CITY OF ENGLEWOOD

General Purpose Financial Statements (Audited)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2001

MR. ROBERT W. FORTMAN, FINANCE DIRECTOR

88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-728-7398 www.auditor.state.oh.us



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

Members of Council City of Englewood 333 West National Road Englewood, Ohio 45322

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the City of Englewood, Montgomery County, prepared by Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2001 through December 31, 2001. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

June 18, 2002

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank.

CITY OF ENGLEWOOD

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditors Report	1
Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups - December 31, 2001	2 - 3
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types - For The Year Ended December 31, 2001	4
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types - For The Year Ended December 31, 2001	5
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings - All Proprietary Fund Types - For The Year Ended December 31, 2001	6
Combined Statement of Cash Flows - All Proprietary Fund Types - For The Year Ended December 31, 2001	7 - 8
Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements	9 - 37
Supplemental Data Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - For The Year Ended December 31, 2001	38
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of General Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	39 - 40
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Its Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with <i>OMB Circular A-133</i>	41 - 42
Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 § .505	43 - 44

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank.

TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

"SERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS"

1445 Worthington Woods Boulevard Suite B Worthington, Ohio 43085 Telephone 614.846.1899 Facsimile 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor=s Report

Members of Council and Mayor City of Englewood 333 West National Road Englewood, Ohio 45322

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Englewood, Montgomery County, Ohio, (the "City®), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the City=s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

As disclosed in Note 3 to the general purpose financial statements, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 33, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions</u> and GASB Statement No. 36, <u>Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues</u>, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 33.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Englewood, Montgomery County, as of December 31, 2001, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 17, 2002 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. April 17, 2002

CITY OF ENGLEWOOD COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - DECEMBER 31, 2001

	TOTAL (MEMORANDUM	(A TNO		\$ 12,808,929	6,069		1,928,033	485,056	79,130	145,377	1,168,779	213,245	135,406		33,111,051			347,271	\$ 50,428,346	(continued)
ACCOUNT GROUPS	GENERAL LONG-TERM	OBLIGATIONS		•	ı						,	I						347,271	\$ 347,271	
ACCOUN	GENERAL FIXED	ASSETS		\$	I			ı		ı	ı	I	ı		13,066,137				\$13,066,137	
FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE		AGENCY		\$ 4,482	ı				'		ı	I							\$ 4,482	
FUND TYPES	INTERNAL	SERVICE		502,956	I			1,839		ı	2,273	24,156	ı		1,933,076				2,464,300	
PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES		ENTERPRISE		\$ 2,539,993 \$	153			295,310	1,287		ı	163,064			18,111,838				\$21,111,645 \$	
S	DEBT	SERVICE		\$	5,916			·	,	·	ı	I							\$ 5,916	
GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES	CAPITAL	PROJECTS		\$6,035,075	ı		'	'	29,019	'	555,734	ı	135,406		'				\$6,755,234	
OVERNMENT/	SPECIAL	REVENUE		\$1,301,892	ı		793,131	187,907	'	'	146,037	26,025	·		'				\$2,454,992	
Ğ		GENERAL		\$2,424,531	'		1,134,902	ı	48,824	145,377	464,735	ı			·			·	\$4,218,369	
			Assets and Other Debits Assets:	Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	Receivables:	Taxes	Accounts	Special Assessments	Accrued Interest	Intergovernmental	Supplies Inventory	Interfund Receivable	Fixed Assets (net of accumulated	depreciation, where applicable)	Other Debits:	Amount to be Provided for Retirement	of General Long Term Obligations	Total Assets and Other Debits	

		TOTAL (MEMORANDUM ONLY)		\$ 234,220	57,583	12,672	64,161	29,104	118,135	135,406	4,482	1,961,167	469,160	5,000	1,069	3,000,000	725,000	6,817,159		13,066,137	18,923,785		3,153,705	833.894	26,025		7,607,641	43,611,187	\$ 50,428,346	
	ACCOUNT GROUPS	GENERAL LONG-TERM <u>OBLIGATIONS</u>		۰ ۶				'	54,468	ı	ı	·	292,803		'	ı		347,271					I		·			T	\$ 347,271	
	ACCOUN	GENERAL FIXED ASSETS		۰ \$		ı	'	ı	ı		ı	ı	ı		I	'	I			13,066,137	'							13,066,137	\$13,066,137	
	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	AGENCY		÷		ı	'	ı	ı		4,482	ı	ı		ı	'	I	4,482			'			,			-		\$ 4,482	
ROUPS -	PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES	INTERNAL SER VICE		\$ 3,218			2,495		2,558	·	ı	ı	20,249	ı	ı	I	I	28,520		ı	781,578		1,654,202					2,435,780	\$ 2,464,300	
CITY OF ENGLEWOOD COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)	PROPRIETAR	ENTERPRISE		\$ 101,690	57,583	12,672	9,918	15,688	9,574	ı	·	1,287	136,370	·	153	400,000	725,000	1,469,935			18,142,207		1,499,503		·			19,641,710	\$21,111,645	
CITY OF E COMBINED B ID TYPES AN DECEME (Cor		DEBT SERVICE		۰ \$				·	ı		ı	ı	ı	5,000	916	·	ı	5,916							ı				\$ 5,916	
C ALL FUN	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES	CAPITAL PROJECTS		\$ 84,437	1	ı	•	13,416	1	ı	ı	71,966	ı	ı	ı	2,600,000	I	2,769,819		ı	•			328.410	1		3,657,005	3,985,415	\$ 6,755,234	
	VERNMENTA	SPECIAL REVENUE		\$ 27,289			44,697	·	28,273	1	ı	1,027,702	18,183	ı	ı	ı	ı	1,146,144		ı	1			83.885	26,025		1,198,938	1,308,848	\$ 2,454,992	
	99	GENERAL	its	\$ 17,586			7,051	·	23,262	135,406	I	860,212	1,555		ı	ı	I	1,045,072					I	421.599	1		2,751,698	3,173,297	\$ 4,218,369	
			Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits Liabilties:	Accounts Payable	Contracts Payable	Contracts Payable-Retainage	Accrued Salaries Payable	Accrued Interest Payable	Intergovernmental Payable	Interfund Payable	Undistributed Monies	Deferred Revenue	Compensated Absences Payable	Matured Bonds Payable	Matured Interest Payable	Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	Revenue Bonds Payable	Total Liabilities	Fund Equity and Other Credits:	Investment in General Fixed Assets	Contributed Capital	Retained Earnings:	Unreserved Fund Ralances:	Reserved for Encumbrances	Reserved for Supplies Inventory	Unreserved:	Unreserved/Undesignated	Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	

CITY OF ENGLEWOOD COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES -FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	GOVE	RNMENTAL FUND	TYPES	
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 4,465,594	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,465,594
Property and Other Taxes	781,509	751,688	-	1,533,197
Intergovernmental	871,623	893,996	1,816,122	3,581,741
Special Assessments	8,338	237	49,300	57,875
Charges for Services	123,878	253,508	-	377,386
Fines, Licenses and Permits	77,599	50,565	-	128,164
Interest	848,922	315	-	849,237
Other	18,707	27,535	8,948	55,190
Total Revenues	7,196,170	1,977,844	1,874,370	11,048,384
Expenditures: Current:				
		2 229 910		2 229 910
Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services	-	3,228,810	-	3,228,810
	3,734 68,872	-	-	3,734
Leisure Time Activities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	114,810	-	183,682
Community Environment	371,978	-	-	371,978
Transportation	-	1,257,559	-	1,257,559
General Government	1,039,158	-	293,341	1,332,499
Capital Outlay	-	472,108	4,371,996	4,844,104
Debt Service:				
Interest & Fiscal Charges	-	-	13,416	13,416
Total Expenditures	1,483,742	5,073,287	4,678,753	11,235,782
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	5,712,428	(3,095,443)	(2,804,383)	(187,398)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	24,795	112,853	137,648
Operating Transfers - In	-	3,452,615	3,365,697	6,818,312
Operating Transfers - Out	(5,428,697)	(304,615)	(1,335,000)	(7,068,312)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,428,697)	3,172,795	2,143,550	(112,352)
Excess of Revenues and Other				
Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	283,731	77,352	(660,833)	(299,750)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year (Restated)	2,889,566	1,224,068	4,652,739	8,766,373
Increase in Reserve for Inventory	-	7,428	-	7,428
Residual Equity Transfer Out	-	-	(6,491)	(6,491)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 3,173,297	\$ 1,308,848	\$ 3,985,415	\$ 8,467,560

