



CITY OF PICKERINGTON FAIRFIELD COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Report of Independent Accountants	1
Combined Balance Sheet – All Fund Types and Account Groups	4
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types	9
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – All Governmental Fund Types	10
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings - All Proprietary Fund Types	15
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – All Proprietary Fund Types	16
Combined Statement of Cash Flows - All Proprietary Fund Types	18
Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements	21
Statistical Tables	51
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by Government Auditing Standards	59





35 North Fourth Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 Telephone 614-466-3402

800-443-9275 Facsimile 614-728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Members of City Council City of Pickerington Fairfield County 100 Lockville Road Pickerington, Ohio 43147

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Pickerington, Fairfield County, (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 financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Pickerington, Fairfield 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.

As described in Note 3 to the general purpose financial statements, the City adopted *Governmental Accounting Statements 33 and 36* as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 8, 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.

We did not audit the data included in the statistical section of this report and therefore express no opinion thereon.

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

July 8, 2002

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

CITY OF PICKERINGTON, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES			
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT SERVICE
Assets and Other Debits:				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,250,628	\$654,004	\$2,781,120	\$469
Cash and Cash Equivalents in				
Segregated Accounts	0	0	0	0
Receivables:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	762,603	924,623	0	0
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	152,364	0
Accounts	7,457	5,781	1,457	0
Accrued Interest	28,119	63	0	0
Loans	0	25,592	0	0
Due from Other Governments	313,782	221,577	113,969	0
Prepaid Items	6,330	13,280	0	0
Inventory of Supplies	21,450	49,708	0	0
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0	0	0
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable,				
of Accumulated Depreciation)	0	0	0	0
Other Debits:				
Amount Available in General				
Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	0	0	0	0
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of				
General Long-Term Obligations	0	0	0	0
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$2,390,369	\$1,894,628	\$3,048,910	\$469

PROPRIETARY I	FUND TYPES	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE		INT GROUPS	
ENTERPRISE	INTERNAL SERVICE	AGENCY	GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	TOTAL (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
\$3,448,797	\$180,755	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,315,773
0	13,656	469	0	0	14,125
0	0	0	0	0	1,687,226
0	0	0	0	0	152,364
784,134	0	0	0	0	798,829
0	0	0	0	0	28,182
0	0	0	0	0	25,592
0	0	0	0	0	649,328
27,174	0	0	0	0	46,784
93,625	0	0	0	0	164,783
3,000	0	0	0	0	3,000
26,902,552	0	0	6,201,530	0	33,104,082
0		0	0	469	469
0	0	0	0	464,184	464,184
\$31,259,282	\$194,411	\$469	\$6,201,530	\$464,653	\$45,454,721

See the accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements.

(Continued)

CITY OF PICKERINGTON, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES				
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT SERVICE	
Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$155,141	\$13,834	\$89,717	\$0	
Claims Payable	0	0	0	0	
Contracts Payable	0	0	45,428	0	
Retainage Payable	0	0	5,047	0	
Accrued Salaries Payable	27,635	42,095	0	0	
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	73,526	0	
Due to Other Governments	70,609	9,546	7,921	0	
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:					
Refundable Deposits	0	0	0	0	
Deferred Revenue	692,920	1,086,187	266,333	0	
Notes Payable	0	0	4,519,500	0	
Compensated Absences Payable	4,364	6,817	0	0	
General Obligation Revenue Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0	
Capital Lease Obligations Payable	0	0	0	0	
OWDA Loans Payable	0	0	0	0	
Issue Two Notes Payable	0	0	0	0	
Undistributed Monies	0	0	0	0	
Total Liabilities	950,669	1,158,479	5,007,472	0	
Fund Equity and Other Credits:					
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	
Contributed Capital	0	0	0	0	
Retained Earnings:					
Unreserved	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for Encumbrances	221,978	121,342	1,148,089	0	
Reserved for Inventory	21,450	49,708	0	0	
Reserved for Unclaimed Monies	784	0	0	0	
Reserved for Loans Receivable	0	25,592	0	0	
Unreserved (Deficit)	1,195,488	539,507	(3,106,651)	469	
Total Fund Equity (Deficit) and Other Credits	1,439,700	736,149	(1,958,562)	469	
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and					
Other Credits	\$2,390,369	\$1,894,628	\$3,048,910	\$469	

PROPRIETARY	ELINID TVDES	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE	ACCOL	JNT GROUPS	
PROPRIETART	FUND TIPES	FUNDTIFE	GENERAL	GENERAL	TOTAL
	INTERNAL		FIXED	LONG-TERM	(MEMORANDUM
ENTERPRISE	SERVICE	AGENCY	ASSETS	OBLIGATIONS	ONLY)
					,
\$91,205	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$349,897
0	209,448	0	0	0	209,448
107,982	0	0	0	0	153,410
23,660	0	0	0	0	28,707
9,889	0	0	0	0	79,619
116,121	0	0	0	0	189,647
33,998	0	0	0	90,965	213,039
3,000	0	0	0	0	3,000
0	0	0	0	0	2,045,440
3,075,000	0	0	0	0	7,594,500
47,879	0	0	0	293,090	352,150
5,840,000	0	0	0	0	5,840,000
31,507	0	0	0	80,598	112,105
1,029,224	0	0	0	0	1,029,224
94,527	0	0	0	0	94,527
0	0	469	0	0	469
10,503,992	209,448	469	0	464,653	18,295,182
0	0	0	6 201 520	0	6 201 520
14.702.500	0	0	6,201,530 0	0	6,201,530
14,703,590	0	0	U	0	14,703,590
6,051,700	(15,037)	0	0	0	6,036,663
0	0	0	0	0	1,491,409
0	0	0	0	0	71,158
0	0	0	0	0	784
0	0	0	0	0	25,592
0	0	0	0	0	(1,371,187)
20,755,290	(15,037)	0	6,201,530	0	27,159,539
\$31,259,282	\$194,411	\$469	\$6,201,530	\$464,653	\$45,454,721

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

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

	GENED AT	SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT	TOTAL (MEMORANDUM
Revenues:	GENERAL	REVENUE	PROJECTS	SERVICE	ONLY)
Property Taxes	\$472,109	\$903,083	\$0	\$0	\$1,375,192
Municipal Income Taxes	2,782,304	0	0	0	2,782,304
Intergovernmental	658,072	466,973	130,470	0	1,255,515
Charges for Services	526,090	300,897	0	0	826,987
Fees, Permits and Fines	652,306	45,212	75,509	0	773,027
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	122,120	0	122,120
Rent	6,790	0	0	0	6,790
Interest	290,812	5,468	109,006	0	405,286
Donations	107,500	7,516	0	0	115,016
Other	42,240	10,231	715	0	53,186
Total Revenues	5,538,223	1,739,380	437,820	0	7,715,423
Expenditures: Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	26,612	1,965,589	0	0	1,992,201
Public Health Services	63,614	0	0	0	63,614
Leisure Time Activities	51,596	568,960	0	0	620,556
Community Environment	664,353	3,739	0	0	668,092
Transportation	0	518,741	0	0	518,741
General Government	2,160,910	8,823	0	0	2,169,733
Capital Outlay	0	0	2,854,710	0	2,854,710
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	27,909	0	0	27,909
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	2,296	165,146	0	167,442
Total Expenditures	2,967,085	3,096,057	3,019,856	0	9,082,998
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	2,571,138	(1,356,677)	(2,582,036)	0	(1,367,575)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Inception of a Capital Lease	0	67,514	0		67,514
Operating Transfers - In	0	1,527,685	721,582	0	2,249,267
Operating Transfers - Out	(2,249,267)	0	0	0	(2,249,267)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,249,267)	1,595,199	721,582	0	67,514
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)					
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	321,871	238,522	(1,860,454)	0	(1,300,061)
Restated Fund Balances (Deficit) at					
Beginning of Year (See Note 3)	1,112,136	486,075	(98,108)	469	1,500,572
Increase in Reserve					
for Inventory	5,693	11,552	0	0	17,245
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$1,439,700	\$736,149	(\$1,958,562)	\$469	\$217,756

CITY OF PICKERINGTON, OHIO 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

	GENERAL FUND			
			VARIANCE	
	REVISED		FAVORABLE	
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)	
Revenues:			<u> </u>	
Property Taxes	\$537,500	\$466,122	(\$71,378)	
Municipal Income Taxes	2,594,296	2,744,208	149,912	
Intergovernmental	645,281	642,268	(3,013)	
Charges for Services	503,624	529,210	25,586	
Fees, Permits and Fines	617,600	648,798	31,198	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	
Rent	0	6,790	6,790	
Interest	267,600	285,322	17,722	
Donations	100,200	107,500	7,300	
Other	43,630	44,517	887	
Total Revenues	5,309,731	5,474,735	165,004	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	36,815	34,942	1,873	
Public Health Services	66,392	63,614	2,778	
Leisure Time Activities	51,679	51,596	83	
Community Environment	792,275	698,967	93,308	
Transportation	0	098,907	95,508	
General Government	2,641,774	2,214,094	427,680	
Other	39,726	35,229	4,497	
Capital Outlay	0	0	4,497	
Debt Service:	O	U	U	
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,628,661	3,098,442		
Total Expenditures	3,028,001	3,098,442	530,219	
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	1,681,070	2,376,293	695,223	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Fixed Assets	1,000	0	(1,000)	
Advances-In	0	0	0	
Operating Transfers - In	0	0	0	
Operating Transfers - Out	(2,249,273)	(2,249,267)	6	
Proceeds from Sale of Notes	0	0	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,248,273)	(2,249,267)	(994)	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing				
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and				
Other Financing Uses	(567,203)	127,026	694,229	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	708,192	708,192	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	246,202	246,202	0	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$387,191	\$1,081,420	\$694,229	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

