

City of Willoughby Hills Lake County, Ohio

General Purpose External Financial Statements For the Year ended December 31, 2010

Local Government Services Section

City of Willoughby Hills, Ohio Basic Financial Statements

Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010
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Dave Yost · Auditor of State

Members of Council City of Willoughby Hills 35405 Chardon Road Willoughby Hills, Ohio 44094-9103

Accountant's Compilation Report

We have compiled the accompanying basic financial statements of the City of Willoughby Hills as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. We have not audited or reviewed the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or provide any assurance about whether the financial statements are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and for designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements.

Our responsibility is to conduct the compilation in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The objective of a compilation is to assist management in presenting financial information in the form of financial statements without undertaking to obtain or provide any assurance that there are no material modifications that should be made to the financial statements.

DAVE YOST Auditor of State

Unice S. Smith Chief of Local Government Services

Uneie D. Smith

June 3, 2011

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Willoughby Hills' (the City) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2010. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information contained in the financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- On November 2, 2010, a majority of the electors of the City of Willoughby Hills voted to approve an increase of one half percent to the City's income tax rate, raising it to 2 percent. The additional one half percent increase will be used to support the City's safety forces.
- Overall, governmental activities expenses decreased as a result of diligent financial management. The City actively pursues grants to offset costs of providing services and to offer new programs to the Citizens of Willoughby Hills.
- > During 2010, the City completed road improvements to Bishop Road as well as slope improvements to Maple Grove. The City has actively pursued and has been successful in obtaining grants and financial assistance from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for these improvements.

Using This Annual Financial Report

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Willoughby Hills' basic financial statements. These statements are organized so that readers can understand the City as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial conditions.

The statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City. They provide both an aggregate view of the City's finances in addition to a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

The City of Willoughby Hills as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the questions, "How did we do financially during 2010?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accounting similar to the accounting used by the private sector. The basis for this accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the City of Willoughby Hills' assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Willoughby Hills is improving

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010 Unaudited

or deteriorating. However, the analysis on the City's condition must also look at the City's tax base, property tax evaluation and the condition of the City's assets.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the recent year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, security of persons and property (police and fire), leisure time activities, community environment and transportation. The only business-type activity is the sewer operation.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental funds Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources*, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the year.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*.

The City of maintains twenty-five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, fire levy fund and general bond retirement fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into single, aggregated presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its funds to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

Proprietary Funds The City's only proprietary fund is the sewer system. Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010 Unaudited

Fiduciary Funds The City uses agency funds to record receipting of deposits and disbursements for persons and businesses who are involved with going through the Board of Zoning Appeals (BZA) through the City's Planning Commission. City ordinances require the deposit of funds to defray any engineering or legal cost associated with a case before our BZA of the Planning Commission.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that are essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The City as a Whole

As noted earlier, the Statement of Net Assets looks at the City as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2010 compared to 2009.

Table 1
Net Assets

| | Governmen | Governmental Activities | | ype Activity | Total | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 |
| Assets | | | | A. | | |
| Current and Other Assets | \$5,966,896 | \$5,622,686 | \$1,598,078 | \$1,423,971 | \$7,564,974 | \$7,046,657 |
| Capital Assets, Net | 11,959,402 | 11,373,179 | 19,980,152 | 15,956,162 | 31,939,554 | 27,329,341 |
| Total Assets | 17,926,298 | 16,995,865 | 21,578,230 | 17,380,133 | 39,504,528 | 34,375,998 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities | 2,685,465 | 2,696,421 | 509,361 | 140,608 | 3,194,826 | 2,837,029 |
| Long-Term Liabilities | | | | , | -,, | _,001,023 |
| Due Within One Year | 1,763,092 | 1,739,784 | 252,309 | 264,000 | 2,015,401 | 2,003,784 |
| Due in More Than One Year | 2,507,597 | 2,800,352 | 13,481,880 | 11,842,742 | 15,989,477 | 14,643,094 |
| Total Liabilities | 6,956,154 | 7,236,557 | 14,243,550 | 12,247,350 | 21,199,704 | 19,483,907 |
| Net Assets | | | | | | |
| Invested in Capital Assets, | | | | | | |
| Net of Related Debt | 8,511,555 | 7,669,506 | 6,245,963 | 3,849,420 | 14,757,518 | 11,518,926 |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | , , , |
| Capital Projects | 332,914 | 643,591 | 0 | 0 | 332,914 | 643,591 |
| Other Purposes | 1,479,788 | 695,735 | 0 | 0 | 1,479,788 | 695,735 |
| Unrestricted | 645,887 | 750,476 | 1,088,717 | 1,283,363 | 1,734,604 | 2,033,839 |
| Total Net Assets | \$10,970,144 | \$9,759,308 | \$7,334,680 | \$5,132,783 | \$18,304,824 | \$14,892,091 |

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010 Unaudited

For the City, total net assets for governmental activities saw an increase. A major component of the City's assets is capital assets. For 2010, the City's net capital assets increased significantly. This is a reflection of the commitment of the City to undertake major capital projects to protect the health and safety of its residents. In 2010, the City, along with the Ohio Department of Transportation began major road improvements along Euclid-Chardon Road and S.O.M. Center Road by replacing a number of light signals, as well as major intersection improvements. The City also made major improvements to Bishop Road as well as with the Maple Grove slope. The City's net assets also increased as a result of a large increase in cash. This increase in cash is a direct result of cutting costs and strict budgeting throughout the City.

Total net assets for business-type activities showed a significant increase that can be directly attributed to the construction in progress associated with the major improvements being made in the Euclid sanitary sewer project. During 2010, the City received its remaining share of grant money from the Army Corp of Engineers as well as received grant money from the Ohio Public Works Commission to pay for the sanitary sewer project.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net assets for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for the current year.

Table 2
Change in Net Assets

| | Governmenta | Governmental Activities | | Business-Type Activity | | Total | |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 | |
| Revenues | | a | | | | | |
| Program Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$3,317,432 | \$2,470,710 | \$1,184,304 | \$1,345,022 | \$4,501,736 | \$3,815,732 | |
| Operating Grants | | | | | | | |
| and Contributions | 996,158 | 753,158 | 0 | 0 | 996,158 | 753,158 | |
| Capital Grants | | | | | | | |
| and Assessments | 747,485 | 402,000 | 2,082,388 | 1,752,236 | 2,829,873 | 2,154,236 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total Program Revenues | 5,061,075 | 3,625,868 | 3,266,692 | 3,097,258 | 8,327,767 | 6,723,126 | |
| | | | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| General Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 1,848,985 | 1,976,090 | 0 | 0 | 1,848,985 | 1,976,090 | |
| Income Taxes | 3,161,682 | 3,043,926 | 0 | 0 | 3,161,682 | 3,043,926 | |
| Admission Taxes | 41,804 | 53,597 | 0 | 0 | 41,804 | 53,597 | |
| Grants and Entitlements | 882,679 | 892,036 | 0 | 0 | 882,679 | 892,036 | |
| Franchise Taxes | 88,887 | 78,994 | 0 | 0 | 88,887 | 78,994 | |
| Interest | 9,751 | 22,546 | 1,556 | 3,446 | 11,307 | 25,992 | |
| Payment in Lieu of Taxes | 108,399 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108,399 | 0 | |
| Other | 76,737 | 178,875 | 0 | 150 | 76,737 | 179,025 | |
| Total General Revenues | 6,218,924 | 6,246,064 | 1,556 | 3,596 | 6,220,480 | 6,249,660 | |
| Total Revenues | \$11,279,999 | \$9,871,932 | \$3,268,248 | \$3,100,854 | \$14,548,247 | \$12,972,786 | |

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010 Unaudited

Table 2
Change in Net Assets
(continued)

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-T | ype Activity | Total | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 |
| Program Expenses | | | | | | |
| General Government | \$3,113,903 | \$2,864,041 | \$0 | \$0 | \$3,113,903 | \$2,864,041 |
| Security of Persons and Property: | | | | | | |
| Police | 3,071,236 | 3,237,848 | 0 | 0 | 3,071,236 | 3,237,848 |
| Fire | 1,946,116 | 2,055,644 | 0 | 0 | 1,946,116 | 2,055,644 |
| Transportation | 1,182,773 | 1,256,169 | 0 | 0 | 1,182,773 | 1,256,169 |
| Community Environment | 136,638 | 127,987 | 0 | 0 | 136,638 | 127,987 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 194,127 | 269,961 | 0 | 0 | 194,127 | 269,961 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 131,358 | 145,549 | 0 | 0 | 131,358 | 145,549 |
| Sewer | 0 | 0 | 1,359,363 | 1,143,779 | 1,359,363 | 1,143,779 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Program Expenses | 9,776,151 | 9,957,199 | 1,359,363 | 1,143,779 | 11,135,514 | 11,100,978 |
| | | | | | | |
| Transfers | (293,012) | 20,163 | 293,012 | (20,163) | 0 | 0 |
| Change in Net Assets | 1,210,836 | (65,104) | 2,201,897 | 1,936,912 | 3,412,733 | 1,871,808 |
| Net Assets Beginning of Year | 9,759,308 | 9,824,412 | 5,132,783 | 3,195,871 | 14,892,091 | 13,020,283 |
| Net Assets End of Year | \$10,970,144 | \$9,759,308 | \$7,334,680 | \$5,132,783 | \$18,304,824 | \$14,892,091 |