CITY OF ENGLEWOOD COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURIS AND CHANGES IN PUND BAAYCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)-ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES -FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			GENERAL FUND	Q		SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	IUE FUNDS	CA	CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS	NDS		DEBT SERVICE FUND	GND	IUIA	TOTAL (MEMORANDUM ONLY)	(TUND)
BUDGIT ACTUAL (UNEAVORALLE) BUDGIT S <ths< th=""> S <ths< th=""> S</ths<></ths<>		REVISED		VARIANCE FAVORABLE	REVISED		VARIANCE FAVORABLE	REVISED		VARIANCE FAVORABLE	REVISED		VARIANCE FAVORABLE	REVISED		VARIANCE FAVORABLE
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	dunicipal Income Taxes	\$ 4,155,000			' S	s	s	, S	' Se	s	, S	' S	s	\$ 4,155,000	\$ 4,428,059	\$ 273,059
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Property and Other Taxes	753,010	786,629	33,619	723,400	751,688	28,288				•			1,476,410	1,538,317	61,907
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ntergovernmental	765,156	733,311	(31,845)	880,405	894,108	13,703	2,078,064	1,765,409	(312,655)	•	•	•	3,723,625	3,392,828	(330,797)
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	special Assessments	15,500	8,338	(7,162)	50	237	187	23,200	49,300	26,100	•	•		38,750	57,875	19,125
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Charges for Services	116,500	123,678	7,178	8,800	207,138	198,338							125,300	330,816	205,516
65500 87.251 247.351 200 315 113.00 118.00 5.201 5.071 10.00.751 11.001 11.001 6.531.066 118.07 5.071 11.001 5.071 11.001.756 11.011.756 11.001.756 11.001.756 11.001.756 11.001.756 11.001.756 11.001.756 11.001.756 11.001.756 11.001.756 11.001.756 11.001.756 11.001.756 11.001.756 11.001.756 11.001.756 11.001.756 11.001.756 11.001.756 <td>fines, Licenses and Permits</td> <td>87,980</td> <td>77,599</td> <td>(10,381)</td> <td>35,700</td> <td>50,565</td> <td>14,865</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>123,680</td> <td>128,164</td> <td>4,484</td>	fines, Licenses and Permits	87,980	77,599	(10,381)	35,700	50,565	14,865				•	•	•	123,680	128,164	4,484
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	nterest	625,000	872,551	247,551	200	315	115	•	,			,		625,200	872,866	247,666
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Donations		•		500	,	(200)					,		500		(200)
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Dther	13,500	18,707	5,207	13,696	27,535	13,839		8,948	8,948				27,196	55,190	27,994
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	otal Revenues	6,531,646	7,048,872	517,226	1,662,751	1,931,586	268,835	2,101,264	1,823,657	(277,607)	•			10,295,661	10,804,115	508,454
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	xpenditures:															
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Current:															
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Security of Persons and Property				3,450,813	3,266,329	184,484							3,450,813	3,266,329	184,484
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Public Health Services	7,350	4,184	3,166										7,350	4,184	3,166
368.038 376,172 0.81,34 - - 0.000 - - 0.000 1,377,299 1,304,178 1.677.835 1.463,645 174,190 642,599 13,344,78 - - - - - - 2.159,089 1.905,846 771,490 642,599 \$12,583 - - - - - - 2.159,089 1.905,846 254,143 5,594,465 \$13,98,90 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Leisure Time Activities	106,766	71,845	34,921	123,754	115,830	7,924		,	•	•	•	•	230,520	187,675	42,845
\$9,000 - - 9,000 - - - 1,677,335 1,453,645 1,74,190 1,377,290 1,344,178 - <td< td=""><td>Community Environment</td><td>368,038</td><td>376,172</td><td>(8,134)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td>368,038</td><td>376,172</td><td>(8,134)</td></td<>	Community Environment	368,038	376,172	(8,134)							•			368,038	376,172	(8,134)
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Basic Utility Services	50,000		50,000										50,000		50,000
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Transportation				1,377,299	1,304,178	73,121							1,377,299	1,304,178	73,121
· ·	General Government	1,627,835	1,453,645	174,190				384,694	388,520	(3,826)				2,012,529	1,842,165	170,364
- -	Capital Outlay	•	•		642,599	512,583	130,016	6,296,939	4,629,762	1,667,177	•	•	•	6,939,538	5,142,345	1,797,193
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Debt Service:															
2.159,080 1,905,846 254,143 5,594,465 5,198,920 4,371,657 5,143,026 771,360 (3,931,714) (3,267,334) 6 - <td>Principal Retirement</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>895,000</td> <td>895,000</td> <td></td> <td>895,000</td> <td>895,000</td> <td></td>	Principal Retirement										895,000	895,000		895,000	895,000	
2.159,080 1.905.846 2.44,143 5.904.465 5.148,020 4,371,657 5,143,026 771,360 (3,931,714) (3,267,334) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td>Interest and Fiscal Charges</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>82,475</td> <td>77,475</td> <td>5,000</td> <td>82,475</td> <td>77,475</td> <td>5,000</td>	Interest and Fiscal Charges	•	•	•	•		•	•		•	82,475	77,475	5,000	82,475	77,475	5,000
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	otal Expenditures	2,159,989	1,905,846	254,143	5,594,465	5,198,920	395,545	6,681,633	5,018,282	1,663,351	977,475	972,475	5,000	15,413,562	13,095,523	2,318,039
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	xcess of Revenues Over															
- -	Under) Expenditures	4.371.657	5.143.026	271.369	(3.931.714)	(3.267.334)	664.380	(4.580.369)	(3.194.625)	1.385.744	(977,475)	(972,475)	5.000	(2,117,901)	(2.291.408)	2.826.493
400,000 400,000 400,000 2,359,800 2,4795 - <	commendate (result)	and the set of the	next at a	construit.	(and the sector)	(a cost a partic)	onet. on	(contracts)	(construction)	a atomety	(and to a)	(autor)	ponto	(most i with)	(construction)	o motor
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ther Financing Sources (Uses):															
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Proceeds from Sale of Notes							254,857	2,600,000	2,345,143				254,857	2,600,000	2,345,143
- - 400,000 - 6,800 24,795 - - - 400,000 - 3,432,615 - - - - - - (558000) (400,000) 150,000 3,432,615 - (5,848,000) (40,000) 150,000 - 3,432,615 (5,848,000) (5,418,000) - 430,000 - (5,5848,000) (5,418,000) - 9,61,000 - (1,755,856 1,756,886 - 9,49,546 - 1,755,838 - - 9,49,546 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <t< td=""><td>proceeds from Sale of Land</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>200,000</td><td>112,853</td><td>(87, 147)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>200,000</td><td>112,853</td><td>(87,147)</td></t<>	proceeds from Sale of Land							200,000	112,853	(87, 147)				200,000	112,853	(87,147)
40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 3,432,615 3,432,615 3,432,615 3,432,615 3,432,615 3,432,615 3,432,615 3,432,615 3,432,615 3,432,615 3,432,615 3,432,615 3,432,615 3,432,615 3,432,615 3,412,795 3,432,615 3,412,795 3,412,795 3,412,795 4,446,15 3,112,795 4,446,15 3,112,795 4,446,15 3,112,795 4,446,15 3,112,795 4,446,15 3,112,795 4,446,15 4,456,16 4,452,46 4,452,46 4,452,46 4,453,46 4,453,46 4,453,46 4,453,46 4,453,46 4,453,46 4,453,46 4,453,46 4,453,46 4,453,46 4,453,46 4,453,46 4,453,46 4,453,46 4,453,46 4,453,46 4,453,46 4,453,	roceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets				0,800	24,192	CKC,11			•				0,800	24,795	566'/I
(550,000) (400,000) (400,000) (400,000) (400,000) (400,000) (400,000) (400,000) (400,000) (5,18,000) (5,18,000) (6,18,000) (6,18,000) (6,11,800) (3,14,800) (3,14,800) (3,14,800) (1,74,15) (1,74,15) (1,17,15)	Advances - In		000'00#	400,000				100,000	100,000		-		- 000	000'00#	2 200,000	100,004
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Operating Transfers - In	-			000,400,6	c10/7c+'c	(007,18)	5,540,295	000'005'5	14,702	014,116	014,216	(000'C)	(000 030)	060,087,7	(666,17)
(6,398,000) (5,418,000) 980,000 3,234,800 3,172,995 (6,396,001) (5,418,000) (5,418,000) 940,500 945,500 (1,756,886 (1,756,886 949,546 949,546 949,546 (1,756,886 (1,756,886 949,546 949,546 945,546 (1,756,886 (1,756,886 949,546 949,546 945,546	Auvances - Out Diversiting Transfers - Out	(5 848 000)	(400,000)	430.000	311.8500	- (304.615)	7 735	(1 657 000)	(1 335 000)	322 000				(000,000)	(auu,uuu) (7 057 615)	759 235
(2.026,343) (274,974) 1,751,360 (696,914) (94,539) (1,756,886 - 1,756,886 - 949,546 949,546 949,546 - 488,388 - 488,	otal Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6.398.000)	(5.418,000)	980,000	3.234.800	3.172.795	(62.005)	2.138.155	4.732.853	2.594.698	977.475	972.475	(2:000)	(47.570)	3.460.123	3.507.693
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} (2.026,343) & (274,974) & 1.751,369 & (696,914) & (94,539) \\ \hline 1.756,886 & 1.756,886 & - & 949,546 & 949,546 \\ & 488,288 & 488,288 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - &$	xcess of Revenues and Other															
1,756,886 1,756,886 - 949,546 949,546 949,546 1,756,886 - 488,288	Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(2,026,343)	(274,974)	1,751,369	(696,914)	(94,539)	602,375	(2,442,214)	1,538,228	3,980,442				(5, 165, 471)	1,168,715	6,334,186
	und Balances at Beginning of Year	1,756,886	1,756,886		949,546	949,546		3,073,560	3,073,560	,	•			5,779,992	5,779,992	
482.58 482.58 - 336.62 - 482.58 482.58 - 336.63 - 336.65 - 148.28 - 482.58 - 148.70 - 148.70 - 148.78 - 148.70 - 148.78 - 148.78	esidual Equity Transfer - In								500	500					500	500
488,288 488,288 - 326,163 326,163 526,163 e 1101,170 e	.esidual Equity Transfer - Out					,		•	(6,991)	(166'9)		•		,	(166)	(166,991)
0 010011 0 200002 0 0201201 0 0000001 0 100010 0	nor Year Encumbrances Appropriated	488,288	488,288		326,163	326,163		1,016,933	1,016,933					1,831,384	1,831,384	
<u>5 218,831</u> <u>5 1,9/0,200</u> <u>5 1,7/3,909</u> <u>5 5/8,795</u> <u>5 1,181,170</u> <u>5</u>	Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 218,831	\$ 1,970,200	\$ 1.751,369	\$ 578,795	\$ 1,181,170	\$ 602,375	\$ 1,648,279	\$ 5,622,230	\$ 3,973,951	•	\$		\$ 2,445,905	\$ 8,773,600	\$ 6,327,695

