

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2007

With

Independent Auditors' Report



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

Members of Council
City of Worthington
6550 N. High Street
Worthington, Ohio 43085

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of Worthington, Franklin County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007. 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 Worthington is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

September 3, 2008

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CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

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Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Worthington, Ohio:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Worthington, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Worthington, Ohio as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 30, 2008, 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 grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 10 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Clark, Schaefer, Hachett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio
June 30, 2008

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007***

Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Worthington's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2007. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- ❑ Net assets increased \$1,540,291 which represents a 3.4% increase from 2006.
- ❑ General revenues accounted for \$21.9 million in revenue or 81.8% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$4.9 million or 18.2% of total revenues of \$26.8 million.
- ❑ The City had \$25.2 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4.9 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$21.9 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- ❑ Among major funds, the general fund had \$21.3 million in revenues and \$20 million in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased \$342,965 to \$2,901,141. This increase was due to a number of factors, most notably a significant increase in property tax collections.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts – *management's discussion and analysis* and the *basic financial statements*. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

1. *The Government-Wide Financial Statements* – These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
2. *The Fund Financial Statements* – These statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007***

Unaudited

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. Net-assets (the difference between the City's assets and liabilities) is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets

The government-wide financial statements of the City reflect the following category of its activities:

- ***Governmental Activities*** – All of the City's program's and services are reported here including security of persons and property, public health and welfare services, leisure time activities, community environment, basic utility services, transportation, general government, interest and fiscal charges, and other expenditures.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets.

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007***

Unaudited

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a comparison of the City's net assets as of December 31, 2007 and 2006:

	Governmental Activities	
	2007	2006
Current and other assets	\$24,207,873	\$24,317,818
Capital assets, Net	38,320,671	36,181,671
Total assets	62,528,544	60,499,489
Long-term debt outstanding	9,970,350	10,238,732
Other liabilities	5,785,746	5,028,600
Total liabilities	15,756,096	15,267,332
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	29,749,404	27,331,958
Restricted	14,289,355	15,359,984
Unrestricted	2,733,689	2,540,215
Total net assets	\$46,772,448	\$45,232,157

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CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Unaudited

Changes in Net Assets – The following table shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal years 2007 and 2006:

	Governmental Activities	
	2007	2006
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$3,721,758	\$3,527,888
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,139,429	809,523
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	501,672
General revenues:		
Taxes	18,774,426	18,109,317
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	1,692,909	2,168,687
Investment Earnings	846,178	694,454
Miscellaneous	585,745	816,769
Total revenues	<u>26,760,445</u>	<u>26,628,310</u>
Program Expenses		
Security of Persons and Property	10,070,403	9,769,514
Public Health and Welfare Services	49,775	30,091
Leisure Time Activities	3,934,903	3,916,952
Community Environment	735,468	809,208
Basic Utility Services	1,725,866	1,514,250
Transportation	3,035,575	2,778,632
General Government	5,230,457	5,259,052
Other Expenditures	24,984	23,855
Interest and Fiscal Charges	412,723	456,377
Total expenses	<u>25,220,154</u>	<u>24,557,931</u>
Total Change in Net Assets	1,540,291	2,070,379
Beginning Net Assets	<u>45,232,157</u>	<u>43,161,778</u>
Ending Net Assets	<u>\$46,772,448</u>	<u>\$45,232,157</u>

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the City's governmental activities increased by \$1,540,291. The increase was attributable increased revenue collections mainly in tax revenues. The increase also was due to the City's ability to control expenditure increases.

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. In general, the overall revenue generated by the levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

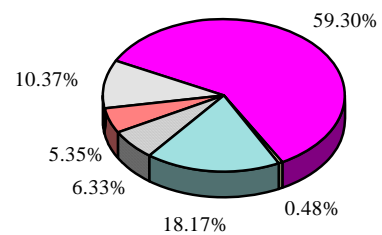
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Unaudited

The City also receives an income tax and a hotel/motel tax. The income tax is based on 2.0% of all income earned within the City. In addition, the residents of the City are required to pay income tax on income earned outside of the City; however, the City allows a credit for income taxes paid to another municipality up to 100 percent of the City's current tax rate. The hotel/motel tax is based on 5.00% of all lodging revenues.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 10.37% and 59.30% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2007, while other local taxes made up 0.48%. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 70.15% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

Revenue Sources	2007	Percent of Total
Property Taxes	\$2,776,226	10.37%
Income Taxes	15,869,551	59.30%
Other Local Taxes	128,649	0.48%
Program Revenues	4,861,187	18.17%
Shared Revenues	1,692,909	6.33%
General Other	1,431,923	5.35%
Total Revenue	\$26,760,445	100.00%



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$16,637,498, which is a decrease from last year's balance of \$16,787,793. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2007 and 2006:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2007	Fund Balance December 31, 2006	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$2,901,141	\$2,558,176	\$342,965
Capital Improvement	10,901,412	11,450,355	(548,943)
Other Governmental	2,834,915	2,779,262	55,653
Total	\$16,637,468	\$16,787,793	(\$150,325)

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Unaudited

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance increase is due to various reasons. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2007 Revenues	2006 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Property Taxes	\$2,489,825	\$1,431,220	\$1,058,605
Municipal Income Tax	12,666,796	12,566,800	99,996
Other Local Taxes	128,649	160,096	(31,447)
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,979,880	2,092,536	(112,656)
Charges for Services	2,324,333	2,356,502	(32,169)
Licenses and Permits	234,235	225,796	8,439
Investment Earnings	829,101	683,631	145,470
Special Assessments	47,883	40,947	6,936
Fines and Forfeitures	244,629	239,014	5,615
All Other Revenue	350,098	232,959	117,139
Total	\$21,295,429	\$20,029,501	\$1,265,928

General Fund revenues in 2007 increased approximately 6.3% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2006. The most significant factor contributing to this was the increased property tax collections for 2007.

