property Conveyances	21,682	23,112	23,304	22,132	19,509	16,772	15,060	14,649	14,349	14,333
Exempt Property Conveyances	13,569	12,800	12,501	12,079	11,974	11,038	10,217	9,403	10,066	10,688
Parcels Assessed or Reappraised at Market Value	348,919	040,400	041,002	²⁾ 343,479	345,712	047,401	(1) 347,587	348,148	348,360	348,362
Dog and Kennel Licenses Issued	61,349	61,229	58,744	57,764	56,781	58,942	61,833	59,316	60,298	59,045
Weights and Measures Inspections and Tests Performed	32,711	33,612	38,822	33,757	47,867	31,837	38,983	14,365	,	-
Board of Elections Voter Registrations and Changes Processed	55,000	185,066	(4) 49,893	77,300	52,283	177,515	50,294	43,490	82,037	146,758
Building Inspections	00,000	100,000	10,000	11,000	02,200		00,201	10,100	02,007	110,100
Building Inspections Performed	23,538	22,396	22,688	21,184	22,171	21,098	18,893	13,566	12,708	12,699
Building Permits Issued	5,343	7,266	6,933	4,847	4,402	3,960	9,361	10,125	9,942	9,263
Recorder										
Deeds Filed	40,338	38,550	36,013	34,272	31,314	27,952	25,206	23,758	22,788	24,053
Mortgages Filed	118,445	79,432	66,813	59,443	47,849	36,771	43,031	39,184	35,862	42,425
Treasurer	004.000	004 500	000 500	005 000	000.000	005 000	000 000	000 500	004.000	004 700
Tax Bills Processed Judicial	284,000	284,500	283,500	285,000	283,000	285,000	289,000	286,500	291,600	294,700
Court of Appeals										
Overall New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	1,013	949	1,036	1,121	931	1,326	947	872	899	915
Criminal New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	607	566	641	670	591	971	587	521	480	506
Civil New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	300	233	239	291	227	221	229	234	276	266
Court of Common Pleas										
Overall New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	22,725	23,556	23,995	24,819	25,329	25,229	24,845	24,455	23,041	22,447
Criminal New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	10,221	10,518	10,173	10,722	11,024	10,287	9,224	9,078	9,072	8,920
Civil New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	12,504	13,038	13,822	14,097	14,305	14,942	15,621	15,377	13,969	13,527
Court of Domestic Relations	12 570	10.017	0.016	0.506	0.050	7 007	7 500	6 600	6 470	6.064
Overall New Cases ⁽⁵⁾ Juvenile Court	13,570	13,817	9,216	9,526	8,356	7,837	7,560	6,699	6,479	6,061
Overall New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	41.640	46.217	47,668	48.647	40.204	37.681	33,199	30,681	28,355	28,109
Hearings Conducted	140,543	151,447	164,283	163,890	153,339	143,653	128,764	120,169	120,028	118,853
Municipal Court		,		,	,		,	,	,	
Overall New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	336,053	349,017	319,191	312,927	320,351	354,811	332,902	319,097	316,812	206,611
Probate Court										
Overall New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	6,564	6,715	6,508	6,829	6,584	6,697	6,564	6,458	6,606	6,632
Public Safety										
Coroner	1 100	1 000	1 022	997	1.000	1.000	000	860	922	909
Autopsies Performed Prosecutor	1,102	1,090	1,032	997	1,026	1,000	898	860	922	909
Criminal Misdemeanor and Felony Arraignments	39,975	42,364	42,982	43,000	43,200	43,300	44,184	40,719	41,426	39,384
Formal Opinions and Letters of Advice to County Agencies	101	104	107	102	100	105	49	37	42	26
Property Foreclosure Cases	2,200	2,961	3,300	3,750	3,750	3,750	4,767	7,843	5,848	5,833
Sheriff										
Inmates Housed	42,710	43,748	44,468	50,727	49,921	46,000	42,000	40,000	38,626	36,653
Prisoners Transported	4,593	4,851	4,916	4,815	4,815	4,482	3,615	3,333	3,059	3,077
Courtroom Security Provided (Hours)	43,922	51,364	49,842	51,576	53,123	51,928	46,126	43,960	55,472	55,038
Major Crime Cases Investigated	3,015	3,229	3,776	4,120	4,125	4,130	7,245	6,835	6,713	6,260
Social Services										
Job and Family Services—DJFS (Human Services) Cash Assistance Recipients (Monthly Average)	20,284	21,001	20,043	17.045	17,169	17,644	26,496	25,301	20,326	17,570
Food Stamp Assistance Recipients (Monthly Average)	63,341	70,245	74,898	77,123	72,419	76,057	26,496 119,189	137,148	129,281	135,280
Medicaid Participants (Monthly Average)	116.803	121.472	120.348	121.084	127,242	128.259	142,116	156,494	154,768	171,131
Subsidized Child Care Recipients (Monthly Average 2006-2009)	27,707	25,666	25,124	12,999	12,986	14,121	14,034	15,451	19,292	88,652
Children's Services Recipients	18,584	16,108	15,679	17,460	17,717	16,469	15,422	15,831	16,964	16,912
Child Support Collections (Millions)	\$ 153.8	\$ 154.9	\$ 152.4	\$ 155.0	\$ 142.0	\$ 154.6	\$ 143.0	\$ 126.0	\$ 129.6	\$ 129.6
Workforce Development Admissions (Includes Reapplications) ⁽⁶⁾	12,540	12,972	13,430	3,182	3,602	3,278	5,129	13,810	14,500	28,738
Health										
Board of Mental Retardation										
Eligible Individuals Served ⁽⁷⁾	5,185	5,344	5,679	5,638	7,243	7,931	16,051	15,443	16,585 (15)	16,689