CITY OF ENGLEWOOD COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS -ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES -FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			TOTAD TITED	
Charges for Services\$ 2,598,316\$ 1,010,918\$ 3,609,234Tap-In Fees $84,276$ - $84,276$ Other $62,022$ $6,716$ $68,738$ Total Operating Revenues $2,744,614$ $1,017,634$ $3,762,248$ Operating Expenses: $2,744,614$ $1,017,634$ $3,762,248$ Operating Expenses: $2,744,614$ $1,017,634$ $3,762,248$ Operating Expenses: $987,680$ $151,695$ $1,139,375$ Supplies and Materials $289,168$ $194,362$ $483,530$ Claims- $429,781$ $429,781$ Depreciation $664,522$ $82,056$ $746,578$ Total Operating Expenses $2,610,958$ $1.042,288$ $3,653,246$ Operating Income/(Loss) $133,656$ $(24,654)$ $109,002$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 0002 $14,625$ $-$ Other Revenues $408,279$ 650 $408,929$ Interest $3,430$ - $3,430$ Grants $14,625$ - $14,625$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $(68,858)$ - $(68,858)$ Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets (223) $(15,000)$ $(15,223)$ Not Income (Loss)Before Operating Transfer $490,909$ $(39,004)$ $451,905$ Operating Transfer - In $250,000$ - $250,000$ Net Income (Loss) $740,909$ $(39,004)$ $701,905$ Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year $752,103$ $1,693,206$ $2,445,309$ Residual Equity Transfer		ENTERPRISE		(MEMORANDUM
Tap-In Fees $84,276$ - $84,276$ Other $62,022$ $6,716$ $68,738$ Total Operating Revenues $2,744,614$ $1,017,634$ $3,762,248$ Operating Expenses: Personal Services $669,588$ $184,394$ $853,982$ Contractual Services $669,588$ $184,394$ $853,982$ Contractual Services $987,680$ $151,695$ $1,139,375$ Supplies and Materials $289,168$ $194,362$ $483,530$ Claims - $429,781$ $429,781$ $429,781$ Depreciation $664,522$ $82,056$ $746,578$ Total Operating Expenses $2,610,958$ $1,042,288$ $3,653,246$ Operating Income/(Loss) $133,656$ $(24,654)$ $109,002$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 0 $408,279$ 650 $408,929$ Interest $3,430$ - $3,430$ - $14,625$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $(68,858)$ - $(68,858)$ - $(68,858)$ Loss on Dispoal of Fixed Assets (223) $(15,000)$				
Other $62,022$ $6,716$ $68,738$ Total Operating Revenues $2,744,614$ $1,017,634$ $3,762,248$ Operating Expenses: Personal Services $669,588$ $184,394$ $853,982$ Contractual Services $987,680$ $151,695$ $1,139,375$ Supplies and Materials $289,168$ $194,362$ $483,530$ Claims $ 429,781$ $429,781$ Depreciation $664,522$ $82,056$ $746,678$ Total Operating Expenses $2,610,958$ $1,042,288$ $3,653,246$ Operating Income/(Loss) $133,656$ $(24,654)$ $109,002$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 0 0 $488,279$ 650 $408,929$ Interest $3,430$ $ 3,430$ $ 3,430$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $(68,858)$ $ (68,858)$ $ (68,858)$ $ (68,858)$ $ (68,858)$ $ (68,858)$ $ (68,858)$ $ (68,858)$ <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>\$ 1,010,918</td><td></td></t<>			\$ 1,010,918	
Total Operating Revenues $2.744.614$ $1.017.634$ $3.762.248$ Operating Expenses: Personal Services669.588184.394853.982Contractual Services987,680151.6951.139.375Supplies and Materials289,168194.362483.530Claims-429,781429.781Depreciation664.52282.056746.578Total Operating Expenses2.610.9581.042.2883.653.246Operating Income/(Loss)133.656(24.654)109.002Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Other Revenues408.279650408.929Interest3.430-3.430Grants14.625-14.625Interest and Fiscal Charges(68.858)-(68.858)Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets(223)(15.000)(15.223)Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)337.253(14.350)342.903Net Income (Loss)Before Operating Transfer490,909(39,004)451.905Operating Transfer - In250.000-250.000Net Income (Loss)740,909(39,004)701.905Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year752,1031.693.2062.445.309Residual Equity Transfer - In6.491-6.491			-	
Operating Expenses: 669,588 184,394 853,982 Personal Services 987,680 151,695 1,139,375 Supplies and Materials 289,168 194,362 483,530 Claims - 429,781 429,781 Depreciation 664,522 82,056 746,578 Total Operating Expenses 2,610,958 1.042,288 3,653,246 Operating Income/(Loss) 133,656 (24,654) 109,002 Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 0ther Revenues 408,279 650 408,929 Interest 3,430 - 3,430 - 3,430 Grants 14,625 - 14,625 - 14,625 Interest and Fiscal Charges (68,858) - (68,858) - (68,858) Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets (223) (15,000) (15,223) 342,903 Net Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfer 490,909 (39,004) 451,905 0perating Transfer - In 250,000 - 250,000 250,000				
Personal Services $669,588$ $184,394$ $853,982$ Contractual Services $987,680$ $151,695$ $1,139,375$ Supplies and Materials $289,168$ $194,362$ $483,530$ Claims- $429,781$ $429,781$ Depreciation $664,522$ $82,056$ $746,578$ Total Operating Expenses $2,610,958$ $1,042,288$ $3,653,246$ Operating Income/(Loss) $133,656$ $(24,654)$ $109,002$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 0002 0002 0002 Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) $357,253$ $014,350$ $342,903$ Net Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfer $490,909$ $39,004$ $451,905$ Operating Transfer - In $250,000$ - $250,000$ Net Income (Loss) $740,909$ $39,004$ $701,905$ Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year $752,103$ $1,693,206$ $2,445,309$ Residual Equity Transfer - In $6,491$ - $6,491$	Total Operating Revenues	2,744,614	1,017,634	3,762,248
Contractual Services987,680 $151,695$ $1,139,375$ Supplies and Materials289,168 $194,362$ $483,530$ Claims- $429,781$ $429,781$ Depreciation $664,522$ $82,056$ $746,578$ Total Operating Expenses $2,610,958$ $1,042,288$ $3,653,246$ Operating Income/(Loss) $133,656$ $(24,654)$ $109,002$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 0002 0002 0002 Other Revenues $408,279$ 650 $408,929$ Interest $3,430$ - $3,430$ Grants $14,625$ - $14,625$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $(68,858)$ - $(68,858)$ Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets (223) $(15,000)$ $(15,223)$ Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) $357,253$ $(14,350)$ $342,903$ Net Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfer $490,909$ $(39,004)$ $451,905$ Operating Transfer - In $250,000$ - $250,000$ Net Income (Loss) $740,909$ $(39,004)$ $701,905$ Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year $752,103$ $1,693,206$ $2,445,309$ Residual Equity Transfer - In $6,491$ - $6,491$	Operating Expenses:			
Supplies and Materials289,168194,362483,530Claims-429,781429,781Depreciation $664,522$ $82,056$ $746,578$ Total Operating Expenses $2,610,958$ $1,042,288$ $3,653,246$ Operating Income/(Loss)133,656 $(24,654)$ $109,002$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): $408,279$ 650 $408,929$ Other Revenues $408,279$ 650 $408,929$ Interest $3,430$ - $3,430$ Grants14,625- $14,625$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $(68,858)$ - $(68,858)$ Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets (223) $(15,000)$ $(15,223)$ Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) $357,253$ $(14,350)$ $342,903$ Net Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfer $490,909$ $(39,004)$ $451,905$ Operating Transfer - In $250,000$ - $250,000$ Net Income (Loss) $740,909$ $(39,004)$ $701,905$ Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year $752,103$ $1,693,206$ $2,445,309$ Residual Equity Transfer - In $6,491$ - $6,491$	Personal Services	669,588	184,394	853,982
Claims - $429,781$ $429,781$ Depreciation $664,522$ $82,056$ $746,578$ Total Operating Expenses $2,610,958$ $1,042,288$ $3,653,246$ Operating Income/(Loss) $133,656$ $(24,654)$ $109,002$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): $408,279$ 650 $408,929$ Interest $3,430$ - $3,430$ Grants $14,625$ - $14,625$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $(68,858)$ - $(68,858)$ Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets (223) $(15,000)$ $(15,223)$ Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) $357,253$ $(14,350)$ $342,903$ Net Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfer $490,909$ $(39,004)$ $451,905$ Operating Transfer - In $250,000$ - $250,000$ Net Income (Loss) $740,909$ $(39,004)$ $701,905$ Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year $752,103$ $1,693,206$ $2,445,309$ Residual Equity Transfer - In $6,491$ - $6,491$ -	Contractual Services	987,680	151,695	1,139,375
Depreciation $664,522$ $82,056$ $746,578$ Total Operating Expenses $2,610,958$ $1,042,288$ $3,653,246$ Operating Income/(Loss) $133,656$ $(24,654)$ $109,002$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Other Revenues $408,279$ 650 $408,929$ Interest $3,430$ - $3,430$ Grants $14,625$ - $14,625$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $(68,858)$ - $(68,858)$ Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets (223) $(15,000)$ $(15,223)$ Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) $357,253$ $(14,350)$ $342,903$ Net Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfer $490,909$ $(39,004)$ $451,905$ Operating Transfer - In $250,000$ - $250,000$ Net Income (Loss) $740,909$ $(39,004)$ $701,905$ Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year Residual Equity Transfer - In $6,491$ - $6,491$	Supplies and Materials	289,168	194,362	483,530
Total Operating Expenses $2,610,958$ $1,042,288$ $3,653,246$ Operating Income/(Loss) $133,656$ $(24,654)$ $109,002$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Other Revenues $408,279$ 650 $408,929$ Interest $3,430$ - $3,430$ Grants $14,625$ - $14,625$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $(68,858)$ - $(68,858)$ Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets (223) $(15,000)$ $(15,223)$ Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) $357,253$ $(14,350)$ $342,903$ Net Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfer $490,909$ $(39,004)$ $451,905$ Operating Transfer - In $250,000$ - $250,000$ Net Income (Loss) $740,909$ $(39,004)$ $701,905$ Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year Residual Equity Transfer - In $6,491$ - $6,491$	Claims	-	429,781	429,781
Operating Income/(Loss) $133,656$ $(24,654)$ $109,002$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): $000000000000000000000000000000000000$	Depreciation	664,522	82,056	746,578
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 408,279 650 408,929 Interest 3,430 - 3,430 Grants 14,625 - 14,625 Interest and Fiscal Charges (68,858) - (68,858) Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets (223) (15,000) (15,223) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 357,253 (14,350) 342,903 Net Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfer 490,909 (39,004) 451,905 Operating Transfer - In 250,000 - 250,000 Net Income (Loss) 740,909 (39,004) 701,905 Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year 752,103 1,693,206 2,445,309 Residual Equity Transfer - In 6,491 - 6,491	Total Operating Expenses	2,610,958	1,042,288	3,653,246
Other Revenues 408,279 650 408,929 Interest 3,430 - 3,430 Grants 14,625 - 14,625 Interest and Fiscal Charges (68,858) - (68,858) Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets (223) (15,000) (15,223) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 357,253 (14,350) 342,903 Net Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfer 490,909 (39,004) 451,905 Operating Transfer - In 250,000 - 250,000 Net Income (Loss) 740,909 (39,004) 701,905 Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year 752,103 1,693,206 2,445,309 Residual Equity Transfer - In 6,491 - 6,491	Operating Income/(Loss)	133,656	(24,654)	109,002
Interest 3,430 - 3,430 Grants 14,625 - 14,625 Interest and Fiscal Charges (68,858) - (68,858) Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets (223) (15,000) (15,223) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 357,253 (14,350) 342,903 Net Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfer 490,909 (39,004) 451,905 Operating Transfer - In 250,000 - 250,000 Net Income (Loss) 740,909 (39,004) 701,905 Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year 752,103 1,693,206 2,445,309 Residual Equity Transfer - In 6,491 - 6,491	Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Grants 14,625 - 14,625 Interest and Fiscal Charges (68,858) - (68,858) Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets (223) (15,000) (15,223) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 357,253 (14,350) 342,903 Net Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfer 490,909 (39,004) 451,905 Operating Transfer - In 250,000 - 250,000 Net Income (Loss) 740,909 (39,004) 701,905 Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year 752,103 1,693,206 2,445,309 Residual Equity Transfer - In 6,491 - 6,491	Other Revenues	408,279	650	408,929
Interest and Fiscal Charges (68,858) - (68,858) Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets (223) (15,000) (15,223) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 357,253 (14,350) 342,903 Net Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfer 490,909 (39,004) 451,905 Operating Transfer - In 250,000 - 250,000 Net Income (Loss) 740,909 (39,004) 701,905 Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year 752,103 1,693,206 2,445,309 Residual Equity Transfer - In 6,491 - 6,491	Interest	3,430	-	3,430
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets (223) (15,000) (15,223) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 357,253 (14,350) 342,903 Net Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfer 490,909 (39,004) 451,905 Operating Transfer - In 250,000 - 250,000 Net Income (Loss) 740,909 (39,004) 701,905 Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year 752,103 1,693,206 2,445,309 Residual Equity Transfer - In 6,491 - 6,491	Grants	14,625	-	14,625
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 357,253 (14,350) 342,903 Net Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfer 490,909 (39,004) 451,905 Operating Transfer - In 250,000 - 250,000 Net Income (Loss) 740,909 (39,004) 701,905 Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year 752,103 1,693,206 2,445,309 Residual Equity Transfer - In 6,491 - 6,491	Interest and Fiscal Charges	(68,858)	-	(68,858)
Net Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfer 490,909 (39,004) 451,905 Operating Transfer - In 250,000 - 250,000 Net Income (Loss) 740,909 (39,004) 701,905 Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year 752,103 1,693,206 2,445,309 Residual Equity Transfer - In 6,491 - 6,491	Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	(223)	(15,000)	(15,223)
Operating Transfer - In 250,000 - 250,000 Net Income (Loss) 740,909 (39,004) 701,905 Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year 752,103 1,693,206 2,445,309 Residual Equity Transfer - In 6,491 - 6,491	Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	357,253	(14,350)	342,903
Net Income (Loss) 740,909 (39,004) 701,905 Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year 752,103 1,693,206 2,445,309 Residual Equity Transfer - In 6,491 - 6,491	Net Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfer	490,909	(39,004)	451,905
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year 752,103 1,693,206 2,445,309 Residual Equity Transfer - In 6,491 - 6,491	Operating Transfer - In	250,000		250,000
Residual Equity Transfer - In6,491-6,491	Net Income (Loss)	740,909	(39,004)	701,905
	Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year	752,103	1,693,206	2,445,309
Retained Earnings at End of Year \$ 1,499,503 \$ 1,654,202 \$ 3,153,705	Residual Equity Transfer - In	6,491		6,491
	Retained Earnings at End of Year	\$ 1,499,503	\$ 1,654,202	\$ 3,153,705