	2007 Expenditures	2006 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$8,888,406	\$8,480,669	\$407,737
Public Health and Welfare Services	49,775	30,091	19,684
Leisure Time Activities	2,909,805	2,918,892	(9,087)
Community Environment	549,224	559,343	(10,119)
Basic Utility Services	1,623,277	1,415,340	207,937
Transportation	1,350,831	1,247,640	103,191
General Government	4,646,831	4,330,815	316,016
Total	\$20,018,149	\$18,982,790	\$1,035,359

General Fund expenditures increased by \$1,035,359 over the prior year mostly due to increases in salaries and fringe benefits, and insurance costs for general government.

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Unaudited

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

During the course of fiscal year 2007 the City amended its General Fund budget several times, none significant.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue of \$20.3 million did not significantly change over the original budget estimates of \$19.9 million. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2007 the City had \$38,320,671 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, land improvements, buildings, infrastructure, equipment and furniture, and vehicles. The following table shows fiscal year 2007 and 2006 balances:

	Governmental Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2007	2006	
Land	\$4,855,754	\$4,855,754	\$0
Construction In Progress	2,231,975	695,812	1,536,163
Land Improvements	164,786	164,786	0
Buildings	19,524,281	19,524,281	0
Infrastructure	26,898,672	25,696,431	1,202,241
Equipment and Furniture	8,076,016	7,866,121	209,895
Vehicles	4,316,396	3,749,885	566,511
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(27,747,209)</u>	<u>(26,371,399)</u>	<u>(1,375,810)</u>
Totals	<u>\$38,320,671</u>	<u>\$36,181,671</u>	<u>\$2,139,000</u>

The primary increases occurred in infrastructure. The increase in vehicles as the City purchased a new vehicle for the fire department.

As of December 31, 2007, the City had contractual commitments of \$2,411,530 related to street improvements, an addition to the Community Center, improvements to the Municipal Police Complex, and other projects. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7.

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Unaudited

Debt

At December 31, 2007, the City had \$8,415,066 in bonds outstanding, \$444,647 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2007, and 2006:

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$8,415,066	\$8,819,568
Special Assessment Bonds	0	30,145
OPWC Loan	156,201	0
Compensated Absences	1,399,083	1,389,019
Total Governmental Activities	<u>9,970,350</u>	<u>10,238,732</u>

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 11.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Several major business relocations to the City occurred in 2007. Nexus Technology and IKON Office Solutions relocated corporate offices to Worthington mid year bringing nearly 200 jobs. TransInternational, a logistics company moved their corporate offices to East Wilson Bridge Road bringing an additional forty employees to the City. Professional Practice Management, serving the physicians and health care providers, moved their offices to the community in November, 2007.

A major project in the City was begun in 2007 and that was for office, retail and distribution facilities for RoadRunner Sports, a San Diego company, who is expanding its operations. RoadRunner will employ in excess of one hundred individuals and the Worthington location represents their first facility east of the Mississippi River. In addition, Physicians Assurance Group announced their plans to locate in offices at 300 West Wilson Bridge Road in 2007 and opened their offices in March of 2008.

While the Central Ohio region is still seeing very modest economic growth, the City of Worthington, saw a number of successes on the economic development front in 2007 and are working with additional firms for our 2008 economic development program.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Steven R. Gandee, Director of Finance for the City of Worthington.

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,507,020
Investments	11,301,311
Receivables:	
Taxes	5,873,533
Accounts	93,737
Intergovernmental	1,324,625
Interest	156,056
Special Assessments	284,780
Loans	270,000
Prepaid Items	101,452
Restricted Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	992
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	294,367
Capital Assets:	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	7,087,729
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	31,232,942
Total Assets	62,528,544
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	445,220
Accrued Wages and Benefits	527,113
Intergovernmental Payable	1,298,476
Contracts Payable	680,399
Retainage Payable	232,859
Matured Bonds & Interest Payable	166
Deferred Revenue	2,576,413
Accrued Interest Payable	25,100
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	453,255
Due in more than one year	9,517,095
Total Liabilities	15,756,096
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	29,749,404
Restricted For:	
Capital Projects	11,683,366
Debt Service	848,060
Other Purposes	1,757,929
Unrestricted	2,733,689
Total Net Assets	\$ 46,772,448

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense)
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
				Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 10,070,403	\$ 1,335,039	\$ 118,555	\$ (8,616,809)
Public Health and Welfare Services	49,775	0	4,284	(45,491)
Leisure Time Activities	3,934,903	2,150,789	0	(1,784,114)
Community Environment	735,468	123,018	0	(612,450)
Basic Utility Services	1,725,866	107,177	0	(1,618,689)
Transportation	3,035,575	1,730	1,016,590	(2,017,255)
General Government	5,230,457	4,005	0	(5,226,452)
Other Expenditures	24,984	0	0	(24,984)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	412,723	0	0	(412,723)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>25,220,154</u>	<u>3,721,758</u>	<u>1,139,429</u>	<u>(20,358,967)</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 25,220,154</u>	<u>\$ 3,721,758</u>	<u>\$ 1,139,429</u>	<u>(20,358,967)</u>