SPEC	CIAL REVENUE F	UNDS	CAPIT	TAL PROJECTS	FUNDS
REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
\$902,900	\$903,083	\$183	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	0	0	0
479,507	477,573	(1,934)	141,047	155,055	14,008
209,753	220,272	10,519	0	0	0
151,644	140,987	(10,657)	74,353	74,611	258
0	0	0	124,270	92,481	(31,789)
0	0	0	0	0	0
4,561	5,487	926	57,535	89,858	32,323
5,500	7,516	2,016	664	715	51
715	7,641	6,926	0	0	0
1,754,580	1,762,559	7,979	397,869	412,720	14,851
2,216,165	2,113,064	103,101	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
701,655	578,213	123,442	0	0	0
30,489	3,870	26,619	0	0	0
574,618	514,544	60,074	0	0	0
13,000	9,373	3,627	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	4,601,376	4,038,474	562,902
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	4.601.276	1,020,474	0
3,535,927	3,219,064	316,863	4,601,376	4,038,474	562,902
(1,781,347)	(1,456,505)	324,842	(4,203,507)	(3,625,754)	577,753
0	0	0	0	0	0
2,000	0	(2,000)	0	0	0
1,527,685	1,527,685	0	550,369	550,369	0
0	0	0	(22,684)	(22,684)	0
0	0	0	1,844,500	1,844,500	0
1,529,685	1,527,685	(2,000)	2,372,185	2,372,185	0
(251,662)	71,180	322,842	(1,831,322)	(1,253,569)	577,753
272,250	272,250	0	1,768,092	1,768,092	0
177,289	177,289	0	261,497	261,497	0
\$197,877	\$520,719	\$322,842	\$198,267	\$776,020	\$577,753
,					++,0

11

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF PICKERINGTON, OHIO

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

(Continued)

	D	EBT SERVICE FU	JND
	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Revenues:	BODGET	ACTUAL	(UNITA VORABLE)
Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0
Municipal Income Taxes	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	11,000	6,133	(4,867)
Charges for Services	0	0	0
Fees, Permits and Fines	0	0	0
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	72,131	29,639	(42,492)
Rent	0	0	0
Interest	1,774	19,096	17,322
Donations	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Total Revenues	84,905	54,868	(30,037)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0
Public Health Services	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0
General Government	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	4,980,000	4,980,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	544,624	544,624	0
Total Expenditures	5,524,624	5,524,624	0
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(5,439,719)	(5,469,756)	(30,037)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Sale of Fixed Assets	0	0	0
Advances-In	0	0	0
Operating Transfers - In	1,128,503	1,127,540	(963)
Operating Transfers - Out	0	0	0
Proceeds from Sale of Notes	5,019,000	5,050,000	31,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	6,147,503	6,177,540	30,037
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing			
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and			
Other Financing Uses	707,784	707,784	0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	9,573	9,573	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	0	0	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$717,357	\$717,357	\$0

ТОТА	L (MEMORANDUM C	ONLY)
	`	VARIANCE
REVISED		FAVORABLE
BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
		(01.111)
\$1,440,400	\$1,369,205	(\$71,195)
2,594,296	2,744,208	149,912
1,276,835	1,281,029	4,194
713,377	749,482	36,105
843,597	864,396	20,799
196,401	122,120	(74,281)
0	6,790	6,790
331,470	399,763	68,293
106,364	115,731	9,367
44,345	52,158	7,813
7,547,085	7,704,882	157,797
	.,,,	
2,252,980	2,148,006	104,974
66,392	63,614	2,778
753,334	629,809	123,525
822,764	702,837	119,927
574,618	514,544	60,074
2,654,774	2,223,467	431,307
39,726	35,229	4,497
4,601,376	4,038,474	562,902
4,980,000	4,980,000	0
544,624	544,624	0
17,290,588	15,880,604	1,409,984
(9,743,503)	(8,175,722)	1,567,781
1,000	0	(1,000)
2,000	0	(2,000)
3,206,557	3,205,594	(963)
(2,271,957)	(2,271,951)	6
6,863,500	6,894,500	31,000
7,801,100	7,828,143	27,043
(1,942,403)	(347,579)	1,594,824
, , ,	, ,	
2,758,107	2,758,107	0
684,988 \$1,500,602	684,988 \$2,005,516	\$1.504.824
\$1,500,692	\$3,095,516	\$1,594,824

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

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

	ENTERPRISE	INTERNAL SERVICE	TOTAL (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$2,700,206	\$567,117	\$3,267,323
Tap-In Fees	60,480	0	60,480
Other Operating	2,959	0	2,959
Total Operating Revenues	2,763,645	567,117	3,330,762
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	835,979	0	835,979
Travel and Transportation	3,671	0	3,671
Contractual Services	981,880	163,763	1,145,643
Supplies and Materials	380,816	0	380,816
Depreciation	681,358	0	681,358
Claims	0	384,030	384,030
Total Operating Expenses	2,883,704	547,793	3,431,497
Operating Income (Loss)	(120,059)	19,324	(100,735)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest	64,860	62	64,922
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(490,389)	0	(490,389)
Capital Contributions from Customers	1,151,239	0	1,151,239
Capital Contributions from Developers	1,659,056	0	1,659,056
Other Non-Operating Revenues	8,347	0	8,347
Other Non-Operating Expenses	(4,017)	0	(4,017)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	2,389,096	62	2,389,158
Net Income	2,269,037	19,386	2,288,423
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at			
Beginning of Year	3,782,663	(34,423)	3,748,240
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at End of Year	\$6,051,700	(\$15,037)	\$6,036,663

CITY OF PICKERINGTON, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS			
	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$2,592,401	\$2,646,235	\$53,834	
Fees and Permits	1,054,412	1,211,719	157,307	
Other	3,750	4,406	656	
Other Non-Operating Revenues	0	6,900	6,900	
Interest	69,232	64,065	(5,167)	
Utility Deposits Received	700	1,100	400	
Proceeds of Notes	1,907,916	1,907,916	0	
Sale of Fixed Assets	20,000	20,000	0	
Total Revenues	5,648,411	5,862,341	213,930	
Expenses:				
Current:				
Personal Services	990,225	846,534	143,691	
Travel and Transportation	12,146	4,081	8,065	
Contractual Services	1,897,127	1,649,430	247,697	
Supplies and Materials	490,913	430,387	60,526	
Claims	0	0	0	
Utility Deposits Returned	1,600	1,150	450	
Other	6,740	4,017	2,723	
Capital Outlay	3,061,736	2,440,533	621,203	
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	41,501	41,501	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	37,142	37,141	1	
Total Expenses	6,539,130	5,454,774	1,084,356	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenses Before Transfers	(890,719)	407,567	1,298,286	
Operating Transfers - Out	(942,741)	(933,643)	9,098	
Excess of Revenues Under				
Expenses and Operating Transfers	(1,833,460)	(526,076)	1,307,384	
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	1,628,512	1,628,512	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	873,638	873,638	0	
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$668,690	\$1,976,074	\$1,307,384	