CITY OF ENGLEWOOD COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES -FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	PROPRIETARY	FUND TYPES	
	ENTERPRISE	INTERNAL SERVICE	TOTAL (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Increase (Decrease) in			
Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 2,767,637	\$ 6,465	\$ 2,774,102
Cash Received from Quasi-External			
Transactions with Other Funds	-	1,009,272	1,009,272
Cash Payments to Employees for			
Services and Benefits	(655,974)	(182,450)	(838,424)
Cash Payments to Suppliers			
for Goods and Services	(1,150,783)	(345,051)	(1,495,834)
Cash Payments for Employee Medical			
and Life Insurance Claims	-	(430,141)	(430,141)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	960,880	58,095	1,018,975
Cash Flows from Noncapital			
Financing Activities:			
Grants	14,625	_	14,625
Residual Equity Transfer - In	6,491	-	6,491
Operating Transfer - In	250,000	-	250,000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	271,116		271,116
Cash Flows from Capital and			
Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(811,569)	(61,289)	(872,858)
Proceeds from Sale of Notes	400,000	-	400,000
Principal Paid on Revenue Bonds Payable	(95,000)	-	(95,000)
Interest Paid on Revenue Bonds Payable	(40,675)	-	(40,675)
Principal Paid on Notes	(800,000)	-	(800,000)
Interest Paid on Notes	(36,800)	-	(36,800)
Capital Contributions	408,279	650	408,929
Net Cash Used In Capital and Related			
Financing Activities	(975,765)	(60,639)	(1,036,404)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest and Dividends on Investments	3,430	-	3,430
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	3,430		3,430
······································			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	259,661	(2,544)	257,117
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	2,280,332	505,500	2,785,832
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 2,539,993	\$ 502,956	\$ 3,042,949
T	. ,===,===		
			(Continued)