					FISCAL	YEAR				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Public Works										
County Engineer										
Bridges Constructed/Repaired	3	3	5	8	3	11	2	6	2	2
Landslides Stabilized	3	4	4	1	1	2	-	-	5	8
Roads Resurfaced (Number)	32	41	28	20	20	- (8)	21	24	4	11
Roads Resurfaced (Miles)	24	33	18	14	10	- (8)	12	18	3	8
Public Works										
Permits Processed for Storm Review and FEMA Regulations	2,686	2,399	2,395	2,048	1,879	2,000	1,461	1,783	1,610	1,732
vironmental Control										
Environmental Services										
Material Recycled (Tons)	38,000	33,004	34,342	33,496	31,985	34,500	36,615	39,885	45,498	43,590
INCTION/PROGRAM										
Isiness-Type Activities										
etropolitan Sewer District										
Sewer Connections	225,285	225,971	225,889	228,512	229,226	229,943	228,133	229,452	231,100	229,808
Wastewater Collected and Treated (Millions of Gallons)	79,317	81,143	74,010 ⁽⁹⁾	67,966	66,038	67,264	60,800	58,746	73,008	54,785
ul Brown Stadium	170,100	=	504 400	507.070	500.000	510 000	575 740			100 50 1
Game Attendance (Total)	479,488	524,248	524,468	527,870	526,320	516,663	575,718	482,917	394,009	489,504
Game Attendance (Average)	59,936	65,531	65,559	65,984	65,790	64,583	63,969	60,365	49,251	61,188
seball Stadium	0.055.050	0.007.050								
Game Attendance (Total)	2,355,259	2,287,250	1,943,157	2,134,607	2,058,593	2,058,632	1,747,919	2,060,550	2,213,498	2,347,251
Game Attendance (Average)	29,077	28,238	23,696	26,353	25,415	25,415	21,579	25,439	27,327	28,978
verfront Development		6 309 (10)	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.047	7.077	7.044	7 700
Parking Spaces Managed	5,541	6,309 (10)	6,317	6,317	6,317	6,317	6,317	7,077	7,641	7,768
ain Street Parking Garage	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	004	004
Parking Spaces Managed	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	694	694
otary Funds										
Sheriff's Road Patrol Division				-	_	_	_		-	_
Townships Served	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	6	7	7
Central Warrants/Identification Division	1 700	4.055	4 000	0.005	0.404	0.505	4.040	4 000	0.047	0.500
Expungements Processed	1,702	1,855	1,338	2,095	2,184	2,565	1,846	1,862	2,847	3,566
Warrants/Capias Processed	95,885	116,900	131,166	138,090	144,059	147,637	184,546	185,012	155,464	143,354
Offender Fingerprints Processed	43,563	58,400	62,780	58,806	54,693	49,945	46,561	45,442	53,796	49,785
Public Fingerprint Services Provided	13,380	18,530	14,350	14,498	15,755	27,079	26,240	20,537	19,215	26,240
mmunications Center	027 860 (11)		007.007				700 150	500 510	715 100	
Emergency 911 Telephone Calls Processed	321,003	313,041	897,327	899,202	900,000	902,000	766,452	589,542	745,139	688,817
Police, Fire and Rescue Unit Calls Processed	460,767	445,286	450,875	555,777	585,000	587,000	598,359	580,428	570,475	547,852
orkers' Compensation Reserve for Stadiums	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	- (1	3) 8 (13)	6 (13)	5 (13)	4 (12)	
Claims Managed	30 (13)	35 (13)	16 ⁽¹³⁾	10 (13)	5 (1	8 (13)	6 (13)	5 (13)	4 (12)	4
urces: Hamilton County, Ohio, 2001-2012 Budgets										
Hamilton County Auditor										
Various Hamilton County Departments										
Hamilton County Job and Family Services, 1996-2005										
Supreme Court of Ohio										
http://www.hcjfs.hamilton-co.org, 2006-2010										
http://www.bcso.org/GeneralInformation/AppualReport.pdf										