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	2,904,875
Municipal Income Taxes	15,869,551
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	1,692,909
Investment Earnings	846,178
Miscellaneous	585,745
Total General Revenues	<u>21,899,258</u>
Change in Net Assets	1,540,291
Net Assets Beginning of Year	<u>45,232,157</u>
Net Assets End of Year	<u>\$ 46,772,448</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2007

	General	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 414,254	\$ 2,303,894	\$ 1,788,872	\$ 4,507,020
Investments	1,631,855	8,309,543	1,359,913	11,301,311
Receivables:				
Taxes	4,986,361	638,473	248,699	5,873,533
Accounts	78,346	0	15,391	93,737
Intergovernmental	944,342	0	380,283	1,324,625
Interest	155,357	0	699	156,056
Special Assessments	0	284,780	0	284,780
Loans	0	270,000	0	270,000
Interfund Loans Receivable	0	153,738	0	153,738
Prepaid Items	48,952	52,500	0	101,452
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0	992	992
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0	294,201	166	294,367
Total Assets	\$ 8,259,467	\$ 12,307,129	\$ 3,795,015	\$ 24,361,611
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 227,460	\$ 182,715	\$ 35,045	\$ 445,220
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	492,866	0	34,247	527,113
Intergovernmental Payable	1,042,287	38,840	217,349	1,298,476
Contracts Payable	123,300	544,498	12,601	680,399
Retainage Payable	0	232,859	0	232,859
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable	0	0	166	166
Interfund Loans Payable	0	0	153,738	153,738
Deferred Revenue	3,471,615	406,805	506,954	4,385,374
Compensated Absences Payable	798	0	0	798
Total Liabilities	5,358,326	1,405,717	960,100	7,724,143
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	90,634	1,170,299	44,751	1,305,684
Reserved for Prepaid Items	48,952	52,500	0	101,452
Reserved for Debt Service	0	0	864,706	864,706
Reserved for Loans Receivable	0	270,000	0	270,000
Undesignated/Unreserved:				
General Fund	2,761,555	0	0	2,761,555
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	1,550,309	1,550,309
Capital Projects Funds	0	9,408,613	375,149	9,783,762
Total Fund Balances	2,901,141	10,901,412	2,834,915	16,637,468
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 8,259,467	\$ 12,307,129	\$ 3,795,015	\$ 24,361,611

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Assets Of Governmental Activities December 31, 2007

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$ 16,637,468

***Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
statement of net assets are different because***

Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 38,320,671

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. 1,808,961

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due
and payable in the current period and therefore are not
reported in the funds.

General Obligation Bonds Payable	(8,980,000)	
Unamortized Deferred Loss on Refunding	564,934	
OPWC Loan Payable	(156,201)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,398,285)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(25,100)	(9,994,652)
		<hr/>

Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ 46,772,448

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	General	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 2,489,825	\$ 0	\$ 263,640	\$ 2,753,465
Municipal Income Taxes	12,666,796	3,166,699	0	15,833,495
Other Local Taxes	128,649	0	0	128,649
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,979,880	769,810	761,952	3,511,642
Charges for Services	2,324,333	0	960,155	3,284,488
Licenses, Permits and Fees	234,235	0	0	234,235
Investment Earnings	829,101	0	17,077	846,178
Special Assessments	47,883	34,735	42,773	125,391
Fines and Forfeitures	244,629	0	57,940	302,569
All Other Revenue	350,098	98,842	11,683	460,623
Total Revenue	<u>21,295,429</u>	<u>4,070,086</u>	<u>2,115,220</u>	<u>27,480,735</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	8,888,406	0	511,926	9,400,332
Public Health and Welfare Services	49,775	0	0	49,775
Leisure Time Activities	2,909,805	0	605,302	3,515,107
Community Environment	549,224	0	171,205	720,429
Basic Utility Services	1,623,277	0	102,352	1,725,629
Transportation	1,350,831	0	974,334	2,325,165
General Government	4,646,831	312,370	11,651	4,970,852
Capital Outlay	0	4,204,892	0	4,204,892
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	475,000	475,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	375,096	375,096
Total Expenditures	<u>20,018,149</u>	<u>4,517,262</u>	<u>3,226,866</u>	<u>27,762,277</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,277,280	(447,176)	(1,111,646)	(281,542)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	150,000	394,331	1,317,299	1,861,630
Transfers Out	(1,059,331)	(652,299)	(150,000)	(1,861,630)
Issuance of OPWC Loan	0	156,201	0	156,201
Other Financing Uses	(24,984)	0	0	(24,984)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(934,315)</u>	<u>(101,767)</u>	<u>1,167,299</u>	<u>131,217</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	342,965	(548,943)	55,653	(150,325)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>2,558,176</u>	<u>11,450,355</u>	<u>2,779,262</u>	<u>16,787,793</u>
Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ 2,901,141</u>	<u>\$ 10,901,412</u>	<u>\$ 2,834,915</u>	<u>\$ 16,637,468</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ (150,325)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital Outlay	4,010,508	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(1,728,986)</u>	2,281,522

The statement of activities reports losses arising from the disposal of capital assets. Conversely, the governmental funds do not report any loss on the disposal of capital assets. (142,522)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (720,290)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net assets.
 OPWC Loan Issuance (156,201)

Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.