(Continued)

CITY OF ENGLEWOOD COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES -FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

	PI	ROPRIETARY	FUNE	TYPES			
	EN	TERPRISE		FERNAL ERVICE	(MEM	TOTAL IORANDUM ONLY)	
Reconcilation of Operating Income/(Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:							
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	133,656	\$	(24,654)	\$	109,002	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income/(Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities							
Depreciation		664,522		82,056		746,578	
Changes in Assets and Liabliites:							
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		15,807		(1,839)		13,968	
Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable		0		(58)		(58)	
Decrease in Supplies Inventory		20,271		3,215		23,486	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		89,495		(2,569)		86,926	
Increase in Contracts Payable		10,843		0		10,843	
Increase in Contracts Payable - Retainage		12,672		0		12,672	
Increase in Accrued Salaries		808		193		1,001	
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable		(2,597)		(542)		(3,139)	
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable		15,403		2,293		17,696	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	960,880	\$	58,095	\$	1,018,975	

Noncash Capital Financing Activities:

1) Developers contributed \$173,760 in water lines and \$178,600 in sewer lines in 2001, which are recorded as non-operating revenues.

2) Water meters contributed by customers in 2001 were \$7,216, which is recorded as non-operating revenues.

3) Other funds of the City contributed \$29,210 to the Water Fund for construction of water lines, which is recorded as non-operating revenues.

4) Issue II monies in the amount of \$19,493 were used in the Sewer Fund for the biosolids project, which is recorded as non-operating revenues.

5) Other funds of the City contributed \$650 to the Government Center Fund for equipment, which is recorded as non-operating revenues.

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Englewood (the "City") is a charter municipal corporation operating under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City was incorporated as a village in 1914 and became a City on February 12, 1971, after adopting the charter on November 3, 1970.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

The City's reporting entity has been defined according to GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity".

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

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

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

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

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Types

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

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

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - These funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

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

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

Proprietary Fund Types

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and other funds. They include agency funds which are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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

Account Groups

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

<u>General Fixed Assets Account Group</u> - This account group is used to account for all general fixed assets of the City other than those accounted for in proprietary or trust funds.

<u>General Long-Term Obligations Account Group</u> - This account group is used to account for all unmatured general long-term indebtedness of the City that is not a specific liability of the proprietary or trust funds, including special assessment debt for which the City is obligated in some manner.

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences between the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the reporting of expenses and expenditures.

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

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. 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. For the City, available means expected to be received within thirty-one days of year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). 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 City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange 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: interest, federal and state grants and subsidies, state-levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes), fines and forfeitures, fees and special assessments.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Delinquent property taxes and property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2001, but which were levied to finance year 2002 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Special assessments not received within the available period and grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

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

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. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the transfers, advances, and total of all other expenditures for all funds. Budgetary modification may be made only by resolution of the City Council.

Budget

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

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

Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and revises estimated revenues. The commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation ordinance. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the fiscal officer determines that the revenue collected is greater or less than the current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2001.

