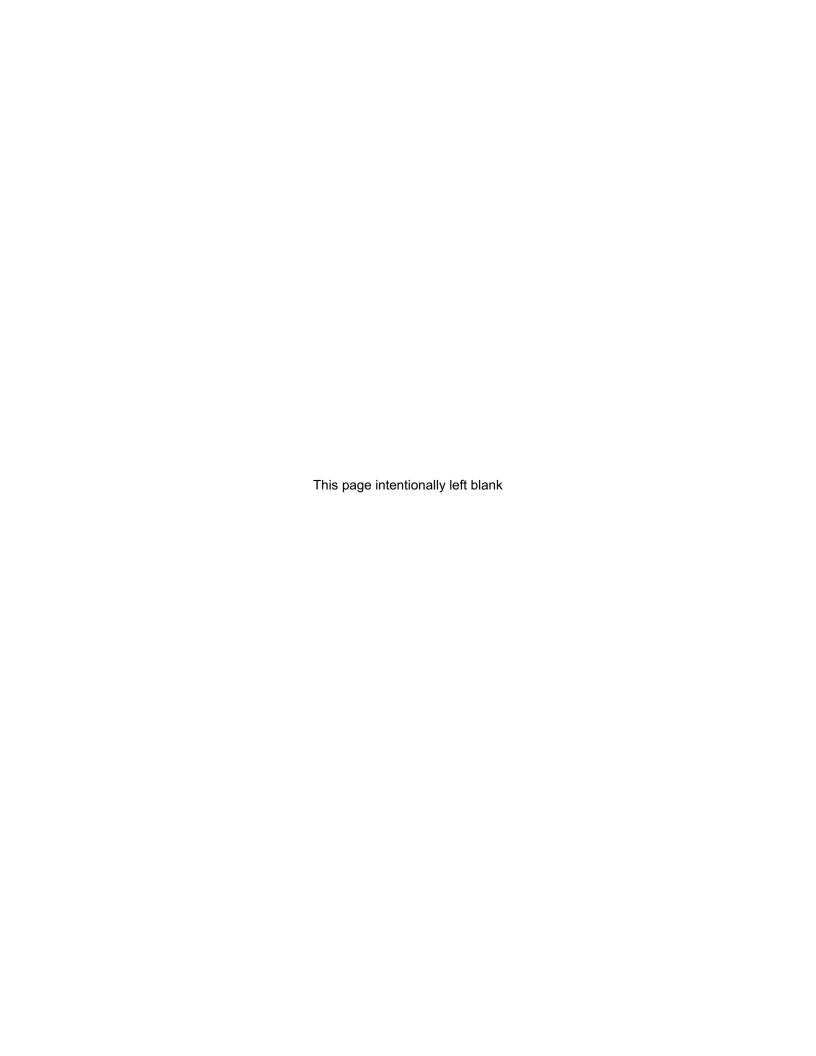


CITY OF OLMSTED FALLS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

City of Olmsted Falls Cuyahoga County 26100 Bagley Road Olmsted Falls, Ohio 44138

To the City Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Olmsted Falls, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Olmsted Falls, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 26, 2011, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

City of Olmsted Falls Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The federal awards expenditure schedule provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This schedule was subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 26, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Olmsted Falls (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 should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2010 are as follows:

- The total net assets of the City increased \$5,709,199 or 28.66% compared to 2009.
- General revenues account for \$5,268,452 or 43.21% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$6,924,428 or 56.79% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$6,483,681 in expenses related to governmental activities; these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions.
- The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund, sewer debt project 2 fund, sewer debt project 4 fund, and grade separation fund. The general fund had revenues of \$3,712,907 in 2010. The general fund had expenditures of \$4,037,586. The net decrease in fund balance for the general fund was \$324,679 or 19.88%.
- The bond retirement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,611,236 in 2010. The expenditures of the bond retirement fund, totaled \$2,738,355 in 2010. The net decrease in fund balance for the bond retirement fund was \$127,119 or 61.80%.
- The sewer debt project 2 fund had revenues of \$138,264 in 2010. The expenditures of the sewer debt project 2 fund, totaled \$172,635 in 2010. The net decrease in fund balance for the sewer debt project 2 fund was \$34,371 or 16.27%.
- The sewer debt project 4 fund had revenues of \$54,466 in 2010. The expenditures of the sewer debt project 4 fund, totaled \$151,117 in 2010. The net decrease in fund balance for the sewer debt project fund was \$96,651 or 80.18%.
- The grade separation fund had revenues of \$5,696,278 in 2010. The expenditures of the grade separation fund, totaled \$6,180,151 in 2010. The net decrease in fund balance for the grade separation fund was \$483,873 or 52.76%.
- In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$24,737 more than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$220,630 less than the amount in the final budget.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to these statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. 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 remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2010?" The statement of net assets and statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenues growth, facility conditions, required community programs and other factors.