Governmental Activities

For governmental activities, there was an increase in program revenues for 2010, while general revenues saw a slight decrease. The increase in program revenues is a result of the collection of more fines and forfeitures received in the mayor's court than in 2009. The decrease in general revenues is a result of fewer property taxes received. Several sources fund the City's governmental activities with the municipal income tax being the largest component. The City has a current municipal income tax rate of 1.5 percent. In November 2010, the voters approved a one half percent increase to the City's income tax rate. Effective January 1, 2011, the City will match its other adjacent Lake County cities with an income tax rate of two percent. The additional one half percent increase will be solely used to support the City's safety forces. The City grants one hundred percent credit to residents who pay municipal income tax to another city. Property tax collections are the next largest source of revenue for governmental activities. The City collects 3 mills of inside millage and 4.4 mills of outside millage. The outside millage is generated from a 1.8 mill perpetual levy for fire and EMS services and a 2.6 mill road levy. In November 2009, the voters renewed their 2005 five year replacement road levy at a rate of 2.5 mills. The collection of this levy began in 2010. The City is constantly reviewing its fee structure to insure that all fees constitute a fair charge for the cost of providing government services. A review of the above table also shows that program expenses decreased from 2009 levels. This decrease is largely due to the limitation of overtime worked in the police and fire departments. In order to keep costs down, the City also began strict spending and budgeting throughout the City.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010 Unaudited

Overall, the largest expenses for the City are in the police and fire departments. The City, in conjunction with the Federal Drug Enforcement Agency, vigorously enforces drug laws. They have made several large drug busts and confiscated large quantities of illegal substances. The City places confiscated funds in two special revenue funds. The use of these confiscated funds is governed by the police department control policy.

The City's fire department consists of six officers, three class A firemen and approximately forty part-time firemen. All of these personnel are cross trained as paramedics. In the late 1990's the City began charging for ambulance rides. Proceeds of the ambulance billings are pledged by ordinance to help defray the costs of the \$1,153,000 bond taken-out in 2001 for a major renovation of the fire station.

Another major expense is transportation. The City uses a combination of the State license and gasoline excise taxes to fund a ten person service department. In 2001, the City made a change in budgeting and moved all of the department costs into the street construction, maintenance and repair special revenue fund. Prior to this, there were duplicate expense codes for personnel and materials. By combining all transportation services in one fund, the City can monitor the expenses more easily. As a result of being more conservative in their spending, transportation expenses continued to show a decrease from 2009.

Business-Type Activity

The City's business-type activity is comprised of one enterprise fund, which is the City's sanitary sewer system. The City has been under EPA findings and orders related to illegal discharge of waste since 2000. In 2002, the City paid a \$16,000 fine to the EPA. This prompted the City to initiate major renovation projects. The first one was the Euclid Creek Interceptor Project, which was completed in 2005. The next scheduled project was the Euclid Sewer project. In 2005, the City began construction on this next phase of the Euclid Creek Interceptor Project. The large amount shown in construction in progress is reflective of this project. The project is financed through Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) grants and low or no interest OWDA and OPWC loans and a grant received from the Army Corp of Engineers. In 2006, the City began construction on the Woodlands Sewers project. This project is also funded through OWDA loans. In 2007, the City began construction on the Sewer Laterals project which was also funded through OWDA loans. As of December 31, 2010, the Euclid Sewer, Woodlands Sewers and Sewer Laterals projects were not completed.

Governmental Funds

A review of the City's governmental funds provides information on near-term flows and balances of expendable resources and serves as a useful measure of a government's net resources. Governmental fund information can be found on page 16 and is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, fire levy special revenue fund and general bond retirement debt service fund. The general fund saw a significant increase in fund balance during the year with revenues exceeding expenditures largely due to the City being more conservative in their spending in efforts to reduce costs. The fire levy special revenue fund saw an increase in fund balance with revenues continuing to exceed expenditures for the year. The general bond retirement debt service fund saw an increase in fund balance due to revenue received during year covering the debt payments that were made.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010 Unaudited

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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 2010, the City amended its general fund numerous times as the City tried to avoid waiting until the end of the year to adjust appropriations. All recommendations for budget changes are presented to the Finance Committee of Council before going to City Council for legislative action to approve the change. Budgetary changes normally consist of requests for capital expenditures as the City operates with a legal level of control at the fund level. The control level of the general fund however is by object level within each department within the fund. This allows the City to make small interdepartmental budget modifications within departments. The general fund is monitored closely with regard to revenues and related expenditures. There was an increase in actual revenue received largely due to an increase in fines and forfeitures received in the mayor's court. There was a decrease in actual expenditures made compared to the final budget. This was due to restricting spending as much as possible in the City's efforts to maintain a positive fund balance.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 3 shows 2010 balances of capital assets as compared to 2009.

Table 3

Capital Assets at December 31
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

| | Governmenta | Governmental Activities | | pe Activity | Total | |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 |
| Land | \$34,400 | \$34,400 | \$268,613 | \$268,613 | \$303,013 | \$303,013 |
| Construction in Progress | 418,204 | 142,695 | 13,759,518 | 9,632,461 | 14,177,722 | 9,775,156 |
| Land Improvements | 422,963 | 469,538 | 0 | 0 | 422,963 | 469,538 |
| Buildings Improvements | 5,885,730 | 5,908,408 | 0 | 0 | 5,885,730 | 5,908,408 |
| Machinery and Equipment | 1,941,013 | 2,013,950 | 308,171 | 343,886 | 2,249,184 | 2,357,836 |
| Infrastructure | 3,257,092 | 2,804,188 | 0 | 0 | 3,257,092 | 2,804,188 |
| Sewer Improvements | 0 | 0 | 5,643,850 | 5,711,202 | 5,643,850 | 5,711,202 |
| Total Capital Assets | \$11,959,402 | \$11,373,179 | \$19,980,152 | \$15,956,162 | \$31,939,554 | \$27,329,341 |

For 2010, the primary additions for governmental activities included a new HVAC system at the City Hall Complex, road improvements and vehicles. Major road improvements included construction started on light signals at S.O.M. Center Road as well as major slope improvements to Maple Grove. The primary addition for the business-type activity was the continued construction in progress added for the Euclid sewer improvements. Additional information concerning the City's capital assets can be found in Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010 Unaudited

Debt

Table 4 summarizes the City's long-term obligations outstanding.

 Table 4

 Outstanding Long-Term Obligations at Year End

| | Govern Activ | SAME OF THE PARTY | | Business-Type Activity | | Total | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|---|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 | |
| Notes Payable | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | |
| General Obligation Bonds | 2,045,126 | 2,277,768 | 0 | 0 | 2,045,126 | 2,277,768 | |
| Special Assessment Bond | 52,074 | 69,432 | 0 | 0 | 52,074 | 69,432 | |
| OWDA Loans | 0 | 0 | 13,034,933 | 11,319,188 | 13,034,933 | 11,319,188 | |
| OPWC Loans | 0 | 0 | 592,925 | 649,100 | 592,925 | 649,100 | |
| Lake County Payable | 107,702 | 107,702 | 0 | 0 | 107,702 | 107,702 | |
| Capital Leases | 61,728 | 89,311 | 106,331 | 138,454 | 168,059 | 227,765 | |
| Compensated Absences | 754,059 | 745,923 | 0 | 0 | 754,059 | 745,923 | |
| Total | \$4,270,689 | \$4,540,136 | \$13,734,189 | \$12,106,742 | \$18,004,878 | \$16,646,878 | |

The general obligation bonds outstanding consist of the 1993 service garage addition bonds, 1993 sanitary sewer improvement bonds, 2001 fire station improvement bonds, 2004 municipal complex improvement bonds and 2005 aerial ladder fire truck bonds. The special assessment bonds outstanding are for sanitary sewer improvements. The principal and interest for these bonds are retired with assessments levied against property owners of the City based on the benefit to the respective parties. Assessments are collected by the Lake County Auditor and will be received over the next six years. The notes payable outstanding are for the anticipation of bonds being issued for municipal facilities and street improvements. The Lake County payable includes money owed to Lake County for the City's local portion of Pleasant Valley Road and Rogers Road bridge rehabilitation projects. Business-type debt includes OPWC and OWDA loans outstanding for infrastructure improvement projects, which are repaid using sewer revenues. Additional information concerning debt issuances can be found in Note 15 to the basic financial statements.