GET ACTUAL (UNFAVORABLE) BUDGET ACTUAL (UNFAVORABLE) 567,316 \$567,316 \$0 \$3,159,717 \$3,213,551 \$53,834 0 0 0 1,054,412 1,211,719 157,307 0 0 0 3,750 4,406 656 0 0 0 6,900 6,900 0 0 0 6,900 6,900 0 0 0 6,900 6,900 0 0 0 700 1,100 4400 0 0 0 1,907,916 1,907,916 0 0 0 0 0 0 20,000 0 0 0 667,316 567,316 0 6,215,727 6,429,657 213,930 0 0 0 1,897,127 1,649,430 247,697 0 0 0 1,897,127 1,649,430 247,697 0 0 0	M ONLY)	TOTAL (MEMORANDUM ONLY)		FUND	ERNAL SERVICE	INT
0 0 0 1,054,412 1,211,719 157,307 0 0 0 3,750 4,406 656 0 0 0 6,900 6,900 0 0 0 6,9232 64,065 (5,167) 0 0 0 700 1,100 400 0 0 0 1,907,916 1,907,916 0 0 0 0 20,000 20,000 0 0 0 0 22,000 0 0 0 0 0 6,215,727 6,429,657 213,930 0 0 0 62,15,727 6,429,657 213,930 0 0 0 12,146 4,081 8,065 0 0 0 1,897,127 1,649,430 247,697 0 0 0 490,913 430,387 60,526 565,252 488,646 76,606 565,252 488,646 <t< th=""><th>FAVORABLE</th><th>ACTUAL</th><th></th><th>FAVORABLE</th><th>ACTUAL</th><th>REVISED BUDGET</th></t<>	FAVORABLE	ACTUAL		FAVORABLE	ACTUAL	REVISED BUDGET
0 0 0 1,054,412 1,211,719 157,307 0 0 0 3,750 4,406 656 0 0 0 6,900 6,900 0 0 0 6,900 6,900 0 0 0 700 1,100 400 0 0 0 1,907,916 1,907,916 0 400 0 0 0 20,000 20,000 0						
0 0 0 1,054,412 1,211,719 157,307 0 0 0 3,750 4,406 656 0 0 0 6,900 6,900 0 0 0 6,900 6,900 0 0 0 700 1,100 400 0 0 0 1,907,916 1,907,916 0 0 0 0 20,000 20,000 0 0 0 0 20,000 20,000 0 0 0 0 6,215,727 6,429,657 213,930 0 0 0 12,146 4,081 8,065 0 0 0 1,897,127 1,649,430 247,697 0 0 0 490,913 430,387 60,526 565,252 488,646 76,606 565,252 488,646 76,606 0 0 0 6,740 4,017 2,723	\$53.834	\$3.213.551	\$3.159.717	\$0	\$567.316	\$567,316
0 0 0 3,750 4,406 656 0 0 0 6,900 6,900 0 0 0 6,900 6,900 0 0 0 700 1,100 400 0 0 0 1,907,916 1,907,916 0 0 0 0 20,000 20,000 0 0 0 0 20,000 20,000 0 0 0 0 6,215,727 6,429,657 213,930 0 0 0 6,215,727 6,429,657 213,930 0 0 0 12,146 4,081 8,065 0 0 0 1,897,127 1,649,430 247,697 0 0 0 40,913 430,387 60,526 65,252 488,646 76,606 565,252 488,646 76,606 0 0 1,600 1,150 450 0						
0 0 0 6,900 6,900 0 0 0 69,232 64,065 (5,167 0 0 0 700 1,100 400 0 0 0 1,907,916 1,907,916 0 0 0 0 20,000 20,000 0 0 0 0 20,000 20,000 0 0 0 0 6,215,727 6,429,657 213,930 0 0 0 6,215,727 6,429,657 213,930 0 0 0 12,146 4,081 8,065 0 0 0 1,897,127 1,649,430 247,697 0 0 0 490,913 430,387 60,526 565,252 488,646 76,606 565,252 488,646 76,606 0 0 0 1,600 1,150 450 0 0 0 3,061,736 2,440,533						
0 0 0 69,232 64,065 (5,167, 0) 0 0 0 700 1,100 400 0 0 0 1,907,916 1,907,916 0 0 0 0 20,000 20,000 0 0 0 0 20,000 20,000 0 0 0 0 6,215,727 6,429,657 213,930 0 0 0 6,215,727 6,429,657 213,930 0 0 0 12,146 4,081 8,065 0 0 0 1,897,127 1,649,430 247,697 0 0 0 490,913 430,387 60,526 565,252 488,646 76,606 565,252 488,646 76,606 0 0 0 1,600 1,150 450 0 0 0 3,742 37,141 1 0 0 0 41,501 4					0	0
0 0 0 700 1,100 400 0 0 0 1,907,916 1,907,916 0 567,316 567,316 0 20,000 20,000 0 0 0 0 6,215,727 6,429,657 213,930 0 0 0 6,215,727 6,429,657 213,930 0 0 0 12,146 4,081 8,065 0 0 0 1,897,127 1,649,430 247,697 0 0 0 490,913 430,387 60,526 565,252 488,646 76,606 565,252 488,646 76,606 565,252 488,646 76,606 0 0 0 1,600 1,150 450 40 40,17 2,723 621,203 0 0 0 3,061,736 2,440,533 621,203 621,203 621,203 621,203 621,203 621,203 621,203 621,203 621,203 621,20			69,232	0	0	
0 0 0 1,907,916 1,907,916 0 213,930 0 0 0 0 0 213,930 0 0 0 213,930 0 0 0 213,930 0 0 213,930 0 0 0 213,930 0				0	0	0
0 0 0 20,000 20,000 0 567,316 567,316 0 6,215,727 6,429,657 213,930 0 0 0 6,215,727 6,429,657 213,930 0 0 0 990,225 846,534 143,691 0 0 0 12,146 4,081 8,655 0 0 0 1,897,127 1,649,430 247,697 0 0 0 490,913 430,387 60,526 0 0 0 490,913 430,387 60,526 0 0 0 1,600 1,150 450 0 0 0 1,600 1,150 450 0 0 0 6,740 4,017 2,723 0 0 0 37,142 37,141 1 0 0 0 37,142 37,141 1 0 0 0 76,606 (888,655	0		1,907,916		0	0
567,316 567,316 0 6,215,727 6,429,657 213,930 0 0 0 990,225 846,534 143,691 0 0 0 12,146 4,081 8,065 0 0 0 1,897,127 1,649,430 247,697 0 0 0 490,913 430,387 60,526 565,252 488,646 76,606 565,252 488,646 76,606 0 0 0 1,600 1,150 450 0 0 0 6,740 4,017 2,723 0 0 0 3,061,736 2,440,533 621,203 0 0 0 41,501 41,501 0 0 0 0 37,142 37,141 1 565,252 488,646 76,606 7,104,382 5,943,420 1,160,962 2,064 78,670 76,606 (888,655) 486,237 1,374,892 0	0			0	0	0
0 0 0 12,146 4,081 8,065 0 0 0 1,897,127 1,649,430 247,697 0 0 0 490,913 430,387 60,526 565,252 488,646 76,606 565,252 488,646 76,606 0 0 0 1,600 1,150 450 0 0 0 6,740 4,017 2,723 0 0 0 3,061,736 2,440,533 621,203 0 0 0 41,501 41,501 0 0 0 0 37,142 37,141 1 0 0 0 71,04,382 5,943,420 1,160,962 2,064 78,670 76,606 (888,655) 486,237 1,374,892 0 0 0 (942,741) (933,643) 9,098 2,064 78,670 76,606 (1,831,396) (447,406) 1,383,990 69,070	213,930		6,215,727		567,316	567,316
0 0 0 12,146 4,081 8,065 0 0 0 1,897,127 1,649,430 247,697 0 0 0 490,913 430,387 60,526 565,252 488,646 76,606 565,252 488,646 76,606 0 0 0 1,600 1,150 450 0 0 0 6,740 4,017 2,723 0 0 0 3,061,736 2,440,533 621,203 0 0 0 41,501 41,501 0 0 0 0 37,142 37,141 1 0 0 0 7,104,382 5,943,420 1,160,962 2,064 78,670 76,606 (888,655) 486,237 1,374,892 0 0 0 (942,741) (933,643) 9,098 2,064 78,670 76,606 (1,831,396) (447,406) 1,383,990 69,070						
0 0 0 1,897,127 1,649,430 247,697 0 0 0 490,913 430,387 60,526 565,252 488,646 76,606 565,252 488,646 76,606 0 0 0 1,600 1,150 450 0 0 0 6,740 4,017 2,723 0 0 0 3,061,736 2,440,533 621,203 0 0 0 41,501 41,501 0 0 0 0 37,142 37,141 1 165,252 488,646 76,606 7,104,382 5,943,420 1,160,962 2,064 78,670 76,606 (888,655) 486,237 1,374,892 0 0 0 (942,741) (933,643) 9,098 2,064 78,670 76,606 (1,831,396) (447,406) 1,383,990 69,070 0 1,697,582 1,697,582 0 0 0 <td< td=""><td>143,691</td><td>846,534</td><td>990,225</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></td<>	143,691	846,534	990,225	0	0	0
0 0 0 490,913 430,387 60,526 565,252 488,646 76,606 565,252 488,646 76,606 0 0 0 1,600 1,150 450 0 0 0 6,740 4,017 2,723 0 0 0 3,061,736 2,440,533 621,203 0 0 0 41,501 41,501 0 0 0 0 37,142 37,141 1 10 0 0 71,04,382 5,943,420 1,160,962 2,064 78,670 76,606 (888,655) 486,237 1,374,892 0 0 0 (942,741) (933,643) 9,098 2,064 78,670 76,606 (1,831,396) (447,406) 1,383,990 69,070 69,070 0 1,697,582 1,697,582 0 0 0 873,638 873,638 873,638 0	8,065	4,081	12,146	0	0	0
565,252 488,646 76,606 565,252 488,646 76,606 0 0 0 1,600 1,150 450 0 0 0 6,740 4,017 2,723 0 0 0 3,061,736 2,440,533 621,203 0 0 0 41,501 41,501 0 0 0 0 37,142 37,141 1 1 1 1 1 1 565,252 488,646 76,606 7,104,382 5,943,420 1,160,962 2,064 78,670 76,606 (888,655) 486,237 1,374,892 2,064 78,670 76,606 (888,655) 486,237 1,374,892 2,064 78,670 76,606 (1,831,396) (447,406) 1,383,990 2,064 78,670 76,606 (1,831,396) (447,406) 1,383,990 69,070 0 0 873,638 873,638 0				0	0	0
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	76,606	488,646		76,606	488,646	565,252
0 0 0 3,061,736 2,440,533 621,203 0 0 0 41,501 41,501 0 0 0 0 37,142 37,141 1 565,252 488,646 76,606 7,104,382 5,943,420 1,160,962 2,064 78,670 76,606 (888,655) 486,237 1,374,892 0 0 0 (942,741) (933,643) 9,098 2,064 78,670 76,606 (1,831,396) (447,406) 1,383,990 69,070 69,070 0 1,697,582 1,697,582 0 0 0 0 873,638 873,638 0						0
0 0 0 41,501 41,501 0 0 0 0 37,142 37,141 1 565,252 488,646 76,606 7,104,382 5,943,420 1,160,962 2,064 78,670 76,606 (888,655) 486,237 1,374,892 0 0 0 (942,741) (933,643) 9,098 2,064 78,670 76,606 (1,831,396) (447,406) 1,383,990 69,070 69,070 0 1,697,582 1,697,582 0 0 0 0 873,638 873,638 0						
0 0 0 37,142 37,141 1 565,252 488,646 76,606 7,104,382 5,943,420 1,160,962 2,064 78,670 76,606 (888,655) 486,237 1,374,892 0 0 0 (942,741) (933,643) 9,098 2,064 78,670 76,606 (1,831,396) (447,406) 1,383,990 69,070 69,070 0 1,697,582 1,697,582 0 0 0 0 873,638 873,638 0	621,203	2,440,533	3,061,736	0	0	0
565,252 488,646 76,606 7,104,382 5,943,420 1,160,962 2,064 78,670 76,606 (888,655) 486,237 1,374,892 0 0 0 (942,741) (933,643) 9,098 2,064 78,670 76,606 (1,831,396) (447,406) 1,383,990 69,070 0 1,697,582 1,697,582 0 0 0 0 873,638 873,638 873,638 0						
2,064 78,670 76,606 (888,655) 486,237 1,374,892 0 0 0 (942,741) (933,643) 9,098 2,064 78,670 76,606 (1,831,396) (447,406) 1,383,990 69,070 0 1,697,582 1,697,582 0 0 0 0 873,638 873,638 873,638						
0 0 0 (942,741) (933,643) 9,098 2,064 78,670 76,606 (1,831,396) (447,406) 1,383,990 69,070 0 1,697,582 1,697,582 0 0 0 0 873,638 873,638 0	1,160,962	5,943,420	7,104,382	76,606	488,646	565,252
2,064 78,670 76,606 (1,831,396) (447,406) 1,383,990 69,070 69,070 0 1,697,582 1,697,582 0 0 0 0 873,638 873,638 0	1,374,892	486,237	(888,655)	76,606	78,670	2,064
69,070 69,070 0 1,697,582 1,697,582 0 0 0 0 873,638 873,638 0	9,098	(933,643)	(942,741)	0	0	0
69,070 69,070 0 1,697,582 1,697,582 0 0 0 0 873,638 873,638 0	1,383,990	(447,406)	(1,831,396)	76,606	78,670	2,064
0 0 873,638 873,638 0						
P71 124 P147 740 P74 404 P720 924 P2 102 914 P1 292 900	\$1,383,990	\$2,123,814	\$739,824	\$76,606	\$147,740	\$71,134

