# **CITY OF WHITEHALL**

## General Purpose Financial Statements (Audited)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2001

# PAUL BURNSIDE, CITY AUDITOR



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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Members of Council and Mayor City of Whitehall 360 South Yearling Road Whitehall, Ohio 43213

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

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

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

July 9, 2002

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## **CITY OF WHITEHALL**

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# TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

"SERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS"

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

#### Independent Auditor=s Report

Members of Council and Mayor City of Whitehall 360 S. Yearling Road Whitehall, Ohio 43213

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

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 19, 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.

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. June 19, 2002

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CITY OF WHITEHALL, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS DECEMBER 31, 2001

		Governmental Fund Types	Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Types	Account	Account Groups	
		-			E	General	General	Total
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	A gency	hixed A scats	Long-Term Obligations	(Memorandum Only)
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	0010101			emplori	UTANIN'	ercert	CIIICANO	(fm)
ASSETS:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$6,185,668	\$1,282,536	\$8,828	\$1,866,990	\$222,650	<del>\$</del>	۰ ۲	\$9,566,672
Cash in segregated accounts			ı		30,482	T	I	50,482
Income taxes	1,041,016	ı	I	ı	ı	ı	ı	1,041,016
Real and other taxes	424,815	13,461	ı		ı			438,276
Accounts.	46,196	ı		ı	·	'	ı	46,196
• Special assessments · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	934	ı	'		'	ı		934
Accrued interest	50,684	ı		ı		ı	ı	50,684
Due from other funds	17,403	2,710		ı	ı	ı	ı	20,113
Due from other governments.	844,964	259,877	·	ı	ı		ı	1,104,841
Prepayments	83,662		'			ı		83,662
Materials and supplies inventory.	57,646	58,169	'	ı	ı	ı	ı	115,815
Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation where								
applicable)	I	I	ı	I	I	15,273,293	I	15,273,293
RESTRICTED ASSETS: Cash with fiscal and accrow agants		40 811						40 811
		110,61						
OTHER DEBITS: Amount available in debt cervice fund							878 8	8 878
Amount to be provided for retirement of							0,070	0,040
general long-term obligations	•	•	•	I	I	•	5,186,711	5,186,711
Total assets and other debits.	\$8,752,988	\$1,666,564	\$8,828	\$1,866,990	\$259,132	\$15,273,293	\$5,195,539	\$33,023,334

CITY OF WHITEHALL, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS DECEMBER 31, 2001

		Governmental Fund Types	Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Types	Account	Account Groups	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Proiects	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Onlv)
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS					6			(6
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$361,145	\$16,064	\$	\$71,235	۰ ۲	\$	\$	\$448,444
Posted bond deposits	I	I	I	I	10,402	ı	ı	10,402
Accrued wages and benefits	277,518	21,415	I	ı	I	I	ı	298,933
Compensated absences payable	16,342	2,958	I	ı	I	ı	929,735	949,035
Deferred revenue	950,936	190,375	I	I	I	I	ı	1,141,311
Due to other funds.	ı	ı	I	ı	20,113	ı	'	20,113
Due to other governments	602,424	2,924	ı	ı	5,967	ı	'	611,315
Claims and judgements payable	136,181		·				'	136,181
Deposits held and due to others			·		216,233		'	216,233
Incurred but not reported claims.			·				91,519	91,519
General obligation bonds payable			·				4,025,000	4,025,000
Capital lease obligation	ı	ı	•	•	1	•	149,285	149,285
Total liabilities	2,344,546	233,736	'	71,235	252,715	•	5,195,539	8,097,771
EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS:								
Investment in general fixed assets Fund balances:						15,273,293		15,273,293
Reserved for encumbrances	654,100	78,863	'	1,786,017	'	·	ı	2,518,980
Reserved for prepayments.	83,662							83,662
supplies inventory	57,646	58,169	ı					115,815
Reserved for restricted assets	I	49,811	ı		ı	ı		49,811
Reserved for insurance contingency.	987,471		'	ı		ı	ı	987,471
Reserved for debt service	,		8,828	ı	ı		ı	8,828
Unreserved: Designated for hudget stabilization	644.098	ı	ı	ı	I	ı	ı	644,098
Undesginated	3,981,465	1,245,985		9,738	6,417	I	I	5,243,605
Total equity and other credits	6,408,442	1,432,828	8,828	1,795,755	6,417	15,273,293	'	24,925,563
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$8,752,988	\$1,666,564	\$8,828	\$1,866,990	\$259,132	\$15,273,293	\$5,195,539	\$33,023,334