Appropriations

A temporary appropriation measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period from January 1 to March 31. The annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance generally controls expenditures at the total transfers, total advances, and all other expenditures for all funds and may be amended or supplemented only by council during the year as required. During the year several supplemental appropriation measures were legally passed. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

Encumbrances

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

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

Lapsing of Appropriations

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances of the City's funds, except cash held by a fiscal agent, are pooled and invested in investments maturing within ten years in order to provide improved cash management. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank account is presented on the balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the combined balance sheet. Investments are stated at cost which approximates fair value. For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments with original maturities of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents.

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to charter and statutory requirements. Interest revenue earned and credited to the General fund during 2001 for the General fund amounted to \$848,922. The \$848,922 included \$743,119 assigned from other funds of the City (See Note 5).

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

Calculation of the Net Increase in the Fair Value of Investments - Aggregate Method

Fair value at December 31, 2001	\$ 11,682,058
Add: Proceeds of investments sold and matured 2001	14,631,838
Less: Cost of investments purchased	(17,233,059)
Less: Fair value at December 31, 2000	(9,126,752)
Change in fair value of investments	<u>\$ (45,915</u>)

An analysis of the Treasurer's investment account at year end is provided in Note 5.

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

Supplies Inventory

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

Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

Receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds for services provided or goods received are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." The City had no "due to or due from receivables/payables" at December 31, 2001.

Fixed Assets and Depreciation

The fixed asset values were initially determined at December 31, 1990 assigning original acquisition costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original costs was not available, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain fixed assets, the estimates were determined by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition. Donated fixed assets are capitalized at fair value on the date donated.

General Fixed Assets

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Fund Fixed Assets

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

Improvements to Land	15-20 years
Buildings	20-45 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-30 years
Vehicles	3-10 years
Infrastructure:	
Sewer and Water Lines and Underground Piping	50 years

Compensated Absences

Vacation leave accumulated by employees is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned when both of these conditions are met:

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

A liability for sick leave is accrued based on guidelines set forth in GASB Statement No. 16 "Accounting for Compensated Absences". The vesting method was implemented and states that the City will estimate its liability based on sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as specified by the retirement system as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

For governmental funds, the City provides a liability for accumulated, unpaid vacation time and sick leave for eligible employees in the period in which the employee becomes eligible to receive payment. The current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. This amount is recorded as a fund liability, while the balance of the liability is recorded in the general long-term obligations account group.

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

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

<u>Obligation</u>	Fund
General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Bond Retirement (Debt Service Fund)
Revenue Bonds	Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds
Compensated Absences	Will be paid by the fund from which the employees salary is paid
Intergovernmental Payable Pension Contributions	Are being paid from the fund which salaries are being paid.

Contributed Capital

Proprietary fund type contributed capital is recorded at the fair market value of the related assets at the date received. Depreciation on contributed fixed assets resulting from grants, entitlements and shared revenues is recorded as an operating expense and closed along with other operating expenses directly to retained earnings. Due to the implementation of GASB 33 there were no additions to contributed capital in 2001.

Reservations and Designation of Fund Equity

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

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

Interfund Transactions

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

All other interfund transactions are reported as operating transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. Residual equity transfers also include a return of equity from a fund that is being closed. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

Estimates

The preparation of GPFS 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.

Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY, COMPLIANCE AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Change in Accounting Principles

GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions and GASB Statement No. 36 Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 33 were implemented during 2001. These statements pertain to the financial reporting of certain types of revenue received by the City for which no value is given in return, including derived tax revenues, imposed nonexchange transactions, government-mandated nonexchange transactions and voluntary nonexchange transactions.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY, COMPLIANCE AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT - (Continued)

Prior Period Adjustment

The City is restating cash and cash equivalents as of January 1, 2001 to properly reflect fair values as of December 31, 2000.

The adoption of GASB Statements No. 33 and No. 36 and the prior period adjustment had the following effect on fund balances as previously reported by the City at December 31, 2000:

	General	Capital <u>Projects</u>
Fund balances as previously reported GASB No. 33 and No. 36 implementation Prior Period Adjustment	\$2,823,862	\$4,445,221 207,518
Restated fund balances as of January 1, 2001	<u>\$2,889,566</u>	<u>\$4,652,739</u>

NOTE 4 - BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types or note disclosure for proprietary fund types (GAAP basis).

NOTE 4 - BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION - (Continued)

4. Proceeds from and principal payments on debt obligations are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2001 on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

Governmental Fund Types General Special Capital Debt Fund Revenue Projects Service **GAAP** Basis \$ 283,731 \$ 77,352 \$ (660,833) \$ 0 **Revenue Accruals** 0 (147, 298)(46, 258)(50,713)**Expenditure Accruals** 17,081 (4,909)59,901 0 Encumbrances (439, 185)(120,724)0 (412, 846)0 **Debt Principal Payments** 0 0 (895,000)**Debt Interest Payments** 0 0 13,416 (77, 475)Proceeds of Notes 0 0 2,600,000 0 Transfers 972.475 10,697 0 (10,697)**Budget Basis** <u>\$ (94,539</u>) <u>\$(274,974)</u> \$1,538,228 0

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Policies and Procedures

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The investment and deposit of City monies are governed by the provisions of the Charter and Codified Ordinances of the City and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with these provisions, only financial institutions located in Ohio or primary securities dealers as designated by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or securities brokers that are registered members of the National Association of Security Dealers are eligible to hold public deposits. The provisions also permit the City to invest its monies in negotiable and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, bankers acceptances, commercial paper, money market accounts, the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR OHIO) and obligations of the United States government or certain agencies thereof. The City may also enter into repurchase agreements with any eligible depository.

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. According to the City's Deposit and Investment Policy, these institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or may pledge a pool of government securities, the face value of which is at least 110 percent of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. State law does not require that security for public deposits be maintained in the name of the City.

Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement.

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,126,871 and the bank balance was \$1,081,158. Of the bank balance \$200,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance. The remaining amounts were uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB Statement No. 3 because the securities held as collateral by the financial institutions or their trust departments or agencies were in the financial institutions' names. As authorized by state statute, the pledging bank has established an investment and securities pool to collateralize all public deposits.

Investments

GASB Statement No. 3 "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" requires that the City's investments be classified in categories of risk. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the City. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

	Category 2	Fair Value
Certificates of Deposit Government Securities	\$ 148,000 _11,534,058	\$ 148,000 <u>11,534,058</u>
Total	<u>\$11,682,058</u>	<u>\$11,682,058</u>

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

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits				
GASB Statement 9 Investments:	\$ 12,808,929	\$	0		
Certificates of Deposit Government Securities	(148,000) <u>(11,534,058</u>)		48,000 <u>34,058</u>		
Total	<u>\$ 1,126,871</u>	<u>\$11,68</u>	82,058		

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. The last revaluation was completed in 1999. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by July 20.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Englewood. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2001 was \$10.59 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2001 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$201,314,120
Public Utility Tangible Personal Property	
Assessed Valuation	5,625,150
Tangible Personal Property Assessed	
Valuation	18,910,374
Total	<u>\$225,849,644</u>

Property taxes receivable represent real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2001. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, they are generally not collected during the available period. The exception to this is any advances received by the City in the first thirty-one days of the year are credited as property tax revenues with the remainder being credited to deferred revenue.

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX

The City levies a municipal income tax of one and three-quarters percent on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, the residents of the City are required to pay income tax on income earned outside of the City; however, the City allows a credit for income taxes paid to another municipality up to 100% of the City's current tax rate.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Income tax proceeds are to be used to pay the cost of administering the tax. All income tax revenue is initially placed in the General Fund. At least twenty eight and one half percent of income tax collected must be transferred to the Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund to be used for capital improvements. All other income tax proceeds are left in the General Fund with the use of these monies being determined by City Council. Income tax revenue for 2001 was \$4,465,594.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2001 consisted of taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, interest on investments, EMS billing and utility accounts. The special assessment receivable in the enterprise funds relates to a water main project for which there is no outstanding debt. All receivables are considered fully collectible except utility accounts which are estimated to be one percent uncollectible.