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

	ENTERPRISE	INTERNAL SERVICE	TOTAL (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Increase (Decrease) in			,
Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$2,706,714	\$0	\$2,706,714
Cash Received from Quasi-External	Ψ2,700,714	\$0	\$2,700,714
Transactions from Other Funds	0	567,316	567,316
Cash Payments to Employees for	· ·	307,310	207,310
Services and Benefits	(830,141)	0	(830,141)
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(,)		(,
for Goods and Services	(1,297,181)	(163,763)	(1,460,944)
Cash Payments for Claims	0	(283,152)	(283,152)
Utility Deposits Received	1,100	, , ,	1,100
Utility Deposits Returned	(1,150)	0	(1,150)
Other Operating Revenue	2,959	0	2,959
Other Non-Operating Revenues	8,347	0	8,347
Other Non-Operating Expenses	(4,017)	0	(4,017)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	586,631	120,401	707,032
Cash Flows from Capital and			
Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(1,756,052)	0	(1,756,052)
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	20,000	0	20,000
Proceeds from Issuing Notes	3,882,916	0	3,882,916
Principal Paid on Notes Payable	(2,275,000)	0	(2,275,000)
Principal Paid on General Obligation Revenue	(=,=,=,=,=)	•	(_,_,,,,,,,)
Bonds Payable	(205,000)	0	(205,000)
Principal Paid on OWDA Loans Payable	(28,897)	0	(28,897)
Principal Paid on Issue 2 Notes Payable	(12,604)		(12,604)
Interest Paid on Notes Payable	(89,030)	0	(89,030)
Interest Paid on General Obligation Revenue			
Bonds Payable	(348,290)	0	(348,290)
Interest Paid on OWDA Loans Payable	(37,141)		(37,141)
Interest Paid on Capital Leases	(2,708)		(2,708)
Principal Paid on Capital Leases	(9,221)		(9,221)
Contributed Capital by Customers	1,151,239	0	1,151,239
Net Cash Proveded by (Used for) Capital and			
Related Financing Activities	290,212	0	290,212
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest	64,441	62	64,503
	V 1, 1 1 1		01,505
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	941,284	120,463	1,061,747
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	2,510,513	73,948	2,584,461
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$3,451,797	\$194,411	\$3,646,208
See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial s	tatements.		(Continued)

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

	ENTERPRISE	INTERNAL SERVICE	TOTAL (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)			
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$120,059)	\$19,324	(\$100,735)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income			
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	681,358	0	681,358
Other Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses	4,330		4,330
Changes in Assets and Liabliites:			
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(53,972)	0	(53,972)
Increase in Inventory Supplies	(21,240)	0	(21,240)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	(5,423)	1,041	(4,382)
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(23,918)	0	(23,918)
Increase in Claims Payable	0	100,036	100,036
Increase in Contracts Payable	99,349	0	99,349
Increase in Retainage Payable	16,301	0	16,301
Increase in Accrued Salaries Payable	656	0	656
Increase in Due to Other Governments	10,019	0	10,019
Decrease in Liabilities Payable from			
Restricted Assets	(50)	0	(50)
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	(720)	0	(720)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$586,631	\$120,401	\$707,032

Non-Cash Capital Financing Activities:

Developers contributed \$573,070 and \$1,085,986 in sewer and water lines respectively during fiscal year 2001.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Pickerington (the "City") is a charter municipal corporation operating under the laws of the State of Ohio. In 1881, Pickerington was incorporated as a village. Pickerington was recognized as a village by the State of Ohio in 1930. The Village of Pickerington adopted a charter on November 4, 1980. On April 29, 1991 Pickerington was declared a City.

The municipal government provided by the charter is known as a mayor-council-manager form of government. Legislative power is vested in a seven-member council, each member elected to a four year term. The Mayor is elected by the citizens of Pickerington for a four year term. The Mayor appoints, with the concurrence of a majority vote of Council, the City Manager. The City Manager is the chief executive officer and the head of the administrative agencies of the City. She appoints all department heads and employees, except as otherwise provided in the Charter. The City Manager is responsible to the Mayor for the proper administration of all affairs of the City.

The financial statements of the City of Pickerington conform to generally accepted accounting principles for local government units as prescribed in the statements issued by Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other recognized authoritative sources. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations issued before November 30, 1989, to its proprietary activities, provided that they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City utilizes the Standards of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14 for determining the reporting entity.

The financial 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 that are not legally separate from the City. Services provided by the primary government include police protection, street maintenance and repairs, community and economic development, parks and recreation, and water and sewer services. A staff provides support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable, revenue collection) to the service providers. The operation and control of these activities is provided by the City Council through the budgetary process and by the City Manager through administrative and managerial requirements and procedures.

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

The following potential component units have been excluded from the City's financial statements because the City is not financially accountable for them nor are the entities fiscally dependent on the City:

Pickerington Local School District

Pickerington Public Library

Pickerington Senior Citizens Center, Inc.

The City participates in one jointly governed organization and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the Fairfield-Hocking Major Crimes Unit, the Central Ohio Risk Management Association (CORMA), and the Ohio Municipal League Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program. These organizations are discussed in Notes 19 and 20 to the general purpose financial statements.

B. 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.

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

<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).

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Proprietary funds

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 the City holds in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and other funds. The City's only fiduciary funds are Agency Funds which are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Account groups

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

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

<u>General Long-Term Obligations Account Group</u> - to account for all unmatured general long-term indebtedness of the City that is not a specific liability of the proprietary funds.