#### **CITY OF WHITEHALL, OHIO** COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

		Governmenta	ll Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	Total
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	(Memorandum Only)
Revenues:						
Income taxes	\$12,558,246	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$12,558,246
Property and other taxes	394,320	121,301	-	-	-	515,621
Charges for services	11,242	-	-	-	-	11,242
Licenses, permits and fees	271,210	-	-	-	-	271,210
Fines and forfeitures	251,459	82,878	-	-	-	334,337
Intergovernmental	2,154,737	989,403	-	-	-	3,144,140
Investment income	454,840	5,485	-	12,090	1,985	474,400
Rental income	178,833	-	-	-	-	178,833
Other	211,544					211,544
Total revenues	16,486,431	1,199,067		12,090	1,985	17,699,573
Expenditures: Current:						
General government	3,993,043			_	_	3,993,043
Security of persons and property	7.619.017	77,116	_	_	_	7,696,133
Public health and welfare.	91,296	-	_	-	_	91,296
Transportation	399,056	733,470	-	-	-	1,132,526
1			-	-	-	
Community environment	40,780	51,313	-	-	-	92,093
Leisure time activity	576,155	-	-	-	-	576,155
Utility services	1,246,789	-	-	-	-	1,246,789
Capital outlay	1,584,728	560,665	-	387,453	-	2,532,846
Principal retirement.	57,020	-	360,000	-	-	417,020
Interest and fiscal charges	7,974	-	217,922	-	-	225,896
, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i						
Total expenditures	15,615,858	1,422,564	577,922	387,453		18,003,797
Excess of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	870,573	(223,497)	(577,922)	(375,363)	1,985	(304,224)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from capital lease inception	28,075	-	-	-	-	28,075
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	520,001	-	-	-	-	520,001
Operating transfers in	-	282,657	578,000	750,000	-	1,610,657
Operating transfers out	(1,610,657)					(1,610,657)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,062,581)	282,657	578,000	750,000		548,076
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures						
and other financing uses	(192,008)	59,160	78	374,637	1,985	243,852
Fund balances, January 1 (restated)	6,406,402	1,347,830	8,750	1,609,939	4,432	9,377,353
Increase in reserve for inventory	5,227	25,838	-		-	31,065
Residual equity transfers in (out)	188,821	-	-	(188,821)	-	51,005
Fund balances, December 31	\$6,408,442	\$1,432,828	\$8,828	\$1,795,755	\$6,417	\$9,652,270
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#### CITY OF WHITEHALL, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

		General			Special Revenue	
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
			(0)			
Revenues:						
Income taxes.	\$12,500,000	\$12,632,938	\$132,938	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Property and other taxes	381,774	396,933	15,159	373,500	115,199	(258,301)
Charges for services	13,646	11,242	(2,404)	-	-	-
Licenses, permits and fees	327,134	269,499	(57,635)	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	314,537	259,121	(55,416)	182,785	83,700	(99,085)
Intergovernmental	2,664,238	2,194,847	(469,391)	996,934	935,514	(61,420)
Investment income.	533,242	439,294	(93,948)	1,694	5,485	3,791
Rental income	317,803	170,197	(147,606)	-	-	
Other	282,896	233,055	(49,841)	-	-	-
Total revenues	17,335,270	16,607,126	(728,144)	1,554,913	1,139,898	(415,015)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government.	4,275,220	4,011,867	263,353	-	-	-
Security of persons and property	8,385,764	7,788,104	597,660	290,639	86,177	204,462
Public health and welfare	91,296	91,296	-	-	-	-
Transportation	464,583	433,355	31,228	812,958	780,278	32,680
Community environment	64,876	59,634	5,242	413,700	91,800	321,900
Leisure time activity	773,972	665,250	108,722	-	-	-
Utility services	1,340,413	1,325,828	14,585	-	-	-
Capital outlay	2,827,697	1,838,196	989,501	681,885	599,026	82,859
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-			
Total expenditures	18,223,821	16,213,530	2,010,291	2,199,182	1,557,281	641,901
Excess of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(888,551)	393,596	1,282,147	(644,269)	(417,383)	226,886
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in	53,962	11,188	(42,774)	277,983	282,657	4,674
Operating transfers out	(1,693,856)	(1,621,845)	72,011	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	520,001	520,001	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,119,893)	(1,090,656)	29,237	277,983	282,657	4,674
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures						
and other financing uses	(2,008,444)	(697,060)	1,311,384	(366,286)	(134,726)	231,560
Fund balances, January 1	4,865,379	4,865,379	-	1,244,607	1,244,607	-
Residual equity transfers in (out)	188,821	188,821	-	-	-	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,064,159	1,064,159	-	81,962	81,962	-
Fund balances, December 31	\$4,109,915	\$5,421,299	\$1,311,384	\$960,283	\$1,191,843	\$231,560