http://www.hcso.org/GeneralInformation/AnnualReport.pdf

http://www.sconet.state.oh.us/Publications/default.asp

http://www.bengals.com/team/history

http://www.baseball-reference.com/teams/CIN/attend.html

⁽¹⁾Triennial reassessment, payable following year. Ohio law requires a mid-cycle value adjustment three years after the mass reappraisal to update the six-year mass reappraisal so values change gradually.

⁽²⁾Mass reappraisal, payable following year. Ohio law requires counties to revalue all real property every three years. The Auditor's Office is responsible for setting the value of properties, not the assessment of taxes.

(3) The decrease in parcels is due to the consolidation and a change of accounting method of TIF and exempt real estate parcels in a new system.

(4)In August of 2004, the Board of Elections purchased and installed a new voter registration system that connects to the Secretary of State's statewide voter registration database.

⁽⁵⁾The number includes new cases docketed, transferred in or reactivated as reported to the Supreme Court of Ohio.

(6) Southwest Ohio Career Resource network became The Super Jobs Center in April of 2005; services changeover affected total individuals placed.

(7) For fiscal years 2000–2008, the number of eligible individuals served is an unduplicated count of individuals served per year and does not represent the number of services provided to those individuals.

For fiscal years 2009–2010, the number of eligible individuals served includes some individuals who received more than one service per year.

⁽⁸⁾No resurfacing occurred due to budget constraints.

⁽⁹⁾Yearly rainfall levels result in variances in amounts of wastewater collected and treated.

(10)2004 saw the completion of two Phase II portions of garage construction: (1) the garage at the Great American Ball Park, with the addition of 343 spaces, totaling 907 spaces,

and (2) the Central Riverfront Garage, located in Block 3 of the riverfront, with the addition of 110 spaces, totaling 698 spaces.

(11)In April of 2003, the County brought on line a state-of-the-art 800 MHz public safety radio system that enables local law enforcement officials to talk to each other when on scene.

⁽¹²⁾The number represents management of workers' compensation claims for Paul Brown Stadium and Great American Ball Park.

⁽¹³⁾The number represents management of workers' compensation claims for Great American Ball Park.