C. 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 (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental and agency funds. The full accrual basis of accounting is followed for the proprietary fund.

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 sixty days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the tax is levied (See Note 6). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. 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 fiscal 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 non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: state-levied locally shared taxes, income taxes, interest, grants, fees and rentals.

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

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 revenue. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On the modified accrual basis, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

D. 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, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level (personal services and other expenditures) within each department. Budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the City Council.

Tax Budget

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

Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The 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 revenues of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations 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 revenues are estimated to be greater or less than amounts previously certified. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2001.

Appropriations

A temporary appropriations 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 appropriations ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriations ordinance fixes spending authority at the fund, department and object level. The appropriations ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year only by an ordinance of Council. During the year several supplemental appropriation measures were 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 plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary funds.

Lapsing of Appropriations

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the combined balance sheet.

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented in the combined balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City treasury.

During 2001, investments were limited to treasury bills, certificates of deposit, STAR Ohio, and repurchase agreements.

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

The City has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during 2001. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2001.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. During 2001, interest was distributed to the general fund, certain special revenue funds, and capital projects funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2001 amounted to \$290,812, which includes \$79,294 assigned from other City funds.

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for the presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

F. Inventory of Supplies

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 expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2001 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the enterprise funds represent water/sewer customer deposits.

I. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fund fixed assets (assets used to provide services accounted for in proprietary funds) are capitalized in the fund that uses them.

All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost when historical records are available and at estimated historical cost when no historical records exist. For certain assets estimates were calculated by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

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 are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

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

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation in the proprietary fund types is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building	40 years
Improvements to Land Other than Buildings	25 years
Equipment	10-15 years
Vehicles	6 years
Sewer Lines	25 years
Water Lines	25 years

J. Compensated Absences

The City has implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy.

For governmental funds, the City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after five years of service. The current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount to be paid using available expendable resources and is reported as an accrued liability in the fund from which the individuals who have accumulated the unpaid compensated absences are paid. The balance of the liability is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of unpaid compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits are reported as a liability in the General Long-Term Obligation Account Group to the extent that they will not be paid with current expendable available financial resources. Payments made more than thirty one days after fiscal year end are considered not to have used current available financial resources. Bonds, capital leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability of the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group until due. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the proprietary funds.

Under Ohio Law, a debt retirement fund must be created and used for the payment of debt principal and interest. Generally accepted accounting principles require the allocation of the debt liability among the capital projects and the enterprise funds, and the general long-term obligations account group, with principal and interest payments on matured general obligation long-term debt being reported in the debt service fund. To comply with GAAP reporting requirements, the City's debt retirement fund has been split among the appropriate funds and account group. Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have also been allocated accordingly.

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

Obligation	Fund
Compensated Absences	The fund from which the employee's salary is paid.
Capital Leases	Parks and Recreation, Street Fund, and Water Fund
Revenue Bonds	Water Fund and Sewer Fund
OWDA Loans	Sewer Fund
Issue Two Notes	Water Fund

L. Capitalization of Interest

The City's policy is to capitalize net interest on proprietary fund construction projects until substantial completion of the project. The amount of capitalized interest equals the difference between the interest cost associated with the tax exempt borrowing used to finance the project and the interest earned from temporary investments of the debt proceeds. Capitalized interest is amortized on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. For 2001, interest costs incurred on construction projects in proprietary funds were not material.

M. Reserves and Contributed Capital

Fund balance reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, loans receivable, inventories of materials and supplies, and unclaimed monies. Under Ohio law, unclaimed monies are not available for appropriation until they have remained unclaimed for five years. Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received contributions from customers and developers prior to 2001. A determination of the amount of contributed capital received prior to 1990 has not been made. Capital contributions received in 2001 have been recorded as revenues and are reported as increases in retained earnings based on new guidelines established by GASB Statement 33, "Accounting and Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions".

N. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

O. Self-Insurance Fund

The City created a self-insurance internal service fund for the purpose of providing employee health and life insurance benefits. Each fund pays for health care costs through payments to this fund in lieu of insurance premium payments.

P. 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.

Q. Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of December 31, 2001:

Capital Projects Funds	Deficit Fund Balances
TIF St. Rt. 256/204 Construction Fund	\$638,116
Street Construction Fund	1,111,559
Police Facilities Fund	376,812
TIF Windmiller/ Diley Construction Fund	30,913
TIF Old Town Construction Fund	389,257
Municipal Building Fund	126,055
Internal Service Fund	
Insurance Fund	15.037

The deficits in the capital projects funds are the result of the issuance of debt to finance projects in these funds. Once the debt is retired, the deficits will be eliminated. In addition, the Internal Service medical insurance fund had a deficit retained earnings balance as a result of "GAAP" accounting accruals. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 3 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the year ended December 31, 2001, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions", and GASB Statement No. 36, "Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues." The changes in accounting principles had the following effect on fund balance at December 31, 2001:

	General	Special Revenue
Fund Balances as Previously Reported	\$1,030,754	\$448,190
GASB 33/36 application to		
Intergovernmental Receivable	81,382	37,885
Restated Fund Balances at December 31, 2000	\$1,112,136	\$486,075

GASB Statements No. 33 and 36 establish accounting and financial reporting standards for nonexchange transactions involving financial or capital resources. The timing for the recognition of assets, liabilities, and expenditures resulting from nonexchange transactions will be the same whether the accrual or modified accrual basis of accounting is required. For revenue recognition to occur on the modified accrual basis, however, the criteria established for accrual basis revenue recognition must be met and the revenue must be available. The provisions of Statement No. 33 also require that capital contributions to proprietary funds be recognized as revenues beginning in 2001.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, Budget and Actual (Budget Basis), All Governmental Fund Types and the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis), All Proprietary Fund Types are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types or note disclosure for proprietary fund types (GAAP basis).
- 4. Proceeds from and principal payments on short-term note obligations are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. For the proprietary funds, the acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported on the operating statement (budget) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 6. Principal and interest payments on debt obligations are reported in debt service funds on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than in the funds receiving those proceeds (GAAP basis).
- 7. Revenues received by year-end and not posted to cash (budget basis) are recorded as revenue (GAAP basis).

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

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

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service
GAAP Basis	\$321,871	\$238,522	(\$1,860,454)	\$0
Adjustments:				
Revenue Accruals	(55,750)	(43,658)	28,973	0
Unrecorded Cash	(7,684)	(677)	0	0
Change in Fair Value	(54)	0	0	0
Expenditure Accruals	30,113	9,601	269,532	(544,624)
Encumbrances	(161,470)	(132,608)	(1,288,150)	0
Debt Principal Payments	0	0	0	(4,980,000)
Operating Transfers-In	0	0	(171,213)	1,127,540
Operating Transfers-Out	0	0	(22,684)	0
Revenue Allocated to Enterprise Funds for Debt Services	0	0	0	795
Revenue Allocated to Capital Projects Funds for Debt Service	0	0	(54,073)	54,073
Note Proceeds	0	0	1,844,500	5,050,000
Budget Basis	\$127,026	\$71,180	(\$1,253,569)	\$707,784

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

GAAP Basis	Enterprise \$2,269,037	Internal Service \$19,386
Adjustments:		
Revenue Accruals	(54,766)	199
Unrecorded Cash	0	(62)
Utility Deposits	(50)	0
Sale of Fixed Assets	20,000	0
Expense Accruals	(1,239,709)	92,100
Encumbrances	(1,475,662)	(32,953)
Depreciation	681,358	0
Debt Principal Payments	(41,501)	0
Operating Transfers-Out	(933,643)	0
Note Proceeds	1,907,916	0
Capital Contributions from Developers	(1,659,056)	0
Budget Basis	(\$526,076)	\$78,670

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Policies and Procedures

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts. Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Council has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including pass book accounts.

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality; including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement exceeds the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio)

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

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons.
- 3. Obligations of the City.

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

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

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

B. Cash on Hand

At year end, the City had \$8,477 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the County as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

C. Deposits

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$947,591 and the bank balance was \$718,836. Of the bank balance, \$118,836 was covered by federal deposit insurance and \$600,000 was considered uninsured and uncollateralized. Although collateral was held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

D. Investments

GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements", requires that local governments disclose the carrying amounts and market value of investments, classified by risk. The City's investments are categorized as either (1) insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the City or its agent in the City's name, (2) uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name, or (3) uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name. STAR Ohio which is an investment fund operated by the Ohio State Treasurer, is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Category	Category		Carrying and
	2	3	Unclassified	Fair Value
STAR Ohio	\$0	\$0	\$5,228,526	\$5,228,526
U.S. Treasury Notes	1,397,287	0	0	1,397,287
Repurchase Agreement	0	751,017	0	751,017
Total	\$1,397,287	\$751,017	\$5,228,526	\$7,376,830

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

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

	Cash and				
	Cash Equivalents	Investments			
GASB Statement 9	\$8,332,898	\$0			
Undeposited Cash	(8,477)	0			
Investments:					
U.S. Treasury Notes	(1,397,287)	1,397,287			
STAR Ohio	(5,228,526)	5,228,526			
Repurchase Agreement	(751,017)	751,017			
GASB Statement 3	\$947,591	\$7,376,830			

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2001 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2000 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2001 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2001 taxes.