General Obligation Bond Principal Payment	444,855	
Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding	(40,353)	
Special Assessment Bond Principal Payment	<u>30,145</u>	434,647

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 2,726

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Compensated Absences		<u>(9,266)</u>
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Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ 1,540,291

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 2,373,948	\$ 2,483,068	\$ 2,489,825	\$ 6,757
Municipal Income Taxes	12,371,684	12,371,684	12,523,584	151,900
Other Local Taxes	165,000	165,000	128,660	(36,340)
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,247,031	1,479,664	2,211,765	732,101
Charges for Services	2,367,500	2,367,500	2,324,333	(43,167)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	214,000	214,000	231,607	17,607
Investment Earnings	400,000	400,000	781,109	381,109
Special Assessments	100,000	100,000	59,880	(40,120)
Fines and Forfeitures	265,000	265,000	244,044	(20,956)
All Other Revenues	471,597	471,597	350,098	(121,499)
Total Revenues	19,975,760	20,317,513	21,344,905	1,027,392
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	8,974,169	8,963,869	8,856,882	106,987
Public Health and Welfare Services	36,200	48,900	59,663	(10,763)
Leisure Time Activities	3,048,283	3,051,894	2,964,394	87,500
Community Environment	569,224	569,224	554,935	14,289
Basic Utility Services	1,595,000	1,621,000	1,677,470	(56,470)
Transportation	1,329,375	1,358,761	1,384,184	(25,423)
General Government	4,203,825	4,667,740	4,680,981	(13,241)
Total Expenditures	19,756,076	20,281,388	20,178,509	102,879
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	219,684	36,125	1,166,396	1,130,271
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	75,000	75,000	150,000	75,000
Transfers Out	(515,000)	(1,059,331)	(1,059,331)	0
Other Financing Uses	(25,000)	(25,000)	(27,034)	(2,034)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(465,000)	(1,009,331)	(936,365)	72,966
Net Change in Fund Balance	(245,316)	(973,206)	230,031	1,203,237
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	995,275	995,275	995,275	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	396,694	396,694	396,694	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,146,653	\$ 418,763	\$ 1,622,000	\$ 1,203,237

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2007

	<u>Agency</u>
Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 67,684
Restricted Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	<u>21,927</u>
Total Assets	<u>89,611</u>
Liabilities:	
Intergovernmental Payable	21,632
Due to Others	<u>67,979</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 89,611</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Worthington (“the City”) is a charter municipal corporation operating under the laws of the State of Ohio. A charter was first adopted in November, 1956, before the Village of Worthington became a City. The City was incorporated on November 8, 1960.

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the City are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds and departments that are not legally separate from the City. The City provides various services including police protection, fire protection, parks and recreation (including the community center), planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, community development, public health and welfare, and refuse collection. These activities comprise the primary governmental unit of the City and are directly responsible to Council and the City Manager. Therefore, they are included in the reporting entity.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. The City does not have any component units included in its reporting entity.

The City of Worthington Mayor's Court has been included in the City's financial statements as an agency fund. The Mayor is an appointed City official who has a fiduciary responsibility for the collection and distribution of court fees and fines.

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The City is a member of the Central Ohio Health Care Consortium, (the "Pool") a risk sharing self-insurance pool which provides health insurance to the City. The Pool, which commenced business on January 1, 1992, has five members consisting of various cities, villages, and townships. The members have entered into an irrevocable agreement to remain a member of the Pool for a minimum of three years. The Consortium established a new Pool, effective January 1, 1995, to continue its self-insurance program. The new Pool retained the major attributes of the original Pool. The Consortium transferred an amount from the original Pool Trust account to the new Pool Trust account in 1995, which was equal to a total of each member's average monthly contribution. The Consortium elected to distribute excess contributions from the original Pool to its participating members. The Pool is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of one director appointed by each member. The Board elects a chairman, a vice chairman and a secretary. The Board is responsible for its own financial matters, and the Pool maintains its own books of account. Budgeting and financing of the Pool is subject to the approval of the Board. The City has no explicit and measurable equity interest in the Pool. The City recently completed its fifth three-year term on December 31, 2006. The City has committed to a sixth three-year term that began on January 1, 2007. The City has no ongoing financial responsibility other than the three-year minimum membership. See Note 10.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The City uses funds 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.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the City are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories of governmental 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 are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the City's major governmental funds:

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

General Fund - 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.

Capital Improvement Fund - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of capital assets and the construction of major capital facilities.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency 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. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements – The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial 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. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, and relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term “available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the City is 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is 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 specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

Revenues considered susceptible to accrual at year end include income taxes withheld by employers, interest on investments and other local taxes (including hotel/motel tax and estate taxes). Other revenues, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, fines and forfeitures, income taxes other than that withheld by employers and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenues when received in cash because generally these revenues are not measurable until actually received.

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Special assessment installments and related accrued interest, which are measurable but not available at December 31, 2007 are recorded as deferred revenue.

Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2007, but which are not intended to finance 2007 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred revenue as further described in Note 3.

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than the agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The City did not adopt a budget for the Subdivision Trust Special Revenue Fund because it is classified as an agency fund for cash reporting. This fund was classified as a special revenue fund for GAAP reporting. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level (personal services and other expenditures) within each department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council.

1. Tax Budget

Prior to July 20 of each year, the City must submit to the County Budget Commission a Council-adopted operating budget of the City for the year commencing the following January 1. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

2. Estimated Resources

Prior to October 1, the City accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the estimated fund balance and 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 appropriation ordinance. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the fiscal officer determines that the revenue collected is greater or less than the current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during 2007.