Current Related Financial Activities

The City maintains a careful watch over its financial operations. This should help the City continue to remain financially strong. In addition, the City has a strong internal control system, and has implemented even more stringent budgeting and procurement standards to help the City meet the challenges of the future. The City remains open to providing the Citizens of Willoughby Hills with full disclosure of the financial position of the City.

Contacting the City of Willoughby Hills' Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Finance Director, City of Willoughby Hills, 35405 Chardon Road, Willoughby Hills, Ohio 44094-9103. Phone: (440) 946-1234, Fax: (440) 975-3533 or email finance@willoughbyhills-oh.gov.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2010

| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activity | Total |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| | | | |
| Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | £2 220 102 | #1 220 KF2 | 00 150 005 |
| Materials and Supplies Inventory | \$2,228,182 | \$1,230,653 | \$3,458,835 |
| Accounts Receivable | 63,853 | 0 | 63,853 |
| Internal Balances | 104,805 | 0 | 104,805 |
| Intergovernmental Receivable | (332,300) | 332,300 | 0 |
| Prepaid Items | 805,747 | 24,086 | 829,833 |
| | 44,156 | 11,039 | 55,195 |
| Municipal Income Taxes Receivable | 855,433 | 0 | 855,433 |
| Property Taxes Receivable | 2,022,338 | 0 | 2,022,338 |
| Special Assessments Receivable | 52,074 | 0 | 52,074 |
| Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable | 108,399 | 0 | 108,399 |
| Permissive Motor Vehicle Taxes Receivable | 5,426 | 0 | 5,426 |
| Deferred Charges | 8,783 | 0 | 8,783 |
| Nondepreciable Capital Assets | 452,604 | 14,028,131 | 14,480,735 |
| Depreciable Capital Assets, Net | 11,506,798 | 5,952,021 | 17,458,819 |
| Total Assets | 17,926,298 | 21,578,230 | 39,504,528 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Accounts Payable | 101,625 | 5,363 | 106,988 |
| Contracts Payable | 87,332 | 265,505 | 352,837 |
| Accrued Wages | 84,793 | 854 | 85,647 |
| Retainage Payable | 20,572 | 61,716 | 82,288 |
| Accrued Interest Payable | 64,205 | 49,100 | 113,305 |
| Matured Compensated Absences | 55,518 | 0 | 55,518 |
| Intergovernmental Payable | 265,351 | 126,823 | 392,174 |
| Deferred Revenue | 2,006,069 | 0 | 2,006,069 |
| Long-Term Liabilities: | 2,000,009 | Ů. | 2,000,009 |
| Due Within One Year | 1,763,092 | 252,309 | 2,015,401 |
| Due In More Than One Year | 2,507,597 | 13,481,880 | 15,989,477 |
| Total Liabilities | 6,956,154 | 14,243,550 | 21,199,704 |
| Net Assets | | | E. |
| Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt | 8,511,555 | 6 245 062 | 14757510 |
| Restricted for: | 8,311,333 | 6,245,963 | 14,757,518 |
| Capital Projects | 332,914 | 0 | 332,914 |
| Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair | 292,875 | 0 | 292,875 |
| Road Levy | 477,302 | 0 | 477,302 |
| Drug Enforcement | 219,753 | 0 | 219,753 |
| Unclaimed Monies | 28,043 | 0 | 28,043 |
| Other Purposes | 461,815 | 0 | 461,815 |
| Unrestricted | 645,887 | 1,088,717 | 1,734,604 |
| Total Net Assets | \$10,970,144 | \$7,334,680 | \$18,304,824 |

See accountant's compilation report See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

| | 1 | Program Revenues | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | Expenses | Charges for Services | Operating Grants and Contributions | Capital Grants and Assessments | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | |
| General Government | \$3,113,903 | \$2,663,141 | \$995 | \$200,853 | |
| Security of Persons and Property: | | | | | |
| Police | 3,071,236 | 23,009 | 186,932 | 0 | |
| Fire | 1,946,116 | 293,828 | 87,624 | 0 | |
| Transportation | 1,182,773 | 3,497 | 685,825 | 546,632 | |
| Community Environment | 136,638 | 94,826 | 33,257 | 0 | |
| Leisure Time Activities | 194,127 | 239,131 | 1,525 | 0 | |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 131,358 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total Governmental Activities | 9,776,151 | 3,317,432 | 996,158 | 747,485 | |
| Business-Type Activity: | | | | | |
| Sewer | 1,359,363 | 1,184,304 | 0 | 2,082,388 | |
| Total | \$11,135,514 | \$4,501,736 | \$996,158 | \$2,829,873 | |

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Debt Service

Police Pension

Fire Levy

Road Levy

Municipal Income Tax Levied for General Purposes

Admission Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Franchise Taxes

Interest

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

Other

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

See accountant's compilation report
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities December 31, 2010

| Total Governmental Funds Balances | | \$1,935,518 |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities i | n the | |
| statement of net assets are different because | | |
| | | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities ar | | |
| financial resources and therefore are not repor | ted in the | |
| funds. | | 11,959,402 |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay f | or current | |
| period expenditures and therefore are deferred | | |
| Intergovernmental | 606,928 | |
| Special Assessments | 52,074 | |
| Income Taxes | 533,475 | |
| Property Taxes | 124,668 | |
| Charges for Services | 84,190 | |
| Total | | 1,401,335 |
| In the statement of activities, interest is accrued | on outstanding | |
| liabilities, whereas in governmental funds, an i | | |
| expenditure is reported when due. | | (64,205) |
| Bond issuance costs will be amortized over the l | ife of the bonds | |
| on the statement of net assets. | are of the bonds | 8,783 |
| | | 7.00 |
| Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in t | | |
| period and therefore are not reported in the fun | | |
| Notes Payable General Obligation Bonds | (1,250,000) | |
| Special Assessment Bonds | (2,045,126) (52,074) | |
| Lake County Payable | (107,702) | |
| Capital Leases | (61,728) | |
| Compensated Absences | (754,059) | |
| Fotal | (+= 1,000) | (4,270,689) |
| Net Assets of Governmental Activities | | \$10,970,144 |
| See accountant's compilation report | | |
| See accompanying notes to the basic financial sta | atements | |

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

| | | | | Other | Total |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | General Bond | Governmental | Governmental |
| | General | Fire Levy | Retirement | Funds | Funds |
| Revenues | | | | | Tunds |
| Property Taxes | \$569,003 | \$459,285 | \$119,925 | \$704,280 | \$1,852,493 |
| Municipal Income Taxes | 3,486,159 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,486,159 |
| Admission Taxes | 41,804 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41,804 |
| Permissive Motor Vehicle Taxes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 69,793 | 69,793 |
| Charges for Services | 32,420 | 137,855 | 0 | 224,111 | 394,386 |
| Licenses, Permits and Fees | 190,820 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 190,820 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 2,509,213 | 0 | 0 | 96,509 | 2,605,722 |
| Intergovernmental | 869,494 | 90,451 | 85,673 | 1,344,678 | 2,390,296 |
| Special Assessments | 0 | 0 | 200,853 | 17,358 | 218,211 |
| Payment in Lieu of Taxes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108,399 | 108,399 |
| Interest | 1,995 | 175 | 42 | 7,539 | 9,751 |
| Rentals | 104,288 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 104,288 |
| Contributions and Donations | 2,138 | 198 | 0 | 6,367 | 8,703 |
| Franchise Taxes | 88,887 | 0 | 0 | 0,507 | 88,887 |
| Other | 41,150 | 0 | 0 | 35,587 | 76,737 |
| Total Revenues | 7,937,371 | 687,964 | 406,493 | 2,614,621 | 11,646,449 |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| General Government | 2,850,951 | 0 | 20,785 | 70,732 | 2,942,468 |
| Security of Persons and Property: | | | 10000 * 0.000000 | , | -,, |
| Police | 2,769,194 | 0 | 0 | 242,915 | 3,012,109 |
| Fire | 1,201,518 | 574,116 | 0 | 30,881 | 1,806,515 |
| Transportation | 24,516 | 0 | 0 | 1,184,146 | 1,208,662 |
| Community Environment | 134,130 | 0 | 0 | 1,429 | 135,559 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 112,122 | 0 | 0 | 75,882 | 188,004 |
| Capital Outlay | 0 | 0 | 0 | 929,563 | 929,563 |
| Debt Service: | | | | 8 | , |
| Principal Retirement | 0 | 0 | 1,482,642 | 44,941 | 1,527,583 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 0 | 0 | 131,648 | 7,038 | 138,686 |
| Total Expenditures | 7,092,431 | 574,116 | 1,635,075 | 2,587,527 | 11,889,149 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | 844,940 | 113,848 | (1,228,582) | 27,094 | (242,700) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | |
| General Obligation Notes Issued | 0 | 0 | 1,250,000 | 0 | 1,250,000 |
| Transfers In | 49,887 | 119,983 | 0 | 267,230 | 437,100 |
| Transfers Out | (229,767) | 0 | 0 | (500,345) | (730,112) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (179,880) | 119,983 | 1,250,000 | (233,115) | 956,988 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | 665,060 | 233,831 | 21,418 | (206,021) | 714,288 |
| Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year | 265,703 | (137,421) | 1,925 | 1,091,023 | 1,221,230 |
| Fund Balances End of Year | \$930,763 | \$96,410 | \$23,343 | \$885,002 | \$1,935,518 |
| | | - | | | w.,,,,,,,,, |