2001 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2001, on assessed value as of January 1, 2001, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law 35 percent of the appraised market value. 2001 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2002.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2001 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2000, are levied after October 1, 2001, and are collected in 2002 with real property taxes.

2001 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2000, on the value as of December 31, 2000. Collections are made in 2001. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2001, was \$7.80 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	\$169,250,550
Public Utility Real Property	3,474
Public Utility Tangible Personal Property	3,470,566
Tangible Personal Property	6,514,412
Total Assessed Value	\$179,239,002

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

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

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of Fairfield County, including the City of Pickerington. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City it's portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represent real and tangible personal personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2001 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31, nor are they intended to finance 2000 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX

The City levies a municipal income tax of one 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 equal to 50 percent of the amount obtained by multiplying the lower of the tax rate of such other municipality or of the City by the taxable income earned in or attributable to the municipality of employment.

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

Income tax proceeds are to be used for the purposes of general municipal operations, maintenance, new equipment, extension and enlargement of municipal services and facilities and capital improvements of the City of Pickerington. In 2001, the proceeds were receipted into the General Fund and later allocated to the Street Fund, the Police Fund, the Park Fund, and the Debt Service Fund. Income tax revenue for 2001 was \$2,782,304.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2001 consisted primarily of taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, loans, entitlements and shared revenues, interest on investments, and utility accounts. All receivables are considered fully collectible.

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

General Fund	
Local Government	\$213,568
Estate Tax	63,889
Homestead and Rollback	26,500
Franchise Fees	9,825
Total General Fund	313,782
Special Revenue Funds	
Police Fund	
COPS Universal Hiring Grant	11,817
December Quarterly Traffic Control	4,181
4th Quarter Dispatcher Fees	3,630
Homestead and Rollback	56,000
Miscellaneous	725
	76,353
State Highway Fund	
Gasoline Tax	7,280
Motor Vehicle License Tax	7,648
Permissive Tax	5,640
	20,568
Street Fund	
Gasoline Tax	89,719
Motor Vehicle License Tax	31,166
Permissive Tax	3,771
	124,656
Total Special Revenue Funds	221,577
Capital Projects Funds	
Downtown Revitalization Fund	
MORPC Sidewalk Grant	97,040
TIF St Rt 256/204 Construction Fund	
Homestead and Rollback	16,929
Total Capital Projects Funds	113,969
Total All Funds	\$649,328

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

The City entered into Tax Increment Financing Agreements in fiscal year 1997 between the City and Bob Evans Farms, Inc., Pickerington Plaza Limited Partnership, and Steak n Shake, Inc., for the purpose of constructing a movie theater, two restaurants and a retail center. To encourage this improvement, the companies were granted an exemption from paying any property taxes on the new construction; however, payments in lieu of taxes are made to the City in an amount equal to the real property taxes that otherwise would have been due in that current year. These payments are being used to finance public improvements and will continue over ten years. A receivable for the amount that will be received by the City in fiscal year 2002 has been recorded in the Tax Increment Financing Capital Projects Fund with a corresponding credit to deferred revenue. The City is not able to record a receivable for all future payments because the payments are based upon projected collections. A receivable has been recorded in the amount of \$152,364 which represents amounts measurable at December 31, 2001.

NOTE 9 - FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the enterprise funds' fixed assets at December 31, 2001 follows:

Land	\$671,728
Improvements to Land Other than Buildings	468,969
Buildings	12,810,582
Equipment	767,235
Vehicles	243,440
Infrastructure	15,884,111
Construction in Progress	2,383,665
Total	33,229,730
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(6,327,178)
Net Fixed Assets	\$26,902,552

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

	Balance			Balance
Class	January 1, 2001	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2001
Land	\$529,030	\$20,000	\$0	\$549,030
Improvements to Land				
Other than Buildings	284,546	38,669	0	323,215
Buildings	1,160,036	225,438	0	1,385,474
Equipment	2,634,859	374,874	(1,895)	3,007,838
Vehicles	682,831	103,682	(61,607)	724,906
Construction in Progress	192,937	226,582	(208,452)	211,067
Totals	\$5,484,239	\$989,245	(\$271,954)	\$6,201,530

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Public Employees Retirement System

All City full-time employees participate in the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer retirement system administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board. PERS provides basic retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. PERS issues a stand-alone financial report which may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

Plan members are required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. The 2001 employer pension contribution rate for the City was 9.25 percent of covered payroll, increased from 6.54 percent in 2000. For 2000, PERS instituted a temporary employer rate rollback for state and local governments. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The contribution rates are determined actuarially. The City's required contributions to PERS for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$197,745, \$114,488, and \$157,486, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2000 and 1999. 75% has been contributed for 2001 with the remainder being reported as a fund liability.

B. Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F 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. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

The City has no firefighters. Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations and the City is required to contribute 12 percent for police officers. For 2000, the City contributions were 12.25 percent for police. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to OP&F for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$121,216, \$113,734, and \$105,641, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2000 and 1999. 73% has been contributed for 2001 with the remainder being reported as a fund liability.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

The Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit and to primary survivor recipients of such retirees. Health care coverage for disability recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2001 employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4.30 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on PERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2000, include a rate of return on investments of 7.75 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.75 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .54 percent and 5.1 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase 4.75 percent annually.

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

The number of active contributing participants was 411,076. The City's actual contributions for 2001 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$91,925. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. PERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2000, (the latest information available) were \$11,735.9 million. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$14,364.6 million and \$2,628.7 million, respectively.

B. Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund

The Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund (the "Fund") provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of eighteen whether or not he is attending school or under the age of 22 if attending school full-time or on a 2/3 basis.

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund's Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care cost paid from the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total police employer contribution is 19.5 percent of covered payroll, of which 7.25 percent of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2001. For 2000 the percent used to fund healthcare was 7.25 percent. In addition, since July 1, 1992 most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment.

The City's actual contributions for 2001 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$75,780 for police. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2000 (the latest information available) was \$106,160,054, which was net of member contributions of \$5,657,431. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2000, was 12,853 for police.

NOTE 12 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation leave is earned at varying rates based upon length of service. A maximum number of vacation hours may be accumulated based on length of service. Any unused vacation exceeding the maximum allowance is eliminated from the employee's leave balance. At the time of termination of employment or death, an employee (or his estate) is paid for his unused vacation leave.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of three and seven tenths hours per eighty hours of service and can be accumulated without limit. In the case of death or retirement of an employee who has ten years of service, an employee or his estate is paid for one-third of his accumulated sick leave up to a maximum payment equal to forty days.

After forty or more days have been accumulated, City employees are eligible to sell back certain amounts of sick leave. The formula used depends on the number of sick days taken in the preceding calendar year. Employees eligible to retire within three years are also eligible to sell back leave. All employees must retain a minimum balance of forty days.

Unpaid compensated absences of \$11,181 at December 31, 2001, were reported as an accrued liability in the governmental fund types. The liability for compensated absences in the proprietary funds at December 31, 2001, was \$47,879. The balance of the liability is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group in the amount of \$293,090.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2001, the City contracted with CORMA Insurance Company for property and general liability, automobile liability, boiler and machinery liability, law enforcement liability, and public officials liability.

Under the CORMA program for general liability, law enforcement liability, and public officials liability, the City has \$2,000,000 of total liability coverage for each occurrence. There is no deductible for general liability insurance. The City carries a \$5,000 deductible for both law enforcement and public officials liability insurance. Property insurance is covered to a limit of \$5,000,000 with a \$25,000 deductible. Under automobile liability the City has \$1,000,000 of total liability coverage for each occurrence. Automobile insurance carries a \$500 per vehicle deductible for comprehensive coverage and a \$1,000 per vehicle collision coverage. Boiler and machinery insurance is covered to a limit of \$50,000,000 with various sublimits. The City carries a \$1,000 deductible for boiler and machinery liability. Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The City participates in the Ohio Municipal League workers' compensation group rating plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 21). The Plan is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation rates while establishing safer working conditions and environments for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating municipalities is calculated as one experience in order to create a lower workers' compensation premium rate. Each municipality pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than the municipality's individual rate. In order to allocate the savings derived by the formation of the Plan, and to maximize the number of participants in the Plan, annual calculations are made of the total savings accrued to the Plan through its formation. This savings is then compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. Collections of rate contributions from or payments of rate equalization rebates to the various participants are then made. Participation in the Plan is limited to municipalities that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Company performs claims administration, actuarial cost control, and consulting services for participants. Each year the City pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

The City has elected to provide employee medical, dental, vision and life insurance benefits through a self-insured program. The City maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program. This plan provides a medical plan with a \$100 single and a \$200 family deductible. The City pays 90 percent of medical claims for those employees that use a physician on the City's provider list, and 80 percent for those employees that do not. In addition, the City maintains a dental plan with a \$50 deductible on selected benefits, a vision plan with a \$10-15 deductible and the equivalent of one year's salary for accidental life insurance, with the exception that life insurance for police officers is equal to the amount of their annual wages. The City purchases total stop-loss coverage of \$20,000 per family and \$10,000 per single, including aggregate stop-loss of \$386,531.