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period from January 1 to March 31. The annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. Appropriations may not exceed current estimated resources, as certified in the Official Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources. Supplemental appropriations may be adopted 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 "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual" represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. However, on the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are reported as reservations of fund balances for governmental funds in the accompanying basic financial statements.

5. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While reporting financial position and results of operation on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual" 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:

- a. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

- b. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- c. Outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis). On a budgetary basis expenditures against carryover encumbrances are excluded. Expenditures are increased on the GAAP basis for these amounts.
- d. 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).
- e. State statute requires short-term note debt to be repaid from the debt service fund (budget basis) as opposed to the fund that received the proceeds (GAAP basis). Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have been allocated accordingly.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual" for the General Fund:

	<u>Net Change in Fund Balance</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$342,965
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2007 received during 2008	(2,699,967)
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2006 received during 2007	2,749,443
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2007 paid during 2008	1,886,711
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2006 paid during 2007	(1,628,317)
2006 Prepays for 2007	45,081
2007 Prepays for 2008	(48,952)
Outstanding Encumbrances	<u>(416,933)</u>
Budget Basis	<u><u>\$230,031</u></u>

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits. The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. See Note 2, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. The City allocates interest among certain funds based upon the fund's cash balance at the date of investment. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools," the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit) which are reported at cost. See Note 2, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

The City has invested funds in the STAR Ohio during 2007. 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, 2007.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2007, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500.

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost. The capital asset values were initially determined at December 31, 1990, assigning original acquisition costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original costs was not available, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition. Donated capital assets are capitalized at fair market value on the date donated. 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. These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements.

2. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives (in years)</u>
Land Improvements	30
Buildings	20 - 50
Infrastructure	15 - 40
Equipment and Furniture	5 - 20
Vehicles	3 - 15

J. Long-Term Obligations

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

<u>Obligation</u>	<u>Fund</u>
General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund
Special Assessment Bonds	Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund
OPWC Loan	Capital Improvement Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Compensated Absences

The City accrues a liability for compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits and compensatory time 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 employees for the benefits through time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. 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.

City employees earn vacation leave at varying rates depending upon the length of service. City employees can earn compensatory time for any work in excess of their normal hours of work per day in lieu of overtime pay. Employees earn compensatory time at the rate of one and one-half times for overtime hours worked.

City employees earn sick leave at the rate of ten hours per month. Sick leave may be accumulated and carried forward from year to year without limit. An employee who is to be separated from City service through retirement, layoff, or resignation in good standing after completion of fifteen years continuous service with the City of Worthington and has accumulated more than 232 hours of sick leave, is eligible to be paid for thirty percent of the total accrued hours up to a maximum of 640 hours paid.

For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that is expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government wide statement of net assets, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account.

L. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction of improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Pensions

The provision for pension costs is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred.

N. Intergovernmental Revenues

In governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, and shared revenues are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursable grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are made.

O. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

P. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Receivables and payables arising between funds for goods provided or services rendered are classified as "Due From/To Other Funds" on the balance sheet. The City had no "Due From/Other Funds" at December 31, 2007. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables," while long-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Loan Receivable/Payable."

Q. Restricted Assets

Cash with fiscal agent is classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because these funds are being held for specified purposes.

R. Reservations of Fund Balance

Reserves indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for prepaid items, loans receivable, debt service, restricted assets and encumbered amounts that have not been accrued at year end.

S. Estimates

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

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments. The City has a formal adopted investment policy, with the main objective being the preservation of capital and the protection of investment principal.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories. Category 1 consists of “active” funds - those funds required to be kept in a “cash” or “near cash” status for immediate use by the City. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of “inactive” funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of “interim” funds - those funds which are not needed for immediate use but, which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- 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;
- 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;
- 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;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets 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
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. Protection of City cash and deposits is provided by the federal deposit insurance corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$8,972,827 and the bank balance was \$8,817,813. Federal depository insurance covered \$400,000 of the bank balance and \$8,417,813 was uninsured. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, the City was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

	<u>Balance</u>
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department not in the City's name	<u>\$8,417,813</u>
Total Balance	<u><u>\$8,417,813</u></u>

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2007 were as follows:

	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Investment Maturities (in Years)	
			less than 1	1-3
STAR Ohio	\$1,175,581	AAAm ¹	\$1,175,581	\$0
FFBCS	300,000	Aaa ¹ / AAA ²	0 b	300,000 b
FNMA	1,500,000	Aaa ¹ / AAA ²	500,000 b	1,000,000 b
FHLB	1,745,571	Aaa ¹ / AAA ²	1,250,388 a	495,183 a,b
FHLMC	2,499,322	Aaa ¹ / AAA ²	0 b	2,499,322 a,b
Total Investments	<u>\$7,220,474</u>		<u>\$2,925,969</u>	<u>\$4,294,505</u>

¹ Standard & Poor's

² Moody's Investor Service

^a Call Options – January 30, 2008; and March 8, 30, 2008.

^b Continuously Callable.

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City limits the amount the City may invest in one issuer to 30% of the City's investable funds. Of the City's total investments, 20.7% are FNMA, 24.2% are FHLB, 34.6% are FHLMC and 4.2% is Federal Farm Banks Consolidation System.

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less are treated as cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments
Per Financial Statements	\$4,891,990	\$11,301,311
Certificates of Deposit (with maturities of more than 3 months)	5,256,418	(5,256,418)
STAR Ohio	<u>(1,175,581)</u>	<u>1,175,581</u>
Per GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$8,972,827</u>	<u>\$7,220,474</u>

* Includes Cash with Fiscal Agent less funds on deposit with the Franklin County Treasurer of \$294,367.