Utility		
Accounts	Estimated	Net
Receivable	<u>Uncollectible</u>	<u>Receivable</u>
\$298,261	\$2,951	\$295,310

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

GENERAL FUND

Local Government Assistance	\$191,697
Inheritance Tax	272,638
Other	400
Total General Fund	464,735

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Fire and EMS Fund	
City of Union shared services	6,899
<u>Heck Community Center</u> Building Rental	300
Northmont Communications Fund	500
Dispatch Services to other governments	12,504
Police Fund	12,001
Fines and Forfeitures	3,064
State Highway Fund	,
Gas Tax	8,396
Motor Vehicle License Tax	374
Street Maintenance and Repair Fund	
Gas Tax	103,550
Motor Vehicle License Tax	4,614
Other	568
Permissive Road Tax Fund	
Motor Vehicle License Tax	5,768
Total Special Revenue Funds	146,037
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	
<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS</u> <u>SR/48</u>	
	\$ 8,075
<u>SR/48</u>	\$ 8,075
<u>SR/48</u> FHWA Grant	\$ 8,075 337,712
<u>SR/48</u> FHWA Grant <u>Hoke Road</u>	. ,
<u>SR/48</u> FHWA Grant <u>Hoke Road</u> OPWC	337,712 167,000
<u>SR/48</u> FHWA Grant <u>Hoke Road</u> OPWC Montgomery County <u>Bikeway</u> ODOT	337,712 167,000 <u>42,947</u>
<u>SR/48</u> FHWA Grant <u>Hoke Road</u> OPWC Montgomery County <u>Bikeway</u>	337,712 167,000
<u>SR/48</u> FHWA Grant <u>Hoke Road</u> OPWC Montgomery County <u>Bikeway</u> ODOT	337,712 167,000 <u>42,947</u>
<u>SR/48</u> FHWA Grant <u>Hoke Road</u> OPWC Montgomery County <u>Bikeway</u> ODOT Total Capital Projects Funds	337,712 167,000 <u>42,947</u>
<u>SR/48</u> FHWA Grant <u>Hoke Road</u> OPWC Montgomery County <u>Bikeway</u> ODOT Total Capital Projects Funds <u>INTERNAL SERVICE FUND</u>	337,712 167,000 <u>42,947</u>
SR/48 FHWA Grant <u>Hoke Road</u> OPWC Montgomery County <u>Bikeway</u> ODOT Total Capital Projects Funds <u>INTERNAL SERVICE FUND</u> <u>Government Center Fund</u>	337,712 167,000 <u>42,947</u> <u>555,734</u>

By statute, local property taxes are reduced 10%, with additional reductions for the elderly and the disabled. The amount of these reductions, estimated to be approximately \$148,239 will be paid to the City by the State of Ohio in 2002.

NOTE 9 - FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the proprietary funds' fixed assets at December 31, 2001 were as follows:

	Enterprise	Internal Service
Land	\$ 33,510	\$ 130,849
Buildings	7,090,463	2,740,311
Improvements	9,581	179,094
Machinery and equipment	1,668,086	244,265
Vehicles	107,390	19,350
Water and Sewer lines	19,152,535	0
Construction in Progress	137,358	0
Total Fixed assets	28,198,923	3,313,869
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(10,087,085)	(1,380,793)
Total net fixed assets	<u>\$18,111,838</u>	<u>\$ 1,933,076</u>

Changes in general fixed assets during the year ended December 31, 2001 were as follows:

<u>Class</u>	Balance December 31, 2000	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2001
Land	\$ 2,833,737	\$1,706,984	\$ 58,872	\$ 4,481,849
Improvements to land	1,971,539	25,734	0	1,997,273
Buildings	1,943,179	4,279	0	1,947,458
Equipment	1,786,368	475,388	25,855	2,235,901
Vehicles	2,250,309	251,227	97,880	2,403,656
Totals	<u>\$10,785,132</u>	<u>\$2,463,612</u>	<u>\$182,607</u>	<u>\$13,066,137</u>

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The employee contribution rates are 8.5% for employees other than law enforcement. In January 2001, House Bill 416 divided the PERS law enforcement program into two separate divisions with separate employee contribution rates and benefits. The law enforcement classification consisted of sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and township police with an employee contribution rate of 10.1%. All other members of the PERS law enforcement program were placed in a newly named public safety division and continued to contribute at 9%. No employees of the city participate in the PERS law enforcement program.

The 2001 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 13.55% of covered payroll. The City has elected to contribute an additional five percent of the employee's share for a total of 18.55%. The City's contributions to the plan for the years ending December 31, 1999, 2000, and 2001 were \$311,359, \$286,923 and \$356,712, respectively; 97 percent has been contributed for 2001 and 100 percent for 2000 and 1999. \$10,976, representing the unpaid contribution for 2001, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

Police and Fire Disability Pension Fund

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the City contributed 19.5% for Police employees and 24% for firefighters. The City has elected to contribute an additional five percent of the employee's share for a total of 24.5% for police employees and 29% for fire employees. The City's contributions to the plan for police for the years ended December 31, 1999, 2000, and 2001, were \$180,020, \$184,572 and \$202,427, respectively; 73 percent has been contributed for 2001 and 100 percent for 2000 and 1999. Contributions for fire employees for 1999, 2000, and 2001 were \$61,730, \$65,400 and \$69,134, respectively. The unpaid contribution for 2001 is \$54,468 and is recorded as a liability in the general long-term account group.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Public Employees Retirement System

The Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio provides postemployment health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. A portion of each employer's contribution to the system is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The PERS law enforcement program was separated into two divisions, law enforcement and public safety, with separate employee contribution rates and benefits. The 2001 employer contribution rate for local government employers was 13.55% of covered payroll; 4.30% was the portion used to fund health care for the year. The 2001 employer rate was 16.70% and 4.30% was used to fund health care.

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

The City's actual contributions for 2001 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$82,688.

The actual contribution and the actuarially required contributions amounts are the same. As of December 31, 2000, the unaudited estimated net assets available for future other postemployment benefits payments were \$11,735.9 million. The number of active contributing participants for other postemployment benefits at December 31, 2001 was 411,076.

The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$14,364.6 million and \$2,628.7 million, respectively.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The OP&F provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such persons. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of eighteen whether or not he is attending school or under twenty-two if attending full-time or on a 2/3 basis. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the OP&F board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care cost paid from the OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate.

The total police employer contributions is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24% of covered payroll of which 7.5 percent was applied to the postemployment health care program. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits was 12,853 for police and 10,037 for firefighters. The City's actual contributions for 2001 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$77,934 for police and \$21,639 for firefighters. The fund's total health care expenses for the year ending December 31, 2000 (the latest information available) were \$106,160,054, which was net of member contributions of \$5,657,431.

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Deferred Compensation Plans

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

Compensated Absences

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

City employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. In the case of death or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for his unused vacation leave. The total obligation for vacation leave for the City as a whole amounted to \$233,212 at December 31, 2001. Amounts are recorded as a fund liability and/or in the general long-term account group as applicable.

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

City employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement an employee is paid for one-third of his accumulated sick leave within various limits. The total obligation for sick leave accrual for the City as a whole as of December 31, 2001 was \$228,633. Amounts are recorded as a fund liability and/or in the general long-term account group as applicable.