The liability for unpaid claim costs of \$209,448 reported in the fund at December 31, 2001 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Estimates were calculated by using actual claims reports for several months following the balance sheet date. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the fund's claims liability in 1999, 2000 and 2001 were:

	Balance at	Current Year	Claim	Balance at
	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
1999	\$14,037	\$287,920	\$227,614	74,343
2000	74,343	264,081	229,012	109,412
2001	109,412	391,966	291,930	209,448

NOTE 14 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The City has entered into capital leases for a dump truck, a bulldozer, a mower, and a tractor. The agreements stipulate that ownership is transferred to the City by the end of the lease terms. The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the general purpose financial statements for the governmental funds. Equipment acquired by lease has been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group and a proprietary fund in the amounts of \$505,724 and \$52,657 which are equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the general long-term obligations account group and the Water Enterprise Fund. The Water Enterprise Fund net value of \$47,392 represents the present value in the amount of \$52,657 and the associated accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$5,265. Principal payments towards all capital leases during 2001 totaled \$27,909 for governmental funds and \$9,221 for proprietary funds.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments at December 31, 2001:

	General Long-Term	Enterprise
Year	Obligations	Fund
2002	\$30,205	\$11,929
2003	30,205	11,929
2004	15,053	11,929
2005	15,055	0
Total	90,518	35,787
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(9,920)	(4,280)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease	\$80,598	\$31,507

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the City's long-term obligations during 2001 consist of the following:

	Balance January 1,	_	_	Balance December 31,
	2001	Increase	Decrease	2001
General Long-Term Obligations Compensated Absences	\$223,305	\$239,939	\$170,154	\$293,090
Intergovernmental Payable	0	90,965	0	90,965
Capital Leases Payable	40,993	67,514	27,909	80,598
Total General Long-Term Obligations	264,298	398,418	198,063	464,653
Enterprise Funds 5.85% - 1994 Water System Improvement General Obligation Revenue Bonds	1,215,000	0	55,000	1,160,000
5.50% - 1995 Sanitary Sewer Improvement General Obligation Revenue Bonds	2,100,000	0	90,000	2,010,000
4.85% - 1999 Sanitary Sewer Improvement General Obligation Revenue Bonds	2,730,000	0	60,000	2,670,000
Total General Obligation Revenue Bonds	6,045,000	0	205,000	5,840,000
6.25% - 1973 OWDA Loans	250,205	0	14,588	235,617
4.64% - 2001 OWDA Notes	0	807,916	14,309	793,607
Total OWDA	250,205	807,916	28,897	1,029,224
0.00% - 1993 Issue Two Notes	107,131	0	12,604	94,527
Capital Leases Payable	40,728	0	9,221	31,507
Total Enterprise Funds	6,443,064	807,916	255,722	6,995,258
Total All Types	\$6,707,362	\$1,206,334	\$453,785	\$7,459,911

The sanitary sewer improvement bonds and the water system improvement bonds will be paid from revenues derived by the City from the operation of the sewer and water systems and are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

The 1973 OWDA loans represent amounts borrowed from the Ohio Water Development Authority for the construction of sewer system improvements. The 2001 OWDA loan borrowed from the Ohio Water Pollution Control Loan Fund was also issued for the purpose of improving the sewer system. The City has been approved for a line of credit which could reach up to \$926,892. After receiving the project's construction billings, the City requests a draw down from the Ohio Water Pollution Control Fund to cover the project costs. The amount drawn down as of December 31, 2001 was \$807,916. Although the full \$926,892 has not been borrowed the City has made principal debt payments totaling \$14,309. The required interest payments are based on the amount drawn down. The amortization schedule is not presented because it will not be known until the full amount to be borrowed has been determined. The loans will be paid from Sewer Enterprise Fund revenue.

The Issue Two notes represent amounts borrowed from the Ohio Public Works Commission for the improvement of filters to the water plant. The notes were issued interest free and will be paid from Water Enterprise Fund revenue.

The intergovernmental payable represents contractually required pension contributions paid outside the available period and will be paid from the fund in which the employee is paid. Capital leases payable are paid from the special revenue street fund, the special revenue parks and recreation fund, and the water enterprise fund.

As of December 31, 2001, the City's overall legal debt margin (the ability to issue additional amounts of general obligation bonded debt) was \$14,300,595.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2001 were:

	Sewer	Water			
	General Obligation	General Obligation			
Year	Bonds	Bonds	OWDA	Issue Two	Total
2002	\$413,385	\$132,860	\$15,113	\$6,302	\$567,660
2003	409,490	129,058	30,226	12,604	581,378
2004	410,320	125,255	30,226	12,604	578,405
2005	410,633	131,453	30,226	12,604	584,916
2006	405,428	132,065	30,226	12,604	580,323
2007-2011	2,058,678	646,615	151,128	37,811	2,894,232
2012-2016	1,853,455	391,828	45,338	0	2,290,621
2017-2021	1,019,128	0	0	0	1,019,128
2022-2026	413,130	0	0	0	413,130
Total	\$7,393,647	\$1,689,134	\$332,483	\$94,529	\$9,509,793

NOTE 16 - SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of the short-term note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2001, follows:

	Balance January 1, 2001	Increase	Decrease	Balance December 31, 2001
<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> Municipal Building - 3.23%	\$200,000	\$125,000	\$200,000	\$125,000
Street Improvement/ E. Street Realignment - 3.25%	1,120,000	1,070,000	1,120,000	1,070,000
TIF SR 256/204 - 3.62%	780,000	780,000	780,000	780,000
TIF Old Town - 3.62%	0	1,400,000	0	1,400,000
Courtright Road Realignment - 3.83%	0	150,000	0	150,000
Police Facility - 2.30%	0	800,000	0	800,000
Police Facility - 3.20%	0	400,000	400,000	0
TIF Windmiller/ Diley - 2.68%	0	194,500	0	194,500
Total Capital Projects Funds	2,100,000	4,919,500	2,500,000	4,519,500
Enterprise Funds Water Plant Tower - 5.33%	1,675,000	1,475,000	1,675,000	1,475,000
Water Plant Engineer - 3.13%	0	550,000	0	550,000
Sewer - 4.41%	600,000	500,000	600,000	500,000
Sewer Plant Engineer - 3.13%	0	550,000	0	550,000
Total Enterprise Funds	2,275,000	3,075,000	2,275,000	3,075,000
Total All Fund Types	\$4,375,000	\$7,994,500	\$4,775,000	\$7,594,500

The notes outstanding at December 31, 2001 were issued in anticipation of long-term bond financing and will be refinanced until such bonds are issued. They are backed by the full faith and credit of the City and mature within one year.

NOTE 17 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total
Operating Revenues	\$1,502,601	\$1,261,044	\$2,763,645
Depreciation Expense	279,533	401,825	681,358
Operating Income (Loss)	232,630	(352,689)	(120,059)
Net Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)	686,187	1,702,909	2,389,096
Net Income (Loss)	918,817	1,350,220	2,269,037
Current Capital Contributions	976,521	1,833,774	2,810,295
Property, Plant and Equipment:			
Additions	1,130,737	625,315	1,756,052
Deletions	20,120	20,000	40,120
Net Working Capital	1,000,938	(97,899)	903,039
Total Assets	18,296,646	12,962,636	31,259,282
Bonds and Other Long-Term Liabilities			
Payable from Revenue	6,179,232	1,315,768	7,495,000
Total Equity	11,385,810	9,369,480	20,755,290
Encumbrances at 12/31/2001	779,901	695,761	1,475,662

NOTE 18 - SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

As of December 31, 2001 the City had the following material contractual purchase commitments. The amount for each project is as follows:

	Purchase	Amount Paid as of	Remaining on
Source	Commitments	December 31, 2001	Contracts
Sycamore Creek Project	\$97,250	\$73,591	\$23,659
Police Facility Project	735,812	306,869	428,943
Sewer Plant Expansion Project	596,700	31,004	565,696
W. Columbus St. Waterline Project	238,627	16,981	221,646
Hill Road Sidewalk Project	1,009,963	573,453	436,510
Hill Road - E. Columbus St. Connector Ph I	109,000	40,110	68,890
Water Plant Expansion Project	402,000	80,760	321,240
Diley Road Detention Pond Project	19,000	1,442	17,558
D-Line Sewer Ph III Project	88,800	26,640	62,160
Sewer Solids Contract	135,875	105,704	30,171
Diley Road SR 256 Intersection Project	194,500	30,850	163,650

NOTE 19 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The City is a participant in the Fairfield Hocking Major Crimes Unit, a jointly governed organization. The organization is composed of an operating board which consists of seven members: the Fairfield County sheriff and prosecuting attorney, the Hocking County sheriff and prosecuting attorney, and the chiefs of police from the City of Pickeringon, the City of Lancaster, and the City of Logan. The purpose of the organization is to provide additional police protection to the citizens of Fairfield and Hocking Counties and to reduce the influence and affects of illegal drug trafficking activities and other major crimes. The City contributed \$12,232 to the Fairfield Hocking Major Crimes Unit during 2001.