#### CITY OF WHITEHALL, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	Debt Service			Capital Projects		0	Total Memorandum Only)	
	Debt Service	Variance:		Capital Hojeets	Variance:	(1	vieniorandum Onry)	Variance:
Revised		Favorable	Revised		Favorable	Revised		Favorable
Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
	Tiotuur		Budget					(01114/014010)
\$-\$	- 5	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$12,500,000	\$12,632,938	\$132,938
-	-	-	-	-	-	755,274	512,132	(243,142)
-	-	-	-	-	-	13,646	11,242	(2,404)
-	-	-	-	-	-	327,134	269,499	(57,635)
-	-	-	-	-	-	497,322	342,821	(154,501)
-	-	-	-	-	-	3,661,172	3,130,361	(530,811)
-	-	-	15,277	12,090	(3,187)	550,213	456,869	(93,344)
-	-	-	-	-	-	317,803	170,197	(147,606)
-	-	-	-	-	-	282,896	233,055	(49,841)
	-		15,277	12,090	(3,187)	18,905,460	17,759,114	(1,146,346)
_	_	-	-	_	_	4,275,220	4,011,867	263,353
	_		-	_		8,676,403	7,874,281	802,122
_	_	-	-	_	-	91,296	91,296	
	_		-	_		1,277,541	1,213,633	63,908
_				_	_	478,576	151,434	327,142
_				_	_	773,972	665,250	108,722
			_	_		1,340,413	1,325,828	14,585
-	_	-	2,361,058	2,181,295	179,763	5,870,640	4,618,517	1,252,123
			,,	, - ,	,	- , ,	,,	, - , -
360,000	360,000	-	-	-	-	360,000	360,000	-
218,000	217,922	78		-	-	218,000	217,922	78
578,000	577,922	78_	2,361,058	2,181,295	179,763	23,362,061	20,530,028	2,832,033
(578,000)	(577,922)	78	(2,345,781)	(2,169,205)	176,576	(4,456,601)	(2,770,914)	1,685,687
(378,000)	(377,722)	70	(2,3+3,701)	(2,10),200)		(4,430,001)	(2,770,914)	1,005,007
569,250	578,000	8,750	947,723	750,000	(197,723)	1,848,918	1,621,845	(227,073)
-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,693,856)	(1,621,845)	72,011
	-					520,001	520,001	-
569,250	578,000	8,750	947,723	750,000	(197,723)	675,063	520,001	(155,062)
(8,750)	78	8,828	(1,398,058)	(1,419,205)	(21,147)	(3,781,538)	(2,250,913)	1,530,625
8,750	8,750	-	1,101,203	1,101,203	-	7,219,939	7,219,939	-
-	-	-	(188,821)	(188,821)	-	-	-	-
	-		516,561	516,561		1,662,682	1,662,682	-
\$0	\$8,828	\$8,828	\$30,885	\$9,738	(\$21,147)	\$5,101,083	\$6,631,708	\$1,530,625

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Whitehall (the "City") is a home rule corporation established under the laws of the State of Ohio that operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for the Mayor-Council form of government, was adopted November 8, 1966, and became effective December 31, 1966.

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

The general purpose financial statements (GPFS) of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City includes in its reporting entity all funds, account groups, agencies and departments that the City's executive or legislative branches (the Mayor or Council, respectively) exercise primary oversight responsibility. The City's reporting entity has been defined according to GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". Based on application of the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, the City evaluated potential component units (PCU) for inclusion based on financial accountability, the nature and significance of their relationship to the City, and whether exclusion would cause the general purpose financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Among the factors considered were separate legal standing; appointment of a voting majority of PCU's board; fiscal dependency and whether a benefit or burden relationship with the County. Based upon the foregoing criteria, the City has no component units, but is a member of an insurance purchasing pool for workers' compensation which is described in Note 12.

To provide necessary services to its citizens, the City is divided into various departments including police, fire fighting and prevention, emergency medical services, street maintenance, parks and recreation, public service and planning, and zoning. The operation of each of these departments is directly controlled by the City, through the budgetary process and therefore is included as a part of the reporting entity.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

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

The City of Columbus provides water and sewer services to the residents of the City. Billings for services and operations of the related facilities are the responsibility of the City of Columbus. The water and sewer lines are the property of the City. The City is responsible for maintaining current lines and the construction of new water and sewer lines within its boundaries. Therefore, transactions associated with water and sewer operational activities are not included in the City's GPFS.

The Whitehall City School District (the "School District") boundaries coincide with the City's boundaries but the District is a separate and distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of an independently elected school board. The School District possesses its own budgetary and taxing authority. Accordingly, the School District is not considered part of the City's reporting entity and thus its operations are not included in the City's GPFS.

The Whitehall Employees Federal Credit Union (the "Credit Union") is managed under federal law. Its principal members are employees of the City. The City is not responsible for authorizing budgets, supervising accounting functions, financing deficits or appointing members of the Board and hiring employees. The Credit Union is not considered part of the City's reporting entity and thus its operations are not included in the City's GPFS.

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds or account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a set of self-balancing accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and fund equity and results from operations, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The various funds used by the City are summarized by type in the GPFS. The following fund types and account groups are used by the City:

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most government functions typically are financed. The acquisition and use of the City's expendable financial resources and the related assets and liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the City's governmental fund types:

#### General Fund

The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. It 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 Charter of the City and the laws of the State of Ohio.

#### Special Revenue Funds

The special revenue funds are used to account for revenues derived from specific taxes, grants, or other sources (other than expendable trusts or for major capital projects) whose use is restricted. The uses and limitations of monies within the special revenue funds are specified by City ordinance or federal or state statutes.

#### Debt Service Fund

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

## Capital Projects Funds

The capital projects funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets or facilities.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

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

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

## Trust and Agency Funds

These funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. These include an expendable trust fund and agency funds. The expendable trust fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency funds are presented on a budget basis, with note disclosure, regarding items which, in other fund types, would be subject to accrual. At December 31, 2001 there were no accruals which, in other fund types, would be recognized on the combined balance sheet.