See accountant's compilation report

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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, 2010

| 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 in the current period. Capital Outlay Depreciation Total Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a loss is reported for each disposal. Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in governmental funds. Property Taxes Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in governmental funds. Property Taxes (33,544.77) Special Assessments (117,358) Charges for Services (324,4477) Special Assessments (117,358) Charges for Services (22,216) Intergovernmental Total Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Note Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable Total Note proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Accured Interest Accured Interest Accured Interest Anontziation of Bond Issuance Costs Total Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure when dae in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Accured Interest Accured Interest Anontziation of Bond Issuance Costs Total Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and there | Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds | | \$714,288 |
|--|---|-----------|-------------|
| depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Outlay Depreciation Total Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a loss is reported for each disposal. Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in governmental funds. Proporty Taxes Income Taxes Special Assessments Intergovernmental | | | |
| Depreciation Total Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a loss is reported for each disposal. Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in governmental funds. Property Taxes Property Taxes Income Taxes Special Assessments Charges for Services Charges for Services Charges for Services Total Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Notes Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable Special Assessment Bonds Payable Special Assessment Bonds Payable Total Note proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Note proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Accured Interest Accured Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accured Interest Accured Interest Accured Interest seported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accured Interest Accured Interest seported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but it is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accured Interest Accured Interest seported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but it is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accured Interest seported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but it is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accured Interest seported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but it is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net asse | of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. | | |
| Total S89,493 Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a loss is reported for each disposal. Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in governmental funds. Property Taxes (324,477) Special Assessments (17,358) Charges for Services (22,216) Intergovernmental (43,323) Total (43,323) Total (43,323) Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Notes Payable (17,358) Capital Leases Payable (17,358) Capital Leases Payable (17,358) Total (1,527,583) Note proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Note proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest (1,757) Total (1,757) Total (1,757) Total (1,757) Total (1,757) Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities See accountant's compilation report | | 1,129,998 | |
| Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a loss is reported for each disposal. Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in governmental funds. Property Taxes (324,477) Special Assessments (17,358) Charges for Services (22,216 Intergovernmental (43,323) Total (43,323) Total (43,323) Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Notes Payable (232,642) Special Assessment Bonds Payable (17,358) Capital Leases Payable (232,642) Special Assessment Bonds Payable (17,358) Capital Leases Payable (1,527,583) Note proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Note proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest seported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest (9,088) Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs (1,757) Total (1,757) Total (1,758) Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. | <u> </u> | (540,505) | |
| Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in governmental funds. Property Taxes (3,508) Income Taxes (324,477) Special Assessments (117,358) Charges for Services 22,216 Intergovernmental (43,323) Total (366,450) Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Notes Payable 1,250,000 General Obligation Bonds Payable 232,642 Special Assessment Bonds Payable 17,358 Capital Leases Payable 27,583 Total 1,527,583 Note proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Acerued Interest reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Acerued Interest Acerued Interest 9,085 Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs (1,757) Total 7,328 Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (8,136) Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities 51,210,836 See accountant's compilation report | Total | | 589,493 |
| Income Taxes (3,508) Income Taxes (324,477) Special Assessments (17,358) Charges for Services 22,216 Intergovernmental (43,323) Total (366,450) Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Notes Payable 232,642 Special Assessment Bonds Payable 17,358 Capital Leases Payable 27,583 Total 1,527,583 Note proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Note proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs Total 7,328 Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (8,136) Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities 51,210,836 See accountant's compilation report | | | (3,270) |
| Property Taxes (3,508) Income Taxes (324,477) Special Assessments (17,358) Charges for Services 22,216 Intergovernmental (43,323) Total (366,450) Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Notes Payable 1,250,000 General Obligation Bonds Payable 232,642 Special Assessment Bonds Payable 17,358 Capital Leases Payable 27,583 Total 1,527,583 Note proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. (1,250,000) Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. (1,250,000) Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. (1,750,000) Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (8,136) Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities See accountant's compilation report | | | |
| Income Taxes Special Assessments Charges for Services Charges for Service for Industry Services Charges for Services Charges for Service for Services Charges for Services Charge | | (3,508) | |
| Charges for Services 22,216 Intergovernmental (43,323) Total (366,450) Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Notes Payable 1,250,000 General Obligation Bonds Payable 232,642 Special Assessment Bonds Payable 17,358 Capital Leases Payable 27,583 Total 1,527,583 Note proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. (1,250,000) Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. (1,250,000) Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. (1,757) Accrued Interest 9,085 Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs (1,757) Total 7,328 Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (8,136) Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities 51,210,836 See accountant's compilation report | Income Taxes | | |
| Intergovernmental Total Total Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Notes Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable Special Assessment Bonds Payable Capital Leases Payable Total Note proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Note proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest Accrued Interest Accrued Interest Total Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities See accountant's compilation report | Special Assessments | (17,358) | |
| Total (366,450) Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Notes Payable 1,250,000 General Obligation Bonds Payable 232,642 Special Assessment Bonds Payable 17,358 Capital Leases Payable 27,583 Total 27,583 Note proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. (1,250,000) Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. 9,085 Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs 1,7527 Total 7,328 Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (8,136) Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$1,210,836 | | 22,216 | |
| Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Notes Payable 1,250,000 General Obligation Bonds Payable 232,642 Special Assessment Bonds Payable 17,358 Capital Leases Payable 27,583 Total 27,583 Note proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. (1,250,000) Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest Ascerued Interest 9,085 Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs (1,757) Total 7,328 Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (8,136) Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$1,210,836 | | (43,323) | |
| Notes Payable 1,250,000 General Obligation Bonds Payable 232,642 Special Assessment Bonds Payable 17,358 Capital Leases Payable 27,583 Total 1,527,583 Note proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. (1,250,000) Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest Accrued Interest 9,085 Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs (1,757) Total 7,328 Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (8,136) Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$1,210,836 See accountant's compilation report | Total | | (366,450) |
| Notes Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable Special Assessment Bonds Payable Special Assessment Bonds Payable Total Note proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Note proceeds are expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest Accrued Interest Acmortization of Bond Issuance Costs Total Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$1,210,836} See accountant's compilation report | Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. | | |
| General Obligation Bonds Payable Special Assessment Bonds Payable Capital Leases Payable Capital Leases Payable Total Note proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Note proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but its accrued increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest Accrued Interest Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs (1,757) Total Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (8,136) Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities | | 1,250,000 | |
| Special Assessment Bonds Payable Capital Leases Payable Total Note proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs Total Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities See accountant's compilation report | General Obligation Bonds Payable | | |
| Capital Leases Payable Total Note proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs Total Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities See accountant's compilation report | Special Assessment Bonds Payable | | |
| Note proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest A | Capital Leases Payable | | |
| increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. (1,250,000) Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest 9,085 Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs (1,757) Total 7,328 Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (8,136) Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$1,210,836 | Total | | 1,527,583 |
| Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs Total Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities See accountant's compilation report | Note proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance | | |
| on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs Total Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities See accountant's compilation report | increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. | | (1,250,000) |
| Accrued Interest Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs Total Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities See accountant's compilation report | Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued | | |
| Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs Total Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities See accountant's compilation report | on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. | | |
| Total 7,328 Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (8,136) Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$1,210,836 | Accrued Interest | 9,085 | |
| Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities See accountant's compilation report | | (1,757) | |
| do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$1,210,836 See accountant's compilation report | Total | | 7,328 |
| Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$1,210,836 See accountant's compilation report | | | |
| See accountant's compilation report | as an expenditure in governmental funds. | | (8,136) |
| 30 mm s 10 mm s 20 mm | Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities | - | \$1,210,836 |
| See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements | See accountant's compilation report | | |
| | See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements | | |