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 3 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reevaluated every six years and equalization adjustments made in the third year following the reappraisal. The last revaluation was completed in 2005. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20.

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

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

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing Cities in the County, including the City of Worthington. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2007, was \$5.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .50% (5.00 mills) of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2007 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Real Property Tax	
Residential	\$421,556,470
Commercial	113,801,020
Industrial	23,951,150
Public Utility Real	26,850
Tangible Personal Property	20,012,285
Public Utility Tangible Personal	13,098,410
Total Assessed Valuation	<u><u>\$592,446,185</u></u>

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 3 – TAXES (Continued)

A. Property Taxes (Continued)

Property taxes receivable represent real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2007. 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 2007 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

B. Income Tax

The City levies and collects an income tax of 2.0 percent on all income earned within the City. In addition, the residents of the City are required to pay income tax on income earned outside of the City; however, the City allows a credit for income taxes paid to another municipality up to 100 percent of the City's current tax rate.

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

The City entered into an agreement with the Regional Income Tax Agency (R.I.T.A.) for the administration and collection of all City income tax effective July 1, 2002. Collections are distributed twice per month to the City less a 3.0% collection fee. An annual reconciliation is performed each year to determine each community's proportionate share of the collection expense and an adjustment is made at the time of the fixed 3.0% collection fee.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2007, consisted of taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues, special assessments, interest, and utility accounts. The City also has loans receivable at December 31, 2007 in the amount of \$270,000. This is a result of a loan in the amount of \$600,000 given to Swim Inc. by the City for renovations to the swimming facilities. The loan is to be repaid over a twenty-year period at \$30,000 per year with no interest charges.

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 5 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2007:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
General Fund	\$150,000	\$1,059,331
Capital Improvement Fund	394,331	652,299
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Street Maintenance & Repair Fund	150,000	0
Police Pension Fund	315,000	0
Parks and Recreation Revolving Fund	0	150,000
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	650,000	0
Economic Development Fund	200,000	0
Special Parks Fund	2,299	0
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>1,317,299</u>	<u>150,000</u>
Total All Funds	<u>\$1,861,630</u>	<u>\$1,861,630</u>

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2007, were as follows:

	<u>Interfund Loan Receivables</u>	<u>Interfund Loan Payables</u>
S.A. Bond Retirement Fund	\$0	\$153,738
Capital Improvement Fund	153,738	0
Totals	<u>\$153,738</u>	<u>\$153,738</u>

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CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2007:

<i>Historical Cost:</i>				
Class	December 31, 2006	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2007
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$4,855,754	\$0	\$0	\$4,855,754
Construction in Progress	695,812	2,231,975	(695,812)	2,231,975
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Land Improvements	164,786	0	0	164,786
Buildings	19,524,281	0	0	19,524,281
Infrastructure	25,696,431	1,202,241	0	26,898,672
Equipment and Furniture	7,866,121	547,940	(338,045)	8,076,016
Vehicles	3,749,885	724,164	(157,653)	4,316,396
Total Cost	<u>\$62,553,070</u>	<u>\$4,706,320</u>	<u>(\$1,191,510)</u>	<u>\$66,067,880</u>
<i>Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Class	December 31, 2006	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2007
Land Improvements	(\$148,308)	(\$5,493)	\$0	(\$153,801)
Buildings	(4,094,675)	(404,059)	0	(4,498,734)
Infrastructure	(16,022,164)	(629,071)	0	(16,651,235)
Equipment and Furniture	(4,195,668)	(414,406)	214,847	(4,395,227)
Vehicles	(1,910,584)	(275,957)	138,329	(2,048,212)
Total Depreciation	<u>(\$26,371,399)</u>	<u>(\$1,728,986) *</u>	<u>\$353,176</u>	<u>(\$27,747,209)</u>
<i>Net Value:</i>	<u>\$36,181,671</u>			<u>\$38,320,671</u>

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$414,951
Leisure Time Activities	435,677
Community Environment	17,931
Transportation	796,035
General Government	64,392
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$1,728,986</u>

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

All of the City's full-time employees participate in one of two separate retirement systems which are cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans.

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (the "Ohio PERS")

The following information was provided by the Ohio PERS to assist the City in complying with GASB Statement No. 27, "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers."

All employees of the City, except full-time uniformed police officers and full-time firefighters, participate in one of the three pension plans administered by the Ohio PERS: the Traditional Pension Plan (TP), the Member-Directed Plan (MD), and the Combined Plan (CO). The TP Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The MD Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the MD Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings thereon. The CO Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. Under the CO Plan employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the TP Plan. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the MD Plan.

The Ohio PERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the TP Plan and CO Plan. Members of the MD Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care benefits. Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority to establish and amend benefits. The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Ohio PERS. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. For 2007, employee and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD and CO). The employee contribution rate is 9.5%. The 2007 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 13.85%, of covered payroll, 8.35% to fund the pension and 5.5% to fund health care. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Public Employees Retirement Board. The City's contributions to the Ohio PERS for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$865,090, \$828,150 and \$799,950, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (the “Ohio PERS”) (Continued)

The Ohio PERS provides postemployment health care benefits to age and service retirants with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit under the TP and CO plans and to primary survivor recipients of such retirants. Health care coverage for disability recipients is also available. The health care coverage provided by the Ohio PERS is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to the Ohio PERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to the Ohio PERS. The portion of the 2007 employer contribution rate (identified above) that was used to fund health care for the year 2007 was 5.5% of covered payroll which amounted to \$343,538.