In the statement of net assets and statement of activities, the governmental activities include the City's programs and services, including police, fire and rescue, street maintenance, capital improvements and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

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 two categories: governmental funds, and fiduciary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focuses on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental funds, which includes the general fund, begins on page 10.

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 fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

Because the focus of the 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, the 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 change in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, sewer debt project 2 fund, sewer debt project 4 fund, bond retirement fund and grade separation fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Agency funds are the City's only fiduciary fund type. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 22 of this report.

Notes to the Basic financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-48 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the City as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2010 compared to 2009.

	Net Assets				
	Governmental			overnmental	
		Activities		Activities	
		2010		2009	
<u>Assets</u>					
Current and other assets	\$	11,819,868	\$	13,080,736	
Capital assets, net		23,272,203		16,420,049	
Total assets	35,092,071		29,500,785		
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Long-term liabilities outstanding		6,962,507		7,498,802	
Other liabilities		2,499,562		2,081,180	
Total liabilities		9,462,069		9,579,982	
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of					
related debt		19,211,071		9,302,517	
Restricted		4,518,810		8,490,854	
Unrestricted		1,900,121	•	2,127,432	
Total net assets	\$	25,630,002	\$	19,920,803	

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2010, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$25,630,002.

Capital assets reported on the government —wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 66.32% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than building, machinery, equipment & vehicles and infrastructure. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at December 31, 2010, were \$19,211,071 in the governmental activities. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending.

Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

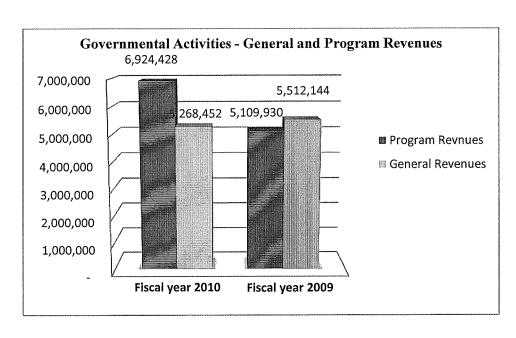
A portion of the City's net assets, \$4,518,810, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$1,900,121 may be use to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

The table below shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

Chanas	:	NI	A+	
Change	ın	net	Asset:	٥

	change in Net Assets				
	Governmental Activities		G	iovernmental	
				Activities	
		2010		2009	
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	689,966	\$	1,294,759	
Operating grants and contributions		411,622		410,387	
Capital grants and contributions		5,822,840		3,404,784	
Total program revenues		6,924,428		5,109,930	
General revenues					
Property and other local taxes		1,751,869		2,050,623	
Income taxes		2,706,732		2,641,584	
Unrestricted grants and entitlements		734,220		777,138	
Investment earnings		4,396		10,990	
Miscellaneous		71,235		31,809	
Total general revenues		5,268,452		5,512,144	
Total revenues		12,192,880		10,622,074	



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2010		G	Sovernmental Activities 2009
Expenses				
General government	\$	1,227,489	\$	1,186,248
Security of persons and property		3,084,464		3,608,968
Physical environment		309,516		296,517
Transportation		879,346		905,374
Economic environment		194,959		439,236
Public health and welfare		86,785		57,402
Culture and recreation		424,616		152,748
Interest and fiscal charges		276,506		301,824
Total expenses		6,483,681		6,948,317
Change in net assets		5,709,199		3,673,757
Net assets at beginning of year		19,920,803		16,247,046
Net assets at end of year	\$	25,630,002	\$	19,920,803

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net assets increased \$5,709,199 in 2010. This increase is a result of the spending level being set below the sources of income revenue.

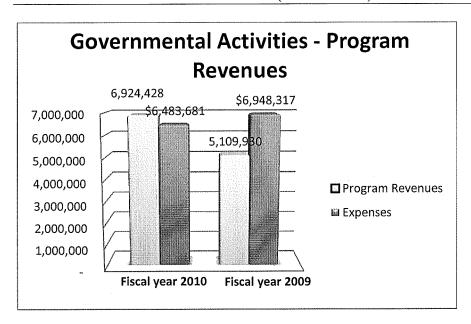
Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments accounted for \$3,084,464 of the total expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$331,682 in direct charges to users of the services, and \$2,400 in operating grants. Transportation expenses totaled \$879,346. Transportation expenses were completely funded by \$4,177 in direct charges to users of these services, \$409,222 in operating grants and contributions and \$5,696,278 in capital grants and contributions.

The county, state and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$411,622 in operating grants and contributions and \$5,822,840 in capital grant and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose.