⁽¹⁴⁾Compilation of Activity Report ended in 2011.

(15) Revised figure.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					FISCA	L YEAR				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
FUNCTION/PROGRAM										
Governmental Activities										
General Government										
Properties ⁽¹⁾⁽⁸⁾	9	8	7	6	8	8	8	8	8	5
Judicial										
Properties ⁽¹⁾	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Public Safety										
Coroner										
Properties ⁽¹⁾	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Emergency Management										
Office Building ⁽²⁾	(2)	(2)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Emergency Warning S	irens 188	188	189	189	195	195	195	195	199	199
Sheriff										
District Patrol Headqua	arters ⁽³⁾ 5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Detention Facilities ⁽⁴⁾	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
Social Services										
Job and Family Services										
Properties ⁽¹⁾	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
Health										
Developmental Disabilities Servi	ces (DDS)									
Properties ⁽¹⁾	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	12	12	12
Mental Health and Recovery Ser	vices Board ⁽⁵⁾									
Properties ⁽¹⁾	70	70	69	64	64	62	64	64	63	63
Public Works										
Maintenance Facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maintenance Vehicles	and Equipment 23	23	30	30	30	30	29	30	31	31
County Engineer										
County Roads Maintai	ned (Miles) 504	504	504	504	504	544	544	532	532	504
Maintenance Facilities		6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

						FISCA	L YEAR				
	-	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
FUNCTION/PR	OGRAM										
Business-Type	Activities										
Metropolitan Se	ewer District										
	Major Wastewater Treatment Plants	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
	Combined and Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	2,994	2,994	2,994	2,990
Paul Brown Sta	dium ⁽⁶⁾										
	Paul Brown Football Stadium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Parking Garage	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baseball Stadiu	m ⁽⁶⁾										
	Great American Ballpark Baseball Stadium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Hall of Fame Museum	(6)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Team Store	(6)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Riverfront Deve	lopment										
	Parking Garages	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
	Surface Parking Lots	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Main Street Par	king Garage										
	Alms & Doepke Parkhaus Parking Garage	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Communication											
	911 Communications Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Radio Towers ⁽⁷⁾	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
	Emergency Alert System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

Sources: Hamilton County, Ohio, 2000-2008 Budgets Hamilton County Auditor

Various Hamilton County Departments

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the following functions/programs:

(1) the Environmental Control, Economic Development and Parks and Recreation functions

(2) the Rotary and Workers' Compensation Reserve for Stadiums funds

⁽¹⁾Improved real properties are primarily buildings, County-owned unless otherwise indicated, presented in the function of the primary use(r).

⁽²⁾The permanent Emergency Management Agency (EMA) office building, formerly housed in trailers at the Communications Center, was completed in 2005.

EMA shares space with the Homeland Security Division. The office building is leased from the City of Cincinnati.

⁽³⁾Three District Patrol Headquarters are owned by townships. The Sheriff provides contracted police services.

⁽⁴⁾The Queensgate Correctional Facility, formerly a leased property, closed in December 2008. The lease terminated 12/31/08.

⁽⁵⁾During 2006, the Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services and Community Mental Health Boards merged to form the Mental Health and Recovery Services Board.

⁽⁶⁾In 1996, Hamilton County assumed ownership and responsibility for Cinergy Field (formerly Riverfront Stadium), the home of both the Cincinnati Reds and the Cincinnati Bengals. In March of 1996, Hamilton County voters approved a half-cent sales tax increase to build new stadiums for both the Cincinnati Bengals and the Cincinnati Reds. Ball Park, the new home field for the Cincinnati Reds baseball team, opened for the 2003 baseball season. During 2004, the Great American Ball Park Phase II

construction continued, which included completion of the Team Store and the Hall of Fame Museum.

⁽⁷⁾Hamilton County installed a new radio system in 2003, with a total of 15 tower sites. Ten of the towers are County-owned; the other five towers are leased.

⁽⁸⁾Hamilton County sold Drake Hospital and the former Kahn's Meat Packing Facilities in 2012.

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