## ACCOUNT GROUPS

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

#### General Fixed Assets Account Group

The general fixed assets account group is used to establish accounting control and accountability for all general fixed assets of the City. These assets do not represent financial resources available for expenditure.

## General Long-Term Obligations Accounts Group

The general long-term obligations account group is used to account for all unmatured general long-term obligations of the City.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

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

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental and expendable trust funds 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.

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Governmental and expendable trust funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the reporting of expenses and expenditures, are recorded as follows:

#### **Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions**

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and the amounts are available (See Note 7). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied and the amounts are available (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the amounts are available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: interest, federal and state grants and subsidies, state-levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes), licenses, permits, fees and rentals.

## **Deferred** Revenue

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

Delinquent property taxes and property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2001, but which were levied to finance year 2002 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

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

#### *Expenditures*

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

## **D.** Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reported in the combined financial statements:

## TAX BUDGET

A tax budget of estimated revenue and expenditures for all funds is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted; however, only governmental funds are legally required to be reported.

## ESTIMATED RESOURCES

The County Budget Commission (the "Commission") determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenues. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification the City receives an Official Certificate of Estimated Resources (the "Certificate") which states the projected revenue of each fund.

On or about January 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances at December 31. Further amendments may be made during the year if money from a new revenue source is received or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts set forth as "revised budget" revenues and other financing sources in the combined statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types represent estimates from the final amended official Certificate issued during 2001.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

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

#### **APPROPRIATIONS**

A temporary appropriation measure to control cash expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation measure must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified.

Amounts shown as "revised budget" expenditures and other financing uses in the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types represent the original appropriated budget and all supplemental appropriations legally enacted by Council.

## BUDGETED LEVEL OF EXPENDITURE

Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of detailed line-item budgets. Appropriated funds may not be expended for purposes other than those designated in the appropriation ordinance without authority from Council. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations at the level of appropriation adopted by Council. For all funds, Council appropriations are made by department to personal services, travel and education, contractual services, supplies and materials, and capital outlay. This is known as the legal level of budgetary control. The appropriations set by Council must remain fixed unless amended by Council ordinance. More detailed appropriation allocations may be made by the City Auditor as long as the allocations are within the legal level of budgetary control. Modifications and allocations outside of the legal level of budgetary control must be made by Council ordinance. During 2001, the City made supplemental appropriations which were legally enacted by Council.

## 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 over for the subsequent year's expenditures and need not be reappropriated.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

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

#### **ENCUMBRANCES**

As a part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are encumbered and recorded as a reduction of fund balance on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances to indicate that a portion of fund balance has been segregated for expenditure on vendor performance.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all 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.

During fiscal year 2001, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and investments in the State Asset Treasury Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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

The City has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal 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.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. During fiscal 2001, interest revenue credited to the general fund amounted to \$454,840 which includes \$147,840 assigned from other City funds.

The City has a segregated bank account for Mayors Court monies held separate from the City's central bank account. This interest bearing depository account is presented on the combined balance sheet as "Cash in Segregated Accounts" since it is not required to be deposited into the City treasury.

At year-end, the City had monies on deposit with the Franklin County Treasurer. This deposit relates to undistributed permissive taxes and has been reported on the combined balance sheet as "Cash with Fiscal and Escrow Agents".

For purpose of 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.

An analysis of the Treasurer's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 4.

## F. Materials and Supplies Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased. The total of inventories at year-end is reported as a reservation of fund balance in the governmental funds because it does not represent available, spendable resources.

## **G.** Prepayments

Prepayments for governmental funds represent cash disbursements which have occurred and are therefore not current expendable resources. These items are reported as fund assets on the balance sheet using the allocation method, which amortizes their cost over the periods benefitting from the advance payment. At year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

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

#### H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year in the general fixed assets account group. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. The City follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$300 and a useful life of less than 5 years. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the general fixed assets account group. The City has not included infrastructure in the general fixed assets account group.

## I. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include:

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not show transfers of resources as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses.
- 3. Short-term interfund balances, related to changes for goods and services rendered, are reflected as "due to/from other funds."
- 4. Residual equity transfers are nonrecurring or nonroutine transfers of equity between funds.

See Note 5 for an analysis of the City's interfund transactions.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the City consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for</u> <u>Compensated Absences</u>," a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off <u>or</u> other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service and all employees with twenty years of service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire. The severance liability is calculated using the "vesting" method in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

Accumulated vacation and sick leave of governmental fund type employees meeting the above requirements have been recorded in the appropriate governmental fund as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be payable within the current available period. The balance of the liability is recorded in the general long-term obligations account group.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

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

Sick leave is earned at the rate of five hours for every eighty hours worked. Those employees who do not use any sick leave in a calendar year receive a maximum of three days additional pay. Upon death, retirement, or layoff from active service, an employee receives payment for one sixth of the first 480 hours of accumulated unused sick leave to his credit, and payment for one fourth of those hours in excess of 480. At December 31, 2001, the current portion (reported as a fund liability) was \$19,300 and the liability reported in the general long-term obligation account group was \$929,735.