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|--|------------------|-----------|-----------|---|
| | Original | Final | Actual | (Negative) |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$670,252 | \$543,700 | \$569,003 | \$25,303 |
| Municipal Income Taxes | 3,273,917 | 3,511,300 | 3,423,732 | (87,568) |
| Admission Taxes | 47,101 | 50,200 | 44,696 | (5,504) |
| Charges for Services | 28,952 | 31,200 | 32,420 | 1,220 |
| Licenses, Permits and Fees | 107,669 | 120,900 | 190,820 | 69,920 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 888,105 | 964,000 | 1,094,620 | 130,620 |
| Intergovernmental | 821,788 | 881,200 | 856,894 | (24,306) |
| Interest | 10,562 | 10,700 | 1,995 | (8,705) |
| Rentals | 104,669 | 111,900 | 104,288 | (7,612) |
| Contributions and Donations | 1,452 | 1,600 | 2,138 | 538 |
| Franchise Taxes | 73,837 | 80,000 | 88,887 | 8,887 |
| Other | 28,609 | 31,801 | 41,150 | 9,349 |
| Total Revenues | 6,056,913 | 6,338,501 | 6,450,643 | 112,142 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General Government Security of Persons and Property: | 1,563,423 | 1,577,973 | 1,416,968 | 161,005 |
| Police | 2,953,146 | 3,098,546 | 2,982,171 | 116,375 |
| Fire | 1,334,164 | 1,344,164 | 1,314,519 | 29,645 |
| Transportation | 24,950 | 24,950 | 24,516 | 434 |
| Community Environment | 139,994 | 144,994 | 139,311 | 5,683 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 106,628 | 132,428 | 115,019 | 17,409 |
| Total Expenditures | 6,122,305 | 6,323,055 | 5,992,504 | 330,551 |
| Excess of Revenues Over | | | | |
| (Under) Expenditures | (65,392) | 15,446 | 458,139 | 442,693 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | |
| Advances Out | (45,000) | (45,000) | (45,000) | 0 |
| Transfers In | 49,887 | 49,887 | 49,887 | 0 |
| Transfers Out | (215,200) | (232,700) | (229,767) | 2,933 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (210,313) | (227,813) | (224,880) | 2,933 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (275,705) | (212,367) | 233,259 | 445,626 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 173,672 | 173,672 | 173,672 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 174,630 | 174,630 | 174,630 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$72,597 | \$135,935 | \$581,561 | \$445,626 |

See accountant's compilation report
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Fire Levy Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget |
|---|------------------|-----------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Positive (Negative) |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$438,600 | \$438,600 | \$459,285 | \$20,685 |
| Charges for Services | 170,100 | 170,100 | 140,203 | (29,897) |
| Intergovernmental | 99,900 | 99,900 | 90,451 | (9,449) |
| Interest | 800 | 800 | 175 | (625) |
| Contributions and Donations | 2,000 | 2,000 | 198 | (1,802) |
| Total Revenues | 711,400 | 711,400 | 690,312 | (21,088) |
| Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: | | | | |
| Fire | 721,771 | 686,771 | 613,221 | 73,550 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (10,371) | 24,629 | 77,091 | 52,462 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | |
| Advances Out | (119,983) | (119,983) | (110.093) | 0 |
| Transfers In | 119,983 | 119,983 | (119,983) 119,983 | 0 |
| Transiers in | 119,903 | 119,963 | 119,983 | |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (10,371) | 24,629 | 77,091 | 52,462 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 14,818 | 14,818 | 14,818 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 1,771 | 1,771 | 1,771 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$6,218 | \$41,218 | \$93,680 | \$52,462 |

See accountant's compilation report See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Fund Net Assets Enterprise Fund December 31, 2010

| | Sewer |
|---|-------------|
| Assets | |
| Current Assets | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$1,230,653 |
| Intergovernmental Receivable | 24,086 |
| Interfund Receivable | 332,300 |
| Prepaid Items | 11,039 |
| Total Current Assets | |
| Total Current Assets | 1,598,078 |
| Noncurrent Assets | |
| Nondepreciable Capital Assets | 14,028,131 |
| Depreciable Capital Assets, Net | 5,952,021 |
| Total Noncurrent Assets | 19,980,152 |
| Total Assets | 21,578,230 |
| Liabilities | |
| Current Liabilities | |
| Accounts Payable | 5,363 |
| Contracts Payable | 265,505 |
| Accrued Wages | 854 |
| Retainage Payable | 61,716 |
| Accrued Interest Payable | 49,100 |
| Intergovernmental Payable | 126,823 |
| OWDA Loans Payable | 181,130 |
| OPWC Loans Payable | 37,450 |
| Capital Leases Payable | 33,729 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 761,670 |
| Long-Term Liabilities (Net of Current Portion): | |
| OWDA Loans Payable | 12,853,803 |
| OPWC Loans Payable | 555,475 |
| Capital Leases Payable | 72,602 |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 13,481,880 |
| Total Liabilities | 14,243,550 |
| Net Assets | |
| nvested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt | 6,245,963 |
| Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt | 1,088,717 |
| Total Net Assets | \$7,334,680 |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Revenues,
Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Enterprise Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

| | Sewer |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Operating Revenue | |
| Charges for Services | \$944,241 |
| 0 4 7 | |
| Operating Expenses Personal Services | 117 470 |
| Fringe Benefits | 117,472 |
| Contractual Services | 30,850 |
| Depreciation | 590,180 |
| Other | 118,934 |
| Other | 27,923 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 885,359 |
| Operating Income | 58,882 |
| Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) | |
| Interest Income | 1,556 |
| Capital Grants | 2,082,388 |
| Special Assessments | 240,063 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | (474,004) |
| Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) | 1,850,003 |
| Income before Transfers | 1,908,885 |
| Transfers In | 293,012 |
| Change in Net Assets | 2,201,897 |
| Net Assets Beginning of Year | 5,132,783 |
| Net Assets End of Year | \$7,334,680 |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

| | Sewer |
|--|-------------|
| Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents | |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities | |
| Cash Received from Customers | \$946,067 |
| Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits | (149,874) |
| Cash Payments for Contractual Services | (577,104) |
| Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses | (32,197) |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | 186,892 |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities | |
| Transfers In | 293,012 |
| Advances Out | (225,000) |
| Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities | 68,012 |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities | |
| Proceeds from OWDA Loans | 2,614,665 |
| Principal Paid on OWDA Loans | (898,920) |
| Interest Paid on OWDA Loans | (426,613) |
| Principal Paid on OPWC Loans | (56,175) |
| Principal Paid on Capital Lease | (32,123) |
| Interest Paid on Capital Lease | (6,923) |
| Acquisition of Capital Assets | (3,815,703) |
| Capital Grants | 2,158,378 |
| Special Assessments | 240,063 |
| Net Cash Used for Capital and Related | |
| Financing Activities | (223,351) |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities | |
| Interest | 1,556 |
| Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 33,109 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year | 1,197,544 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year | \$1,230,653 |
| See accountant's compilation report | (continued) |

Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

| Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income Adjustments: Depreciation Decrease in Assets: Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaids | \$58,882 118,934 |
|--|---------------------|
| Operating Income Adjustments: Depreciation Decrease in Assets: Intergovernmental Receivable | 118,934 |
| Adjustments: Depreciation Decrease in Assets: Intergovernmental Receivable | 118,934 |
| Depreciation Decrease in Assets: Intergovernmental Receivable | |
| Decrease in Assets: Intergovernmental Receivable | |
| Intergovernmental Receivable | |
| | |
| Prepaids | 1,826 |
| | 6,186 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities: | |
| Accounts Payable | (2,547) |
| Accrued Wages | (2,312) |
| Intergovernmental Payable | 5,923 |
| Total Adjustments | 128,010 |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | \$186,892 |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: income tax, interest, Federal and State grants and subsidies, State-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees), fees and fines and forfeitures.

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2010, but which were levied to finance year 2011 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

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

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

Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the object level within each department in the general fund and at fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of City Council. Authority to further allocate Council appropriations within departments and objects has been given to the Director of Finance.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original and final appropriations were enacted by Council.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Council during the year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

During 2010, investments were limited to STAR Ohio. 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, 2010.

Interest earnings are allocated to City funds according to State statutes, City Charter, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2010 was \$1,995, which includes \$475 assigned from other City funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2010, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of purchase and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund represent money set aside for unclaimed monies.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the enterprise fund are reported both in the business-type activity column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the fund.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e. estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand five hundred dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

| Description | Estimated Lives | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Land Improvements | 20 - 50 years | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | 20 - 50 years | | |
| Machinery and Equipment | 10 - 20 years | | |
| Infrastructure | 20 - 50 years | | |

The City's infrastructure consists of roads, sidewalks, sanitary sewers, storm sewers and traffic signals and does not include infrastructure acquired prior to December 31, 2004.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are represented as internal balances.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future (those employees with sixteen years or more of service). 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. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after five years of service with the City.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments came due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employees who have resigned or retired will be paid.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Fund Balance Reserves

The City reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances and unclaimed monies. The reserve for unclaimed monies represents cash that, under Ohio law, must remain unclaimed for five years before it becomes available for appropriation.