NOTE 20 - POOLS

A. Central Ohio Risk Management Association (CORMA)

The Central Ohio Risk Management Association Inc. (CORMA) is a shared risk pool which is administered by three cities in Northeast Ohio. Its present members in addition to the City of Pickerington are the Cities of Dublin, Upper Arlington and Westerville. CORMA was formed as an Ohio non-profit corporation for the purpose of establishing the CORMA Insurance/Self-Insurance Program, a group primary and excess insurance/self-insurance and risk management program. Each member has a representative on the Board of Trustees that approve bylaws, establish policies and contract with service providers for the best savings. Member cities agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverages provided by CORMA. These coverages include comprehensive general liability, property insurance, crime insurance, employee benefits liability, law enforcement liability, public officials liability, automotive liability, and healthcare professional liability.

B. The Ohio Municipal League Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The City is participating in a group rating plan for workers' compensation called The Ohio Municipal League Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The group rating plan is sponsored by the Ohio Municipal League.

The Ohio Municipal League is governed by a Board of Trustees, elected by membership. The Board consists of all past presidents of the League, as long as they are municipal officials, and 28 trustees (also municipal officials) elected for two year terms. The Board exercises general oversight over operation of the workers' compensation group. League staff maintains direct and on-going liaison with the program contract operator, Gates McDonald.

NOTE 21 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Litigation

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

B. Federal and State Grants

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

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

CITY OF PICKERINGTON, OHIO REAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Collection Year	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Collections	Delinquent Tax Collections (2)	Total Tax Collections	Percentage of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Accumulated Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
1992	\$437,468	\$406,920	\$15,234	\$422,154	96.5%	\$15,371	3.5%
1993	473,798	448,112	13,627	461,739	97.45	14,492	3.06
1994	489,637	486,909	10,873	497,782	101.66	13,782	2.81
1995	520,407	514,957	9,835	524,792	100.84	12,492	2.40
1996	604,674	598,816	8,488	604,304	100.43	12,635	2.09
1997	594,544	555,953	6,838	562,791	94.66	17,404	2.93
1998	621,924	608,817	8,242	617,059	99.22	20,765	3.34
1999	673,947	654,598	13,053	667,651	97.13	29,110	4.32
2000	742,888	700,256	20,768	721,024	97.10	24,708	3.30
2001	1,210,588	1,161,218	18,946	1,180,165	97.50	62,371	5.20

Source: County Auditor; Fairfield County, Ohio

⁽¹⁾ These figures do not include homestead, 10% rollback and 2.5% rollback.

⁽²⁾ Delinquent collections include penalties and interest. Differences are due to adders, remitters, and refunds.

CITY OF PICKERINGTON, OHIO PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Collection Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	Total Tax Collections	Percentage of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Accumulated Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
1992	\$23,848	\$22,178	\$727	\$22,905	96.05%	\$1,037	4.35%
1993	21,899	19,592	536	20,128	91.91	1,591	7.27
1994	24,635	21,853	1,600	23,453	95.20	1,272	5.16
1995	23,854	19,223	859	20,083	84.19	1,835	7.69
1996	25,258	20,535	73	20,608	81.59	1,593	6.31
1997	29,327	27,810	473	28,283	96.44	2,873	9.79
1998	28,863	27,382	957	28,339	98.18	1,481	5.13
1999	37,031	32,873	123	32,996	89.10	3,191	8.61
2000	40,493	38,899	7,782	46,681	115.28	1,478	3.65
2001	46,718	43,652	54	43,706	93.60	3,251	7.00

Source: County Auditor; Fairfield County, Ohio

⁽¹⁾ Delinquent collections include penalties and interest. Differences are due to adders, remitters, and refunds.

CITY OF PICKERINGTON, OHIO ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

	Assessed	Assessed Public	Assessed Tangible	
Collection Year	Real	Utility Real	Personal (1)	Total
1992	\$73,766,550	\$3,510	\$5,621,342	\$79,391,402
1993	83,030,270	4,040	6,768,129	89,802,439
1994	91,983,040	4,530	5,911,110	97,898,680
1995	95,153,130	5,070	6,588,160	101,746,360
1996	120,289,340	5,490	6,283,365	126,578,195
1997	124,554,130	5,640	7,276,745	131,836,515
1998	130,296,600	7,210	8,479,540	138,783,350
1999	148,856,150	7,160	8,966,527	157,829,837
2000	160,131,600	3,559	9,025,307	169,160,466
2001	169,250,550	3,474	9,984,978	179,239,002

Source: County Auditors; Fairfield County, Ohio and Franklin County, Ohio.

⁽¹⁾ Includes Public Utility Tangible Personal.

CITY OF PICKERINGTON, OHIO PROPERTY TAX RATES – DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN YEARS

	City	City		Pickerington			Eastland Joint
Collection	General	Police	Total	Local	Fairfield	Violet	Vocational
Year	Fund	Fund	City	Schools (2)	County (2)	Township (2)	School (2)
1992	\$2.30	\$5.50	\$7.80	\$67.45	\$8.55	\$6.35	\$1.24
1993	2.30	5.50	7.80	66.21	8.55	6.35	1.24
1994	2.30	5.50	7.80	67.66	8.55	5.70	1.23
1995	2.30	5.50	7.80	67.76	7.05	5.70	1.20
1996	2.30	5.50	7.80	65.00	7.05	9.80	1.20
1997	2.30	5.50	7.80	68.96	7.05	8.55	1.20
1998	2.30	5.50	7.80	66.36	7.05	8.55	1.20
1999	2.30	5.50	7.80	66.36	7.05	8.55	2.00
2000	2.30	5.50	7.80	66.36	7.05	9.80	2.00
2001	2.30	5.50	7.80	70.30	7.05	8.30	2.00

Source: (1) City of Pickerington

(2) County Auditor; Fairfield County, Ohio

CITY OF PICKERINGTON, OHIO COMPUTATION OF OVERALL LEGAL DEBT MARGIN DECEMBER 31, 2001

Assessed Value	=	\$179,239,002
Overall Debt Margin (10 ½% of the Assessed Value)		\$18,820,095
Total Voted and Unvoted Debt Outstanding at December 31, 2001	\$14,258,251	
Revenue Bonds Payable	5,840,000	
OWDA Loans Payable	1,029,224	
Issue 2 Notes Payable	94,527	
Notes Payable from Enterprise Fund Revenues	2,775,000	
Total	9,738,751	
Net Subject to 10 ½ percent limitation	_	4,519,500
Legal Debt Margin within 10 ½ percent limitation	_	\$14,300,595

CITY OF PICKERINGTON, OHIO COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2001

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Outstanding (1)	Percentage Applicable to City of Pickerington	Amount Applicable to City of Pickerington
City of Pickerington	\$0	100%	\$0
Pickerington Local School District	123,004,228	28.12	34,588,789
Fairfield County	2,320,000	9.25	214,600
Violet Township	240,000	33.89	81,336
Total			\$34,884,725

(1) Amount includes only general obligation bonds payable from property taxes.

Note: The percentage of gross indebtedness of the City's overlapping political subdivisions was determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed value within the City by the subdivision's total assessed valuation.

CITY OF PICKERINGTON, OHIO PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS DECEMBER 31, 2001

Taxpayer	Туре	2001 Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Value
AERC Turnberry Inc.	Real Estate Management	\$4,313,370	2.41%
Lakes Edge Partnership	Real Estate Management	3,840,690	2.14
Regency Centers LP	Shopping Center	3,529,290	1.97
DDR Continental LP	Shopping Center	2,677,180	1.49
Pickerington Square LP	Shopping Center	2,275,650	1.27
Hill Road Plaza LLC	Shopping Center	1,751,070	.98
Centex Homes	Real Estate Management	1,564,400	.87
Columbia Gas of Ohio	Public Utility	1,361,810	.76
Samuel Baker	Townhouses	1,349,750	.75
SHRI Sitaram Inc.	Hotel Management	1,229,610	.69

Source: County Auditor; Fairfield County, Ohio



35 North Fourth Street Columbus, Ohio 43215

Telephone 614-466-3402 800-443-9275 Facsimile 614-728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us

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

Members of City Council City of Pickerington Fairfield County 100 Lockville Road Pickerington, Ohio 43147

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Pickerington, Fairfield County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated July 8, 2002, wherein we noted the City adopted *Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements 33 and 36*. 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's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

This report is intended for the information and use of the finance committee, management, and City Council, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

JIM PETRO
Auditor of State

July 8, 2002



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

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

CITY OF PICKERINGTON

FAIRFIELD COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 3, 2002