#### K. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

Reserved or designated fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which are not available for current appropriation or use. The unreserved and undesignated portions of fund equity reflected in the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of the funds.

The City reports amounts representing encumbrances outstanding, prepayments, materials and supplies inventory, restricted assets, insurance contingencies, and available debt service equity as reservations of fund balance in the governmental funds. The City reports amounts set-aside by City Council for budget stabilization as a designation of fund balance in the governmental funds.

#### L. Estimates

The preparation of the GPFS in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the GPFS and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### **M. Rental Income**

On April 1, 2001, the City entered into a lease agreement with Four Seasons Golf Center, LLC for the lease of a City owned golf facility. The lease is for a one-hundred twenty month term and calls for regular scheduled rent payments plus additional rent payments as defined by the agreement. The City recognized \$45,000 in payments related to this lease in 2001. Activity related to this lease has been included as a component of "rental income" in the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

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

#### N. Long-Term Obligations

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

## **O. Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets in the special revenue funds represent cash and cash equivalents with fiscal and escrow agents, which are held by Franklin County in relation to Permissive Tax funds.

#### P. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns on the GPFS 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 changes in financial position in conformity with GAAP. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

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

#### A. Change in Accounting Principle

GASB Statement No. 33, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions</u>", and GASB Statement No. 36, "<u>Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues</u>", were implemented during fiscal year 2001. These statements pertain to the financial reporting of certain types of revenue received by the City for which no value is given in return, including derived tax revenues, imposed nonexchange transactions, government-mandated nonexchange transactions and voluntary nonexchange transactions. The adoption of this statement had the following effect on fund balances as previously reported by the City at December 31, 2000:

	General	Special Revenue
Fund balances as previously reported	\$6,138,396	\$1,317,574
GASB No. 33 and No. 36 implementation	268,006	30,256
Restated fund balances as of January 1, 2001	<u>\$6,406,402</u>	<u>\$1,347,830</u>

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

The following fund had a deficit fund balance as of December 31, 2001:

	Deficit
	Fund Balance
Special Revenue Fund:	
Law Enforcement Grant Trust - CVS	\$308

This fund complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end.

The deficit fund balance in the Law Enforcement Grant Trust - CVS special revenue fund is a result of the application of GAAP, namely in the recognition of a liability for accrued wages and benefits attributable to the current year. This deficit will be eliminated by intergovernmental revenues and other resources not recognized at December 31.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

## NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Monies held by the City are classified by State statute 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 Council has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must 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 in 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 monies may be deposited or invested in the following:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or 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 must exceed 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;

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

## NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - (Continued)

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. High grade commercial paper for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the City's interim monies available for investment; and
- 8. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 180 days and in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the City's interim monies available for investment.

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.

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 treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public moneys deposited with the institution.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

## NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - (Continued)

*Cash with Fiscal and Escrow Agents:* At year-end, the City had \$49,811 on deposit with the Franklin County Treasurer. The data regarding insurance and collateralization can be obtained from the Franklin County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2001. This amount is not included in the City's depository balance below.

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".

*Deposits:* At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (including Cash in Segregated Accounts) was \$3,363,098 and the bank balance was \$3,703,217. These amounts include \$2,644,094 in nonnegotiable certificates of deposits which the City considers "deposits" due to their nature and the fact that they may be redeemed without penalty. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$393,234 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$3,309,983 was uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB even though it was covered by collateral held by third party trustees pursuant to Section 135.81, Ohio Revised Code, in single institution collateral pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

*Investments:* The City's investments are required to be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the City at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the city's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the city's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

The City had an investment of \$6,240,056 in STAR Ohio at December 31, 2001. STAR Ohio is not categorized because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

#### NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - (Continued)

The classification of cash and cash equivalents on the combined balance sheet is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "<u>Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting</u>".

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents on the combined balance sheet (per GASB Statement No. 9) and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investme	ents_
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 9,652,965	\$	-
Cash with fiscal and escrow agents	(49,811)		-
Investments of the cash management pool: Investment in STAR Ohio	(6.240.056)	6,240,	056
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ 3,363,098</u>	<u>\$6,240,</u>	

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Interfund balances at December 31, related to charges for goods and services rendered, consist of the following amounts due to and from other funds:

	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
General Fund	\$17,403	\$ -
Special Revenue Funds OMVI Enforcement and Education Mayor's Court Computer	120 2,590	-
Total Special Revenue Funds	2,710	
Agency Fund Mayors Court	<u> </u>	_20,113
Total	<u>\$20,113</u>	<u>\$20,113</u>

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

## **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

#### **B.** The following is a summarized breakdown of the City's operating transfers for 2001:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$1,610,657
Special Revenue Fund Street Maintenance and Repair	282,657	-
Debt Service Fund	578,000	-
Capital Projects Fund Community Development Trust	750,000	
Total	<u>\$1,610,657</u>	<u>\$1,610,657</u>

These transfers are in compliance with the Ohio Revised Code.