Overtime Pay

City employees earn overtime pay at varying rates based on when the employee works the overtime. The total obligation for overtime pay for the City as a whole as of December 31, 2001 was \$7,315. Amounts are recorded as a fund liability and/or in the general long-term account group as applicable.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Type of Coverage	Per Occurrence	Deductible
Property	\$14,430,419	\$2,500
General Liability	5,000,000	none
Wrongful Acts	5,000,000	2,500
Auto Liability	5,000,000	2,500
Crime	5,000	none
Inland Marine	1,316,917	1,000
bond Law Enforcement	10,000	none 2,500
Fire Vehicle RC EDP	802,995 213,551	2,500 2,500 250

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

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

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The City has elected to offer employee medical insurance benefits through a plan provided by United Healthcare of Ohio. The current United Healthcare plan provides a medical plan with no deductible and total out-of-pocket costs of \$500 for single coverage and \$1,000 for family coverage. Employees are required to share in the costs of their medical plan along with the City. Each month the City contributes \$204.55 for single coverage and \$593.19 for family coverage for each employee. In addition, all employees choosing family coverage must pay \$65.91 per month and \$22.73 for single coverage. Dental insurance is provided through Superior Dental with a deductible of \$25 for single coverage. The City pays for the majority of the monthly premium at \$21.44 for single coverage and \$67.30 for family coverage.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long term obligations at December 31, 2001 were as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2000	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2001
General Long-Term Obligations				
Compensated Absences Intergovernmental Payable	\$212,501 57,203	\$80,302 0	\$ 0 _2,735	\$292,803 54,468
Total-General Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$269,704</u>	<u>\$80,302</u>	<u>\$2,735</u>	<u>\$347,271</u>

The intergovernmental payable represents the employer's portion of pension for 2001 that was not paid until the following year.

Enterprise Funds	Balance December 31, 2000	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2001
Revenue Bonds				
4.75% - 1993 Sewer System Improvement 5.35% - 1994 Water	\$280,000	\$ 0	\$35,000	\$245,000
System Improvement	540,000	0	60,000	480,000
Total - Enterprise Funds	<u>\$820,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$95,000</u>	<u>\$725,000</u>

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

As of December 31, 2001, the City's overall legal debt margin (the ability to issue additional amounts of general obligation bonded debt) was \$23,095,964. Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2001 were:

Year	Revenue Bonds
2002	\$130,803
2003	125,930
2004	121,051
2005	116,163
2006	111,275
2007-2009	269,499
Total	<u>\$874,721</u>

NOTE 15 - SHORT-TERM OBLIGATION

During 2001, the City issued bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$400,000 in the Water Fund for the purpose of making water system improvements. The notes were issued at 2.9% interest with a one year maturity. The City plans on rolling over the note and paying part of the principal with Water Fund revenues. Below is a description of 2001 activity:

	Interest Paid	Balance <u>12/31/00</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/01
Bond Anticipation Note	2.9%	\$800,000	\$400,000	\$800,000	\$400,000

Also during 2001, the City issued bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$2,600,000 with three goals in mind. The construction of a three mile bike path, the acquisition and construction of certain road improvements and the acquisition of land. The notes were issued at 2.4% interest with a one year maturity. Principal will be paid from several funds within the capital projects fund type mainly with income tax revenues. Below is a description of 2001 activity:

	Interest Paid	Bala <u>12/31</u>		Additions	Reduc	<u>ctions</u>	Balance 12/31/01
Bond Anticipation Note	2.4%	\$	0	\$2,600,000	\$	0	\$2,600,000

NOTE 16 - INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

Individual fund interfund asset and liability balances at December 31, 2001, were as follows:

Interfund Receivable/Payable

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Reserve for Capital		
Improvement	General	<u>\$135,406</u>

NOTE 17 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The City's enterprise funds account for the provision of sewer, solid waste collection and water services. Key financial information for the year ended December 31, 2001, for each enterprise fund is as follows:

	Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Water Fund	Total
Operating Revenues	\$1,130,402	\$616,547	\$ 997,665	\$ 2,744,614
Operating Expenses Before Depreciation	733,294	555,228	657,914	1,946,436
Depreciation Expense	340,357	0	324,165	664,522
Operating Income	56,751	61,319	15,586	133,656
Net Non-Operating Revenues/ (Expenses)	201,687	0	155,566	357,253
Operating Transfer - In	0	0	250,000	250,000
Net Income	<u>\$ 258,438</u>	<u>\$ 61,319</u>	<u>\$ 421,152</u>	<u>\$ 740,909</u>
Additions to Property, Plant and Equipment	<u>\$ 318,381</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$ 493,188</u>	<u>\$ 811,569</u>
Net Working Capital	<u>\$1,266,953</u>	<u>\$261,368</u>	<u>\$ 767,921</u>	<u>\$ 2,296,242</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$9,527,444</u>	<u>\$318,951</u>	<u>\$11,265,250</u>	<u>\$21,111,645</u>
Other Long-Term Liabilities Payable from Revenue	<u>\$ 272,319</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$ 494,051</u>	<u>\$ 766,370</u>
Total Equity	<u>\$9,197,215</u>	<u>\$261,368</u>	<u>\$10,183,127</u>	<u>\$19,641,710</u>
Encumbrances Outstanding at December 31, 2001	<u>\$ 23,730</u>	<u>\$ 58,826</u>	<u>\$ 247,707</u>	<u>\$ 330,263</u>

NOTE 18 - CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

There was no change in contributed capital during 2001.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Sewer	Water	
	Fund	Fund	Total
Contributed Capital at 1/1/01	<u>\$9,181,658</u>	<u>\$8,960,549</u>	<u>\$18,142,207</u>
Contributed Capital at 12/31/01	<u>\$9,181,658</u>	<u>\$8,960,549</u>	<u>\$18,142,207</u>
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS			
	Government Center <u>Fund</u>	Service Center Fund	Total
Contributed Capital at 1/1/01	<u>\$678,502</u>	<u>\$103,076</u>	<u>\$781,578</u>

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contributed Capital at 12/31/01

Litigation

The City is currently not involved in litigation that the City's legal counsel anticipates a loss.

<u>\$678,502</u>

\$103,076

\$781,578

State Grants

For the period January 1, 2001 to December 31, 2001 the City received state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies or their designee. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE 20 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2001, the City had the following contractual commitments outstanding related to the construction of a Bikeway and Water Plant Expansion. A summary of the primary contractual commitments follows:

Project	<u>Vendor</u>	Total Contract Amount	Amount Paid December 31, 2001	Balance of Contract <u>December 31, 2001</u>
Bikeway Water Plant Expansion	Miller Brothers Doll-Layman	\$524,975 <u>239,000</u>	\$450,185 <u>124,686</u>	\$ 74,790 <u>114,314</u>
Total Contractual Comm	nitments	<u>\$763,975</u>	<u>\$574,871</u>	<u>\$189,104</u>

CITY OF ENGLEWOOD SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(A) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(A) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	MOT-SR48-37.780	\$ 838,338	\$ 1,045,856
Total Ohio Department of Transportion			\$ 838,338	\$ 1,045,856
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 838,338	\$ 1,045,856

(A) This schedule was prepared on a cash basis.

TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

"SERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS"

1445 Worthington Woods Boulevard Suite B Worthington, Ohio 43085 Telephone 614.846.1899 Facsimile 614.846.2799

Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of General Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Members of Council and Mayor City of Englewood 333 West National Road Englewood, Ohio 45322

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of City of Englewood as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated April 17, 2002. The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 33, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions</u> and GASB Statement No. 36, <u>Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues</u>, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 33. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

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

Members of Council and Mayor City of Englewood

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Englewood-s internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting their assigned functions that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that does not require inclusion in this report that we have reported to the management of the City of Englewood in a separate letter dated April 17, 2002.

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

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. April 17, 2002

TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

"SERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS"

1445 Worthington Woods Boulevard Suite B Worthington, Ohio 43085 Telephone 614.846.1899 Facsimile 614.846.2799

Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Its Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With *OMB Circular A-133*

Members of Council and Mayor City of Englewood 333 West National Road Englewood, Ohio 45322

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Englewood with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2001. The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 33, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions</u> and GASB Statement No. 36, <u>Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues</u>, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 33. The City of Englewood-s major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor-s results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the City of Englewood-s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Englewood-s compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the City of Englewood complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2001.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. April 17, 2002

CITY OF ENGLEWOOD MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO DECEMBER 31, 2001

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs= Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510?	No

CITY OF ENGLEWOOD MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO DECEMBER 31, 2001

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (Continued)

(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program	Highway Planning and Construction CFDA #20.205
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A:>\$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

CITY OF ENGLEWOOD

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JULY 5, 2002