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 borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources for court improvements, recreation, police pensions and fire department activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for sewer services. Operating expenses are necessary costs that have been incurred in order to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Any revenues and expenses not meeting the definitions of operating are reported as nonoperating.

Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Bond Issuance Costs

On the government-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the applicable bonds using the effective interest method. Within the governmental fund statements, bond issuance costs are expended when incurred. Issuance costs are generally paid from bond proceeds.

As permitted by State statute, the City paid bond issuance costs from the bond proceeds and therefore does not consider that portion of the debt to be capital-related debt. That portion of the debt was offset against the unamortized bond issuance costs which were included in the determination of unrestricted net assets. Reporting both within the same element of net assets prevents one classification from being overstated while another is understated by the same amount.

Estimates

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 3 – Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2010, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Reporting for Intangible Assets". GASB Statement No. 51 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets to reduce inconsistencies thereby enhancing the comparability of accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the City's financial statements.

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis as provided by law and described above is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual are presented in the basic financial statements for the general fund and major special revenue fund 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 (generally accepted accounting principles) are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budgetary statements, but is reported on the operating statements prepared using GAAP.
- 5. Advances-out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general and fire levy major special revenue funds:

Net Change in Fund Balance

| | | Fire |
|---|-------------|-----------|
| | General | Levy |
| GAAP Basis | \$665,060 | \$233,831 |
| Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals | (1,486,000) | 2,348 |
| Unrecorded Cash | (126,327) | (5,437) |
| Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals | 1,353,565 | (26,560) |
| Advances Out | (45,000) | (119,983) |
| Encumbrances | (128,039) | (7,108) |
| Budget Basis | \$233,259 | \$77,091 |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 5 - Accountability

At December 31, 2010, the safety forces special revenue fund and the tax incremental financing capital projects fund had fund deficits, in the amount of \$72,052 and \$328,384 respectively, due to adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

The City is a charter City and has adopted an investment policy through City Ordinance. The City has elected to follow the provisions of State statutes. State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Council has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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

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

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

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$1,137,087 of the City's bank balance of \$3,614,490 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the City or a qualified trustee by the financial institutions as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments

At December 31, 2010, the City had \$2,163,139 invested in STAR Ohio with an average maturity of 58 days.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in investments so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Credit Risk Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City has no policy that addresses credit risk.

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2010, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, permissive motor vehicle taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, and accounts (billings for user charged services including unbilled utility services).

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant. All receivables except property taxes and special assessments are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$34,716 in the special assessment bond retirement fund. At December 31, 2010, the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$10,253.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2010 for real and public property taxes represents collections of 2009 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2010 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2010 taxes.

2010 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2010 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2010 the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2010 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2011.

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. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2010 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2009, are levied after October 1, 2010, and are collected in 2011 with real property taxes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during 2010 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. Payments 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.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2010 was \$7.30 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2010 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

| Category | Assessed Value | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|--|--|
| Real Estate | | | |
| Residential/Agricultural | \$206,300,240 | | |
| Other Real Estate | 78,821,620 | | |
| Tangible Personal Property | | | |
| Public Utility | 3,811,890 | | |
| Total Assessed Values | \$288,933,750 | | |

The County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City of Willoughby Hills. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2010 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2010 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while the remainder of the receivable is deferred.

Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of one and one half percent on substantially all income earned within the City; in addition, residents are required to pay tax on income earned outside the City. On the November 2, 2010 election, an increase of one half percent was passed making the income tax rate two percent. This increase will be effective January 1, 2011 on substantially all income earned within the City. The City allows a credit of one hundred percent for income tax paid to another municipality up to the total amount owed to the City. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Income tax proceeds are to be used for the purposes of general municipal operations, maintenance, new equipment, extension and enlargement of municipal services and facilities and capital improvements of the City of Willoughby Hills. In 2010, the proceeds were allocated to the general fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

According to State law, the City has established several tax incremental financing districts within the City under which the City has granted property tax exemptions and agreed to construct certain infrastructure improvements. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the City to help pay the costs of the infrastructure improvements. The amount of those payments generally reflects all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if the property had not been declared exempt. The property owners' contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continues until the costs of the improvement have been paid or the agreement expires, whichever occurs first. Future development by these owners or others may result in subsequent agreements to make payments in lieu of taxes and may therefore spread the costs of the improvements to a larger number of property owners.

Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

| | Amount |
|---|-----------|
| Governmental Activities | |
| Local Government | \$375,329 |
| Gas Excise Tax | 112,274 |
| Homestead and Rollback | 111,798 |
| Ohio Public Works Commission | 87,332 |
| Motor Vehicle License Tax | 87,221 |
| Tangible Personal Property Loss Reimbursement | 14,600 |
| Lake County | 9,408 |
| Estate Tax | 7,741 |
| City of Willoughby | 44 |
| Total Governmental Activities | 805,747 |
| Business-Type Activity | |
| Ohio Public Works Commission | 19,682 |
| Lake County | 4,404 |
| Total Business-Type Activity | \$24,086 |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 8 – Interfund Transactions

Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during the year ended December 31, 2010 were as follows:

| | Transfer | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 90 | Nonmajor | |
| Transfer To | General | Funds | Total |
| Major Funds | | | |
| General | \$0 | \$49,887 | \$49,887 |
| Fire Levy | 0 | 119,983 | 119,983 |
| Sewer | 0 | 293,012 | 293,012 |
| Total Major Funds | 0 | 462,882 | 462,882 |
| Nonmajor Funds | | | |
| Law Enforcement Grants | 0 | 19,670 | 19,670 |
| Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair | 200,000 | 0 | 200,000 |
| Recreation | 29,767 | 0 | 29,767 |
| Road Levy | 0 | 6,437 | 6,437 |
| Recreation Capital | 0 | 11,356 | 11,356 |
| Total Nonmajor Funds | 229,767 | 37,463 | 267,230 |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$229,767 | \$500,345 | \$730,112 |

The general fund made transfers to the street construction, maintenance and repair and recreation special revenue funds to provide additional resources for current operations. Nonmajor governmental funds made transfers to the general fund, fire levy special revenue fund, nonmajor governmental funds and the sewer enterprise fund to provide additional resources for current operations.

Interfund Balances

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the tax incremental financing capital projects fund had interfund payables to the road levy special revenue fund and sewer enterprise fund in the amounts of \$52,500 and \$332,300 respectively, to be repaid within one year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 9 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

| | Balance 12/31/2009 | Additions | Reductions | Balance 12/31/2010 |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Governmental Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated | | | | |
| Land | \$34,400 | \$0 | \$0 | \$34,400 |
| Construction in progress | 142,695 | 275,509 | 0 | 418,204 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | 177,095 | 275,509 | 0 | 452,604 |
| Capital assets being depreciated Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure | 1,196,277 8,121,602 5,641,236 2,982,828 | 6,840 146,313 177,420 523,916 | (10,900) 0 (2,500) 0 | 1,192,217 8,267,915 5,816,156 3,506,744 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 17,941,943 | 854,489 | (13,400) | 18,783,032 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure: | (726,739) (2,213,194) (3,627,286) (178,640) | (50,145) (168,991) (250,357) (71,012) | 7,630 0 2,500 0 | (769,254) (2,382,185) (3,875,143) (249,652) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (6,745,859) | (540,505) * | 10,130 | (7,276,234) |
| Capital assets being depreciated, net | 11,196,084 | 313,984 | (3,270) | 11,506,798 |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | \$11,373,179 | \$589,493 | (\$3,270) | \$11,959,402 |
| Business type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in Progress | \$268,613 9,632,461 | \$0 4,127,057 | \$0 0 | \$268,613 13,759,518 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | 9,901,074 | 4,127,057 | 0 | 14,028,131 |
| Capital assets being depreciated Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure | 409,695 6,748,182 | 0 15,867 | 0 | 409,695 6,764,049 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 7,157,877 | 15,867 | 0 | 7,173,744 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure: | (65,809) (1,036,980) | (35,715) (83,219) | 0 0 | (101,524) (1,120,199) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (1,102,789) | (118,934) | 0 | (1,221,723) |
| Capital assets being depreciated, net | 6,055,088 | (103,067) | 0 | 5,952,021 |
| Business-type activities capital assets, net | \$15,956,162 | \$4,023,990 | \$0 | \$19,980,152 |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

| General Government | \$210,914 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Security of Persons and Property: | |
| Police | 40,115 |
| Fire | 108,357 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 6,123 |
| Transportation | 174,996 |
| Total | \$540,505 |

Note 10 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

During 2010, the City participated in the Municipal Insurance Alliance of Ohio Package Plan which contracted with Custis Insurance Service for the following types of insurance:

| Туре | Coverage |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Property | \$13,583,791 |
| General Liability | 1,000,000 / 3,000,000 aggregate |
| Vehicle Liability | 1,000,000 per occurrence |
| Law Enforcement Liability | 1,000,000 aggregate |
| Public Officials Liability | 1,000,000 aggregate |
| Employment Practices Liability | 1,000,000 aggregate |
| Umbrella | 10,000,000 aggregate |

Claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past four years and there have been no significant reductions in overall commercial coverage in any of the past four years.