C. The following is a summary of the residual equity transfers made by the City in 2001:

	Residual Equity <u>Transfers In</u>	Residual Equity <u>Transfers Out</u>
General Fund	\$ 188,821	\$ -
Capital Projects Fund Rickenbacker Reconstruction	<u> </u>	188,821
Total	<u>\$ 188,821</u>	<u>\$ 188,821</u>

This transfer is in compliance with the Ohio Revised Code.

## **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after October 1 on the assessed value as of the prior January 1, the tax lien date. Assessed values are established by state law at 35 percent of appraised market value, as established by the County Auditor. All real property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation was completed in 2000. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. The first payment for 2001 was due January 1, with the remainder payable June 20.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied on assessed values as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at 88% of true value for taxable transmission and distribution property and 25% of true value for all other taxable property. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

Taxes collected on tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied on the assessed values and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer (for businesses in operation more than one year) or December 31. Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for ad valorem taxation purposes at 25 percent of its true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30, and if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. The first \$10,000 of taxable value is exempt from taxation for each business by state law.

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements.

The Franklin County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in Franklin County, including the City. The Franklin County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2001, was \$1.50 per \$1,000.00 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property, upon which taxes for 2001 were collected, are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value
Residential Commercial Industrial	\$130,394,210 88,439,510 <u>7,393,460</u>
Total real estate	226,227,180
Public utility - real	33,140
Public utility - personal	13,561,630
Total public utility	13,594,770
Tangible personal property	44,350,051
Grand total	<u>\$284,172,001</u>

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

Property taxes receivable represents real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2001. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not "available" for current period expenses, since they are not intended to finance 2001 operations. A receivable for property taxes of \$424,815 at December 31, 2001 is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

#### NOTE 7 - INCOME TAXES

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.0% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation; on net profits earned within the City; and on incomes of residents earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% for any income tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employees' compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. Income tax revenue has been reported as revenue in the general fund to the extent that it was measurable and available to finance current operations at December 31. Income tax revenue for 2001 was \$12,558,246.

#### **NOTE 8 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES**

Intergovernmental receivables at December 31, 2001, consisted of estate taxes, state grants and subsidies, and state-levied locally shared taxes. Intergovernmental receivables are reported on the combined balance sheet as "Due From Other Governments". Receivables have been recorded to the extent eligibility requirements have been met by year-end and the amounts are measurable.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

## **NOTE 8 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

The following is a summary of intergovernmental receivables. All receivables are considered fully collectible.

Fund Type/Fund	Amounts
<u>General Fund</u> Estate tax Local government state support Homestead and rollback	\$ 31,800 773,164 40,000
Total General Fund	844,964
Special Revenue Funds Street Maintenance Fund Gasoline tax Motor vehicle registration fees	150,146 90,240
State Highway Improvement Fund Gasoline tax Motor vehicle registration fees	12,174
Total Special Revenue Funds	259,877
Grand total	<u>\$1,104,841</u>

## **NOTE 9 - FIXED ASSETS**

A summary of the changes in the general fixed assets account group during the fiscal year follows:

	Balance 12/31/00	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/01
Land	\$ 1,624,755	\$-	\$ -	\$ 1,624,755
Buildings	7,897,346	-	-	7,897,346
Furniture, fixtures				
and equipment	3,237,001	962,590	(725,031)	3,474,560
Vehicles	2,158,696	270,432	(152,496)	2,276,632
Totals	<u>\$14,917,798</u>	<u>\$1,233,022</u>	<u>\$(877,527</u> )	<u>\$15,273,293</u>

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

#### NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior year, the City entered into a capital lease agreement for the acquisition of a fire pumper truck. During 2001, the City entered into a capital lease agreement for copier equipment.

The terms of the lease agreements provide an option to purchase the equipment. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13 "<u>Accounting for Leases</u>" which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfer benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the combined GPFS for the governmental funds. General fixed assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group in an amount equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. A corresponding liability was recorded in the general long-term obligations account group.

The following is an analysis of the equipment under capital lease as of December 31, 2001:

	General Fixed Assets
Equipment	\$312,075
Carrying value	\$312,075

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

# NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2001:

Year Ending December 31	Equipment
2002	\$ 71,748
2003	71,748
2004	7,368
2005	7,368
2006	6,754
Total minimum lease payments	164,986
Less: amount representing interest	(15,701)
Present value of future minimum lease payment	<u>\$149,285</u>

#### General Long-Term Obligations

The City does not have capitalized lease obligations after fiscal year 2006.

# NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Long-term obligations of the City as of December 31, 2001 are as follows:

	Balance 12/31/00	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/01
General obligation bonds payable	\$4,255,000	\$ -	\$(230,000)	\$4,025,000
Compensated absences payable	895,218	34,517	-	929,735
Capital lease obligation	178,230	28,075	(57,020)	149,285
General obligation notes payable	130,000	-	(130,000)	0
IBNR Claims payable	53,060	91,519	(53,060)	91,519
Total	<u>\$5,511,508</u>	<u>\$154,111</u>	<u>\$(470,080</u> )	<u>\$5,195,539</u>

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

#### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Compensated absences and incurred but not reported claims are presented net of actual increases and decreases because of the practicality of determining these values. Compensated absences reported in the "compensated absences payable" account will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid. Incurred but not reported claims and the capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund.