The significant actuarial assumptions and calculations relating to postemployment health care benefits were based on the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2006. The individual entry age actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of unfunded actuarial accrued liability. All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12% corridor. The investment assumption rate for 2006 was 6.5%. An annual increase of 4.0% compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.0% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.5% to 6.3%. Health care costs were assumed to increase 4.0% annually plus an additional factor ranging from .50% to 5% for the next 8 years. In subsequent years (9 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase 4% (the projected wage inflation rate).

Benefits are advanced-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The number of active contributing participants for the TP and CO Plans was 362,130. The actuarial value of the Ohio PERS net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2006 is \$12.0 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$30.7 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, became effective January 1, 2007. In addition to the HCPP, Ohio PERS has taken additional action to improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund in 2005 by creating a separate investment pool for health care assets. As an additional component of the HCPP, member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (the “OP&F Fund”)

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0% respectively for police officers and firefighters. The City's contributions to the OP&F Fund for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$495,272, \$468,367 and \$468,668 for police and \$670,874, \$634,435 and \$628,186 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

The OP&F Fund provides postemployment health care coverage to any person who received 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 on a full-time or two-thirds basis. The health care coverage provided by the OP&F Fund is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care costs paid from the funds of the OP&F Fund shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The Ohio Revised Code also provides statutory authority allowing the Fund's Board of Trustees to provide postemployment health care coverage to all eligible individuals from the employer's contributions to the OP&F Fund.

The portion of the 2007 covered payroll that was used to fund postemployment health care benefits was \$171,440 representing 6.75% of covered payroll for police and \$188,683 representing 6.75% of covered payroll for fire. Health care funding and accounting was on a pay-as-you-go basis. 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. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions. As of December 31, 2006, the date of the last actuarial evaluation available, the number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits was 14,120 for police and 10,563 for firefighters. The OP&F Fund does not provide separate data on the funded status and funding progress of postemployment health care benefits. The Fund's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 2006 were \$120,373,722, which was net of member contributions of \$58,532,848.

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

City employees earn sick leave at the rate of ten hours per month. Sick leave may be accumulated and carried forward from year to year without limit. An employee who is to be separated from City service through retirement, layoff, or resignation in good standing after completion of fifteen years continuous service with the City of Worthington and has accumulated more than 232 hours of sick leave, is eligible to be paid for thirty percent of the total accrued hours up to a maximum of 640 hours paid.

City employees earn vacation leave at varying rates depending upon the length of service. City employees can earn compensatory time for any work in excess of their normal hours of work per day in lieu of overtime pay. Employees earn compensatory time at the rate of one and one-half times for overtime hours worked.

At December 31, 2007, the total liability for accumulated unpaid compensated absences reported as long-term obligations of the City was as follows:

	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Sick Leave	24,268	\$656,202
Vacation / Compensatory Time	<u>27,444</u>	<u>742,083</u>
Total	<u>51,712</u>	<u>\$1,398,285</u>

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Insurance

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 2007, the City contracted with various insurance agencies for various insurance, which includes the following types of insurance, amount of coverage and the amount of deductible:

<u>Type of Coverage</u>	<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
General Liability	\$2,000,000	\$5,000
Automobile	1,000,000	1,000/1,000
Property	47,751,182	5,000
Boiler and Machinery	2,500,000	5,000
Crime	100,000	2,500
Public Officials	1,000,000	10,000
Law Enforcement	1,000,000	10,000
Umbrella	5,000,000	0

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

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

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Health Care Benefits

The City participates in the Central Ohio Health Care Consortium, a risk-sharing pool, which provides employee health care benefits for all full-time employees who wish to participate in the plan. The pool consists of five political subdivisions who pool risk for basic hospital, surgical and prescription drug coverage. The Pool is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of one director appointed by each member. The Board elects a chairman, a vice-chairman and a secretary. The Board is responsible for its own financial matters and the Pool maintains its own books of account. Budgeting and financing of the Pool is subject to the approval of the Board.

The City pays monthly contributions to the Pool, which are used to purchase excess loss insurance for the Pool, pay current claims and related claim settlement expenses and to establish and maintain sufficient reserves. The monthly contribution is determined for each member in accordance with the number of covered officers and employees, and the prior loss experience of the respective member group. The members' contributions represent 115 percent of the expected costs of the Pool, which will allow the Pool to establish excess reserves for future operations. The funds are maintained in a bank trust account established for the sole purpose and benefit of the Pool's operations.

The Pool has entered into an agreement for individual and aggregate excess loss coverage with a commercial insurance carrier. The individual excess loss coverage has been structured to indemnify the Pool for medical claims paid to an individual in excess of \$175,000, with an individual lifetime maximum of \$2,000,000. The aggregate excess loss coverage has been structured to indemnify the Pool for aggregate claims paid in excess of \$7,350,026, to a maximum of \$1,000,000 annually. In the event that the losses of the consortium in any year exceeds amounts paid to the Pool, together with all stop-loss, reinsurance and other coverage then in effect, then the payment of all uncovered losses shall revert to and be the sole obligation of the political subdivision against which the claim was made. No such loss has occurred in the past three years.