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

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

similar in nature to, but less than, the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units and 18.1 percent of covered payroll for law and public safety employer units. Member contribution rates, as set in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10 percent. For the year ended December 31, 2010, members in state and local classifications contributed 10 percent of covered payroll while public safety and law enforcement members contributed 10.5 percent and 11.1 percent, respectively. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Pension Plan. For 2010, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans.

The City's 2010 contribution rate was 14.0 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the City's contribution was 17.87 percent of covered payroll. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contribution allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 5.5 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 5 percent from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 4.73 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 4.23 percent from March 1 through December 31, 2010. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined.

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$114,354, \$126,455, and \$115,158, respectively. For 2010, 90 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the Member-Directed Plan for 2010 were \$10,938 made by the City and \$7,813 made by plan members.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code requires plan members to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24.0 percent for firefighters.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

The OP&F Pension Fund is authorized by the Ohio Revised Code to allocate a portion of the employer contributions to retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits was 12.75 percent of covered payroll for police officers and 17.25 percent of covered payroll for firefighters. The City's contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters pension were \$160,053 and \$132,977 for the year ended December 31, 2010, \$169,000 and \$131,556 for the year ended December 31, 2009, and \$208,094 and \$187,441 for the year ended December 31, 2008, respectively. For 2010, 69 percent for police and 70 percent for firefighters has been contributed with the balance for both police and firefighters being report as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2009 and 2008.

Social Security

As of December 31, 2010, the City's part-time firefighters are covered by Social Security rather than OP&F. The employees' liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 16 – Postemployment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan—a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan—a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan—a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan for qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage. The plan includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2010, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 17.87 percent. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units and 18.1 percent of covered payroll for law and public safety employer units.

Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 5.5 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 5 percent from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 4.73 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 4.23 percent from March 1 through December 31, 2010.

The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment health care plan.

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$63,747, \$115,137, and \$126,482, respectively. For 2010, 90 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2009 and 2008.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased on January 1 of each year from 2006 to 2008. Rates for law and public safety employers increased over a six year period beginning on January 1, 2006, with a final rate increase on January 1, 2011. These rate increases allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored health care program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined post-employment health care plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium and long-term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required by Ohio Revised Code to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5 percent and 24.0 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. One for health care benefits under an IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administrated as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 6.75 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for police and firefighters were \$84,734 and \$52,034 for the year ended December 31, 2010, \$89,471 and \$51,479 for the year ended December 31, 2009, and \$88,588 and \$50,603 for the year ended December 31, 2008. For 2010, 69 percent has been contributed for police and 70 percent has been contributed for firefighters with the balance for both police and firefighters being report as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2009 and 2008.

Note 13 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn vacation at different rates which are affected by length of service. At the time of separation the employee is entitled to payment for any earned but unused vacation. Sick leave is accrued at the rate of 4.6 hours for each 80 hours of completed service, including paid holidays and paid vacation, with a maximum accumulation of 960 hours. Upon retirement, employees are paid for all the sick days they have accumulated.

Health Care Benefits

Medical/surgical and prescription insurance is offered to employees through Medical Mutual Insurance Company of Ohio. Vision is offered through Vision Service Plan (VSP), and dental insurance is offered through Sun Life Basic Dental. Besides offering the Sun Life Basic dental option, the City added an Enhanced option. If employees elect to have dental coverage, they are covered under the Sun Life Basic Dental. If they elect to have additional coverage, they pay the Enhanced dental plus the difference between the Basic dental and the Enhanced dental options. For in-network services, there is no deductible

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

and a co-payment of \$15. Out of network services have a co-payment of 30 percent after the deductible and a \$1,000 to \$2,000 deductible for single coverage and a \$3,000 to \$6,000 deductible for family coverage.

The cost per month for health care is as follows:

| | Employee Only | Employee Plus Spouse | Employee Plus Child | Family |
|----------------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------|
| Medical Mutual | \$456.88 | \$911.06 | \$881.79 | \$1,407.59 |
| VSP - Vision Plan | 7.50 | 12.64 | 12.90 | 20.80 |
| Sun Life Basic - Dental | 12.96 | 27.29 | 33.06 | 53.52 |
| Sun Life Enhanced - Dental | 31.00 | 62.00 | 65.11 | 108.93 |

The employee payroll deduction is 10 percent of the above figures:

| | Employee Only | Employee Plus Spouse | Employee Plus Child | _ Family_ |
|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| Health Only | \$45.69 | \$91.11 | \$88.18 | \$140.76 |
| Health and Vision | 46.44 | 92.37 | 89.47 | 142.84 |
| Health and Dental Basic | 46.89 | 93.55 | 91.41 | 145.43 |
| Health, Vision and Dental Basic | 47.64 | 94.81 | 92.7 | 147.51 |
| | | | | |

Life Insurance

Life insurance is offered to employees through the Standard Insurance Company. Employees receive \$25,000 coverage for \$6.50 per month. The City pays the total monthly premium.

Note 14 - Contingencies

Grants

The City receives financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2010.

Litigation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 15 - Long-term Obligations

The original issuance amounts for the City's long-term obligations are as follows:

| | Interest | Original | Year of |
|---|------------|--------------|----------|
| Debt Issue | Rate | Issue Amount | Maturity |
| Governmental Activities | | | |
| Bond Anticipation Notes: | | | |
| Municipal Facilities Improvement A - 2009 | 2.95% | \$450,000 | 2010 |
| Municipal Facilities Improvement B - 2009 | 2.95% | 200,000 | 2010 |
| Municipal Facilities Improvement A - 2010 | 2.50% | 450,000 | 2011 |
| Municipal Facilities Improvement B - 2010 | 2.50% | 200,000 | 2011 |
| Street Improvement - 2009 | 2.95% | 600,000 | 2010 |
| Street Improvement - 2010 | 2.50% | 600,000 | 2011 |
| General Obligation Bonds: | | | |
| Service Garage Addition - 1993 | 2.65-5.30% | 135,000 | 2013 |
| Sanitary Sewer Improvement - 1993 | 2.65-5.30% | 56,785 | 2013 |
| Fire Station Improvement - 2001 | 5.05% | 1,153,000 | 2016 |
| Municipal Complex Improvement - 2004 | 4.11% | 1,200,000 | 2021 |
| Fire Truck - 2005 | 4.16% | 768,000 | 2016 |
| Special Assessment Bonds: | | | |
| Sanitary Sewer Improvement - 1986 | 7.13% | 373,215 | 2013 |
| Business Type Activity | | | |
| Ohio Water Development Authority Loans: | | | |
| Oak Street Sewers - 2002 | 3.64% | 232,330 | 2022 |
| Euclid Creek Interceptor - 2003 | 3.03% | 3,682,533 | 2025 |
| Euclid Creek Sewers - 2005 | 3.25% | 7,457,667 | 2027 |
| Euclid Creek Sewer Design - 2006 | 3.25% | 261,429 | 2031 |
| Woodlands Sanitary Sewers - 2006 | 3.25% | 480,644 | 2027 |
| Sewer Laterals - 2007 | 4.17% | 140,985 | 2027 |
| Ohio Public Works Commission Loans: | | | |
| Euclid Interceptor - 2005 | 0% | 500,000 | 2026 |
| Euclid Sewer Phase II - 2006 | 0% | 249,000 | 2027 |