B. On July 11, 1995, the City issued a general obligation bond for \$2,005,000 in order to fund waterline replacements. This bond is scheduled to mature on December 1, 2010. This bond is a liability of the general long-term obligations account group. Principal and interest payments are made out of the debt service fund. The following is a description of the general obligation bond payable as of December 31, 2001:

			Bond		Bond
Interest	Issue	Maturity	Outstanding	Retired	Outstanding
Rates	Date	Date	12/31/00	in 2001	12/31/01
Variable	07/11/95	12/01/2010	<u>\$1,490,000</u>	<u>\$(120,000</u> )	<u>\$1,370,000</u>
3.9% - 5.65%					
(Average = 5.278%)					

**C.** On September 24, 1997, the City issued a general obligation bond for \$3,065,000 for the construction of a fire house and a senior citizen center. The bond is scheduled to mature December 1, 2017. This bond is a liability of the general long-term obligations account group. Principal and interest payments are made out of the debt service fund. The following is a description of the general obligation bond payable as of December 31, 2001:

			Bond		
Interest	Issue	Maturity	Outstanding	Retired	Outstanding
Rate	Date	Date	12/31/00	in 2001	12/31/01
5.179%	09/24/97	12/01/2017	\$2,765,000	<u>\$(110,000</u> )	\$2,655,000
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

**D.** The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds payable:

Year Ending December 31	Principal on Bonds	Interest on Bonds	Total
2002	\$ 240,000	\$ 207,792	\$ 447,792
2003	250,000	196,982	446,982
2004	260,000	185,472	445,472
2005	275,000	173,242	448,242
2006	285,000	160,028	445,028
2007 - 2011	1,465,000	553,155	2,018,155
2012 - 2016	1,015,000	234,090	1,249,090
2017 - 2018	235,000	12,690	247,690
Total	<u>\$4,025,000</u>	<u>\$1,723,451</u>	<u>\$5,748,451</u>

**E.** The City received proceeds of a local government Y2K note from Franklin County on November 30, 1999 in the amount of \$130,000. The City used a portion of the note proceeds to upgrade its 911 system. The note was interest free and due on September 1, 2001. The City repaid this note in full on August 24, 2001.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

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 was insured through the BOA/General Insurance Agency for all property, general liability, auto, public official liability, errors and omissions and law enforcement liability. Real property contents are 90% coinsured. The City has transferred its risk of loss to the insurance carrier to the extent of the limits shown below:

Type of Coverage	Limits of <u>Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
Property	\$7,407,458	\$ 500
General liability Per occurrence	1,000,000	0
Aggregate Vehicles	2,000,000	0
Comprehensive	1,000,000	500
Collision Inland Marine	1,000,000 50,000	500 250
Law enforcement	1,000,000	10,000
Public officials Boiler and machinery	1,000,000 3,000,000	10,000 1,000
	-,,	-,

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

During a prior period, the City established a Risk Management program (within its general fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the City provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$60,000 per person per year, to a group claims maximum of \$850,778 for 2001. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Plan and for all other risks of loss.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

#### NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

All funds of the City participate in the program. Payments are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior-year and current-year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophe losses. That reserve was \$987,471 at December 31, 2001 and is reported as a reservation of fund balance in the general fund. The claims liability of \$227,700 reported in the general fund and general long-term obligations account group at December 31, 2001 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by FASB Statement No. 30 "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for claims be reported at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The changes in claims liability during the fiscal years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 are as follows:

Year	Beginning of Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	End of Year Liability
2001	\$122,849	\$955,629	\$(850,778)	\$227,700
2000	142,421	802,262	(821,834)	122,849

Of the claims liability, \$136,181 will be liquidated using expendable available resources and, therefore, is reported as a liability of the general fund. The remaining claims liability of \$91,519 is reported in the general long-term obligations account group and is shown as "incurred but not reported claims" on the combined balance sheet.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

The City participates in the Ohio Municipal League public entity insurance purchasing pool for workers' compensation. The Group Rating Plan is administered by Gates McDonald Company. The OML Group Rating Plan is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation premium rates for the participants, and result in the establishment of a safer working environment. There are no additional contributions required by a participant other than their annual fee.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year in any category of risk. Claims have not exceeded coverage limitations in any of the past three years.

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

#### A. Public Employees Retirement System

All City full-time employees, other than uniformed employees, participate in the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system created by the State of Ohio. The PERS provides basic retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. The PERS issues a standalone financial report which may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 466-2085 or 1-800-222-PERS (7377).