The City currently has no specified percentage share of the Pool. The only time at which a percentage share would be calculated occurs if the Pool votes to terminate. After a vote to terminate the Pool, the Board would wind-up the Pool's business as quickly as practicable, but in any event would complete this process no later than twelve months after the termination date. During such period, the Pool would continue to pay all claims and expenses until the Pool's funds are exhausted. After payment of all claims and expenses, or upon the termination of the aforesaid twelve month period, any remaining surplus funds held by the Pool would be paid to the members of the Pools who are members as of the termination date. The Board would determine the manner in which such surplus funds would be distributed, and would consider the percentage relationship which each member's contributions to the Pool for the prior three calendar years of the Pool bore to all members' contributions to the Pool for that same period. The City's payment for health insurance coverage to the Central Ohio Health Care Consortium in 2007 was \$1,576,771.

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Detail of the changes in the bonds and compensated absences of the City for the year ended December 31, 2007, were as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2006	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2007	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
1987 7.375% Huntley Road	\$24,855	\$0	(\$24,855)	\$0	\$0
2001 4.921% Various Purpose	2,215,000	0	(410,000)	1,805,000	425,000
2005 3.890% Various Purpose Refunding	7,185,000	0	(10,000)	7,175,000	60,000
2005 Deferred Loss on Refunding	(605,287)	0	40,353	(564,934)	(40,353)
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>8,819,568</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(404,502)</u>	<u>8,415,066</u>	<u>444,647</u>
Special Assessment Bonds:					
1987 7.375% Huntley Road	30,145	0	(30,145)	0	0
Total Special Assessment Bonds with Governmental Commitment	<u>30,145</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(30,145)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
OPWC Loan:					
0.00% Old Worthington ADA Ramps	0	156,201	0	156,201	7,810
Compensated Absences	<u>1,389,019</u>	<u>1,399,083</u>	<u>(1,389,019)</u>	<u>1,399,083</u>	<u>798</u>
Total General Long-Term Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$10,238,732</u>	<u>\$1,555,284</u>	<u>(\$1,823,666)</u>	<u>\$9,970,350</u>	<u>\$453,255</u>

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the refinancing of bond anticipation notes. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. All general obligation bond issues will be paid through the General Obligation Debt Retirement Fund.

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A. Principal and Interest Requirements

A summary of the City's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2007, follows:

Years	General Obligation Bonds		OPWC Loan		Totals
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2008	\$485,000	354,315	\$7,810	\$2,223	\$849,348
2009	505,000	335,365	7,810	0	848,175
2010	525,000	314,830	7,810	0	847,640
2011	550,000	293,235	7,810	0	851,045
2012	570,000	270,075	7,810	0	847,885
2013-2017	3,290,000	994,275	39,050	0	4,323,325
2018-2021	3,055,000	311,600	39,050	0	3,405,650
2022-2026	0	0	39,051	0	39,051
Totals	<u>\$8,980,000</u>	<u>\$2,873,695</u>	<u>\$156,201</u>	<u>\$2,223</u>	<u>\$11,973,068</u>

B. Defeasance of General Obligation and Special Assessment Debt

In November of 2005 the City issued \$7,185,000 of Various Purpose Refunding General Obligation Bonds to defease a portion of the \$9,450,000 of General Obligation Bonds for Various Purposes dated 2001.

The net proceeds of the 2005 Various Purposes General Obligation Bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest earned, was and will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded General Obligation Bonds, which have a balance of \$6,840,000 at December 31, 2007, are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advanced refunding.

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 12 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The City had the following outstanding commitments at December 31, 2007:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Community Center Addition	\$49,531
Design Cultural Arts Center	250,684
Records Management & Mobile Data System	20,996
Village Green/Oxford St. ADA	329,475
Traffic Signal Improvement	7,623
Firefighter Community Park	5,670
2005 Street Improvement Program	72,412
2005 New & Replacement Equipment	3,210
Acquire 752 High St	363,423
2006 Street Improve Program	175,677
E. Wilson Bridge Rd Resurface	11,559
E. North St. Reconstruction	19,194
2006 New & Replacement Equipment	621
Police Cruisers	277,480
Safety HVAC Improvements	60,821
Upgrade 911 Equipment	38,690
Community Center Showers	11,822
2007 New & Replacement Equipment	212,284
2007 Sewer Replace & Lining Project	261,795
S.E. Sewer Shed Study & Master Plan	145,522
R.R. Crossing Signals	6,110
2007 Street Improvement Program	86,931
	<u>\$2,411,530</u>

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Litigation

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

B. State and Federal Grants

For the period January 1, 2007, to December 31, 2007, the City received state and federal 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.



Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

**REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT
OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
*GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS***

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Worthington, Ohio:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Worthington, Ohio (City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2008. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiency described and labeled as item 2007-1 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that the significant deficiency described above is not a material weakness.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, 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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated June 30, 2008.

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the City's response and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio
June 30, 2008

CITY OF WORTHINGTON, OHIO

Schedule of Findings and Responses

Year Ended December 31, 2007

Finding 2007-1 – Audit Adjustments

During the course of our audit, we identified a material misstatement in the financial statements for the year under audit that was not initially identified by the City's internal control over financial reporting. Throughout the year, the City maintains its books and records on the cash-basis of accounting and converts its financial statements at year-end to generally accepted accounting principles. The audit adjustment was necessary to correct an error in the City's conversion process. The City did not capitalize construction in progress which was recorded as accounts payable at December 31, 2007 but rather expensed those items. Therefore, capital assets reported at December 31, 2007 were understated by approximately \$588,000 and expenses of the City's governmental activities were overstated by the same amount.

Management response: Management concurs with the finding.



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

CITY OF WORTHINGTON

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 Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
SEPTEMBER 16, 2008**