City of Willoughby Hills, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Changes in long-term obligations of the City during 2010 were as follows:

| | Outstanding 12/31/2009 | Additions | Reductions | Outstanding 12/31/2010 | Due Within One Year |
|--|------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Governmental Type Activities | | | | | ¥ |
| General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes | | | | | |
| 2009 A Municipal Facilities Improvement | \$450,000 | \$0 | \$450,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2009 B Municipal Facilities Improvement | 200,000 | 0 | 200,000 | 0 | 0 |
| 2010 A Municipal Facilities Improvement | 0 | 450,000 | 0 | 450,000 | 450,000 |
| 2010 B Municipal Facilities Improvement | 0 | 200,000 | 0 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| 2009 Street Improvement | 600,000 | 0 | 600,000 | 0 | 0 |
| 2010 Street Improvement | 0 | 600,000 | 0 | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| Total General Obligation Bond | | | | | |
| Anticipation Notes | 1,250,000 | 1,250,000 | 1,250,000 | 1,250,000 | 1,250,000 |
| General Obligation Bonds | | | | | |
| Service Garage Addition | 40,000 | 0 | 10,000 | 30,000 | 10,000 |
| Sanitary Sewer Improvement | 10,568 | 0 | 2,642 | 7,926 | 2,642 |
| Fire Station Improvement | 645,200 | 0 | 79,000 | 566,200 | 83,000 |
| Municipal Complex Improvement | 995,000 | 0 | 65,000 | 930,000 | 70,000 |
| Fire Truck | 587,000 | 0 | 76,000 | 511,000 | 78,000 |
| Total General Obligation Bonds | 2,277,768 | 0 | 232,642 | 2,045,126 | 243,642 |
| Special Assessments Bond | | | | | |
| Sanitary Sewer Improvement | 69,432 | 0 | 17,358 | 52,074 | 17,358 |
| Other Long-term Obligations | | | | | |
| Lake County Payable | 107,702 | 0 | 0 | 107,702 | 41,736 |
| Capital Leases Payable | 89,311 | 0 | 27,583 | 61,728 | 19,743 |
| Compensated Absences | 745,923 | 199,469 | 191,333 | 754,059 | 190,613 |
| Total Other Long-term Obligations | 942,936 | 199,469 | 218,916 | 923,489 | 252,092 |
| Total Governmental Type Activities | \$4,540,136 | \$1,449,469 | \$1,718,916 | \$4,270,689 | \$1,763,092 |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

| | Outstanding | | | Outstanding | Due Within |
|------------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | 12/31/2009 | Additions | Reductions | 12/31/2010 | One Year |
| Business-Type Activity | | | | | |
| OWDA Loans | | | | | |
| Oak Street Sewers | \$169,218 | \$0 | \$10,389 | \$158,829 | \$10,770 |
| Euclid Creek Interceptor | 3,215,402 | 0 | 165,313 | 3,050,089 | 170,360 |
| Euclid Creek Sewers | 6,944,151 | 0 | 299,366 | 6,644,785 | 0 |
| Euclid Creek Sewer Design | 397,393 | 2,614,665 | 402,723 | 2,609,335 | 0 |
| Woodlands Sanitary Sewers | 464,756 | 0 | 19,360 | 445,396 | 0 |
| Sewer Laterals | 128,268 | 0 | 1,769 | 126,499 | 0 |
| Total OWDA Loans | 11,319,188 | 2,614,665 | 898,920 | 13,034,933 | 181,130 |
| OPWC Loans | | | | | |
| Euclid Interceptor | 425,000 | 0 | 37,500 | 387,500 | 25,000 |
| Euclid Sewer Phase II | 224,100 | 0 | 18,675 | 205,425 | 12,450 |
| Total OPWC Loans | 649,100 | 0 | 56,175 | 592,925 | 37,450 |
| Other Long-term Obligations | | | | | |
| Capital Leases Payable | 138,454 | 0 | 32,123 | 106,331 | 33,729 |
| Total Business-Type Activity | \$12,106,742 | \$2,614,665 | \$987,218 | \$13,734,189 | \$252,309 |

General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes The note liability is reflected in the funds which received the proceeds. At December 31, 2010, the amount of bond anticipation notes outstanding was \$1,250,000, all of which have been spent.

General Obligation and Special Assessment Bonds General obligation bonds will be paid from the general bond retirement debt service fund from property taxes. Special assessment bonds were paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefited property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City.

OWDA Loans Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans consist of money owed to OWDA for sewer improvements. The OWDA loans for the Euclid Interceptor and Oak Street loans are paid from the sewer enterprise fund. The City has entered into a contractual agreement for construction loans from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). Under the terms of this agreement, OWDA will reimburse, advance or directly pay the construction costs of the approved projects. OWDA will capitalize administrative costs and construction interest and then add them to the total amounts of the final loans. The loans will not have an accurate repayment schedule until the loans are finalized and, therefore, are not included in the schedule of future debt service requirements. The balances of these loans are as follows:

| Euclid Creek Sewers | \$6,644,785 |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| Euclid Creek Sewers Design | 2,609,335 |
| Woodlands Sanitary Sewers | 445,396 |
| Sewer Laterals | 126,499 |
| Total | \$9,826,015 |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

OPWC Loans OPWC loans consist of money owed to the Ohio Public Works Commission for sewer improvements. The loans are interest free. OPWC loans will be paid from the sewer enterprise fund.

The City has pledged future revenues to repay OWDA and OPWC loans in the sewer fund. The debt is payable solely from net revenues and is payable through 2027. Net revenues include all revenues received by the sewer utility less all operating expenses other than depreciation expense. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$4,582,085.

Lake County Payable Lake County Payable consists of money owed to Lake County for the local share of the Pleasant Valley Road and Rodgers Road bridge rehabilitation projects. The payable will be paid from the capital improvements capital projects fund.

Capital Leases Capital lease obligations will be paid from the fund that maintains custody of the related assets. Capital leases will be paid from the drug enforcement special revenue fund, capital improvements capital projects fund and the sewer enterprise fund.

Compensated absences Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$28,294,843 with an unvoted debt margin of \$15,891,356 at December 31, 2010.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2010, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

| | General Obligation | tion Bonds | Special Assessm | nent Bonds |
|-----------|--------------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| Year | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest |
| 2011 | \$243,642 | \$65,932 | \$17,358 | \$2,760 |
| 2012 | 255,942 | 58,179 | 17,358 | 1,840 |
| 2013 | 263,342 | 50,102 | 17,358 | 920 |
| 2014 | 257,400 | 51,160 | 0 | 0 |
| 2015 | 270,300 | 39,406 | 0 | 0 |
| 2016-2020 | 654,500 | 76,728 | 0 | 0 |
| 2021 | 100,000 | 2,055 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | \$2,045,126 | \$343,562 | \$52,074 | \$5,520 |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

| | Lake County Payable | |
|-------|---------------------|--|
| Year | Principal | |
| 2011 | \$41,736 | |
| 2012 | 20,868 | |
| 2013 | 20,868 | |
| 2014 | 20,868 | |
| 2015 | 3,362 | |
| Total | \$107,702 | |

Business-Type Activity:

| | OWDA Loans | | OPWC Loans |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| Year | Principal | Interest | Principal |
| 2011 | \$181,130 | \$96,822 | \$37,450 |
| 2012 | 186,728 | 91,225 | 37,450 |
| 2013 | 192,496 | 85,454 | 37,450 |
| 2014 | 198,445 | 79,507 | 37,450 |
| 2015 | 204,578 | 73,373 | 37,450 |
| 2016-2020 | 1,121,743 | 268,015 | 187,250 |
| 2021-2025 | 1,123,799 | 85,845 | 187,250 |
| 2026-2027 | 0 | 0 | 31,175 |
| Total | \$3,208,919 | \$780,241 | \$592,925 |

Note 16 - Capital Leases - Lessee Disclosure

The City has entered into capitalized leases for police vehicles and a dump truck for the service department. The leases met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for governmental funds.

| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Vehicle | \$102,994 | \$177,500 |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation | (20,598) | (35,500) |
| Total | \$82,396 | \$142,000 |

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2010.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2011 | \$22,312 | \$39,046 |
| 2012 | 22,313 | 39,046 |
| 2013 | 22,312 | 39,045 |
| Total Mimimum Lease Payments | 66,937 | 117,137 |
| Less: Amount representing interest | (5,209) | (10,806) |
| Present Value of Mimimum Lease Payments | \$61,728 | \$106,331 |

Note 17 - Jointly Governed Organization

The City is a member of The Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of 112 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities. The City did not contribute to NOPEC during 2010.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Joseph Migliorini, Board Chairman, 175 South Main Street, Akron, Ohio 44308 or at the website www.nopecinfo.org.

Note 18 – Subsequent Event

On March 30, 2011, the City retired \$1,250,000 in bond anticipation notes payable and issued \$1,250,000 in new notes. The new notes have a maturity date of March 29, 2012 and an interest rate of 1.0 percent.

On April 30, 2011, the City issued \$250,000 in tax anticipation notes payable. The new notes have maturity date of April 26, 2012 and an interest rate of 2 percent.



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