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The employee contribution rate for 2001 was 8.5% for employees other than law enforcement. In January 2001, House Bill 416 divided the PERS law enforcement program into two separate divisions with separate employee contribution rates and benefits. The law enforcement classification consisted of sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and township police with an employee contribution rate of 10.1%. All other members of the PERS law enforcement program were placed in a newly named public safety division and continued to contribute at 9%. The employer contribution rate for employees other than law enforcement was 13.55% of covered payroll; 9.25% was the portion used to fund pension obligations for 2001. The employer contribution rate for law enforcement and public safety divisions was 16.70% of covered payroll; 12.40% was the portion used to fund pension obligations for 2001. The City's contributions for pension obligations to the PERS for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$551,836, \$454,817, and \$490,550, respectively; 81% has been contributed for 2001 and 100% for 2000 and 1999. \$106,949, representing the unpaid contribution for 2001, is recorded as a liability within the general fund.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

#### **B.** Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Full-time uniformed employees of the City participate in the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The 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 Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while the City is required to contribute 19.50% and 24.0% for police officers and firefighters, respectively. The City's contributions for pension obligations to the OP&F for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$1,317,538, \$1,301,569, and \$1,277,487, respectively; 80% has been contributed for 2001 and 100% for the years 2000 and 1999. \$258,301, representing the unpaid contributions for 2001, is recorded as a liability within the general fund.

#### NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. Public Employees Retirement System

The PERS provides post-retirement health care coverage to age and service retirants with 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits other than Pension Benefits by State and Local Government Employers". A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care. Health care funding is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The PERS law enforcement program was separated into two divisions, law enforcement and public safety, with separate employee contribution rates and benefits. The 2001 employer contribution rate for local government employers was 13.55% of covered payroll; 4.30% was the portion that was used to fund health care for the year. The law enforcement employer rate for 2001 was 16.70% of covered payroll; 4.30% was the portion used to fund health care for the year.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to the PERS. The City's contribution actually made to fund postemployment benefits was \$175,121.

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

As of December 31, 2000 (the latest information available), the unaudited estimated net assets available for future OPEB payments were \$11,735.9 million. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$14,364.6 million and \$2,628.7 million, respectively, at December 31, 2000 (the latest information available). The number of benefit recipients eligible for OPEB at December 31, 2000 (the latest information available), was 411,076.

In January 2001, House Bill 416 divided the PERS law enforcement program into two separate divisions with separate employee contribution rates and benefits. The law enforcement classification consisted of sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and township police with an employee contribution rate of 10.1%. All other members of the PERS law enforcement program were placed in a newly named public safety division and continue to contribute at 9.0%. The employer contribution rate for both the law enforcement and public safety divisions is 16.70%.

Law enforcement officer benefits permit age and service retirement at an earlier age with a different formula than that for PERS members not covered under this division.

Additional information on the PERS, including historical trend information showing the progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is available in the PERS December 31, 2001, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

#### **B.** Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The OP&F provides post-retirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school or under the age of 22 if attending school full-time or on a 2/3 basis. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits by State and Local Government Employers". The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care cost paid from the funds of the OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The total police officer employer contribution rate is 19.5% of covered payroll and the total firefighter's employer contribution rate is 24.0% of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing OP&F's Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to all eligible individuals. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. A percentage of covered payroll, as defined by the Board, is used to pay retiree health care expenses. The Board defined allocation was 7.0% and 7.25% of covered payroll in 2000 and 2001, respectively. The allocation is 7.75% in 2002. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment.

The number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2000 (the latest information available), is 12,853 for police officers and 10,037 for firefighters. The amount of employer contributions used to pay postemployment benefits for police officers and firefighters were \$253,626 and \$206,195, respectively. OP&F's total health care expenses for the year ending December 31, 2000 (the latest information available), was \$106,160,054, which was net of member contributions of \$5,657,431.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

#### **NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The City's budgetary process is based upon accounting for transactions on a cash basis. The differences between the cash basis (budget basis) and the modified accrual basis (GAAP basis) are that revenues are recorded when actually received (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP) and the expenditures are recorded when paid (budget) as opposed to when incurred (GAAP). Additionally, the City reflects outstanding encumbrances as expenditures on the budgetary basis of accounting. Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis are as follows:

# EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES

	General	Special <u>Revenue</u>	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Budget Basis	\$(697,060)	\$(134,726)	\$78	\$(1,419,205)
Adjustments: Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(120,695)	59,169	_	_
Net adjustment for	(120,075)	57,107		
expenditure accruals	(166,697)	44,024	-	(63,410)
Net adjustment for other financing sources/				
(uses) accruals	28,075	-	-	-
Encumbrances	764,369	90,693	<u> </u>	1,857,252
GAAP basis	<u>\$(192,008</u> )	<u>\$ 59,160</u>	<u>\$78</u>	<u>\$ 374,637</u>

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The City receives financial assistance from various federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires the compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2001.

#### **B.** Litigation

The City is involved in separate issues of litigation at year-end. In management's opinion none of these represent potential significant financial impact to the City.

# TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

ASERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS@

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

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

Mayor and Members of Council City of Whitehall 360 S. Yearling Road Franklin, Ohio 43213

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of City of Whitehall as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 2002. The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 33, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions</u> and GASB Statement No. 36, <u>Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues</u>, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 33. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

# Compliance

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

Mayor and Members of Council City of Whitehall

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Whitehall-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 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. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that does not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of City of Whitehall in a separate letter dated June 19, 2002.

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

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. June 19, 2002



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

# **CITY OF WHITEHALL**

# FRANKLIN COUNTY

# **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED AUGUST 1, 2002