General revenues totaled \$5,268,452, and amounted to 43.21% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$4,458,601. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government and local government revenue assistance, making up \$734,220.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. As can be seen in the following graph, the City is highly dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support its governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (UNAUDITED)



Governmental Activities

		2010				2009	
	otal Cost of		_	let Cost of	 otal Cost of		Net Cost of
	 Services			Services	 Services	-	Services
Program Expenses							
General government	\$ 1,227,489		\$	1,133,422	\$ 1,186,248		\$ 1,092,998
Security of persons and property	3,084,464			2,750,382	3,608,968		2,580,183
Physical environment	309,516			22,835	296,517		(1,108,346)
Transportation	879,346			(5,230,331)	905,374		(1,568,905)
Economic environment	194,959			107,662	439,236		350,005
Public health and welfare	86,785			86,785	57,402		56,661
Culture and recreation	424,616			411,992	152,748		133,967
Interest and fiscal charges	276,506			276,506	301,824	_	301,824
Total	\$ 6,483,681		\$	(440,747)	\$ 6,948,317		\$ 1,838,387

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds.

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financial requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balances may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at year-end.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 17) reported a combined fund balance of \$4,465,186 which is \$1,709,386 lower than last year's total of \$6,174,572. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2010 for all major and non major governmental funds

	Fund Balances	Fund Balances	Increase
Major funds:	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	(Decrease)
General	\$ 1,308,785	\$ 1,633,464	\$ (324,679)
Bond Retirement	78,584	205,703	(127,119)
Sewer debt project 2	176,916	211,287	(34,371)
Sewer debt project 4	(217,187)	(120,536)	(96,651)
Grade Separation	433,196	917,069	(483,873)
Other nonmajor governmental funds	2,684,892	3,327,585	(642,693)
Total	\$ 4,465,186	\$ 6,174,572	\$(1,709,386)

General Fund

The City's general fund balance decreased by \$324,679. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2010 Amount		2009 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Income taxes	\$	2,341,681	\$ 2,330,043	0%
Property and other taxes		440,793	582,879	-24%
Licenses and permits		87,516	89,069	-2%
Intergovernmental		439,452	546,399	-20%
Charges for services		239,755	245,694	-2%
Fines and forfeitures		140,348	147,693	-5%
Investment income		3,944	10,121	-61%
Other		19,418_	7,634	154%
Total	\$	3,712,907	\$ 3,959,532	-6%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2010	2009 Amount	Percentage Change
	Amount	Amount	Change
<u>Expenditures</u>			
General government	\$ 1,077,318	\$ 1,103,769	-2%
Security of persons and property	2,138,268	2,070,822	3%
Physical environment	5,211	45,395	-89%
Transportation	401,457	388,107	3%
Economic environment	328,754	325,856	1%
Public health and welfare	36,969	5,146	618%
Culture and recreation	25,520	24,671	3%
Capital Outlay	24,089_	9,995	141%
Total	\$ 4,037,586	\$ 3,973,761	2%

Budgeting Highlights

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the City's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated resources certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to activity then appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$24,737 more than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$220,630 more than the amount in the final budget.

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,611,236 in 2010. The expenditures of the bond retirement fund, totaled \$2,738,355 in 2010. The net decrease in fund balance for the bond retirement fund was \$127,119 or 61.80%. The decrease is due to debt payment being larger than the property tax revenue received.

Sewer Debt Project 2 Fund

The sewer debt project 2 fund has revenues of \$138,264 in 2010. The expenditures of the sewer debt project 2 fund, totaled \$172,635 in 2010. The net decrease in fund balance for the sewer debt project 2 fund was \$34,371 or 16.27%. The decrease is due to the debt payment being larger than the special assessment revenue received in 2010.

Sewer Debt Project 4 Fund

The sewer debt project 4 fund has revenues of \$54,466 in 2010. The expenditures of the sewer debt project 4 fund, totaled \$151,117 in 2010. The net decrease in fund balance for the sewer debt project 4 fund was \$96,651 or 80.18%. The decrease is due to the debt payment being larger than the special assessment revenue received in 2010.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

Grade Separation Fund

The grade separation fund had revenues of \$5,696,278 in 2010. The expenditures of the grade separation fund, totaled \$6,180,151 in 2010. The net decrease in fund balance for the grade separation fund was \$483,873 or 52.76%. The decrease is due to the timing of payments from the Ohio Department of Transportation.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the City had \$23,272,203 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. The following table shows fiscal 2010 balances compared to 2009:

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
		2010			2009
Land	\$	1,113,096		\$	1,113,096
Construction in progress		9,624,298			5,998,921
Buildings		5,175,790			5,007,647
Improvements other than buildings		238,982			39,203
Machinery, equipment and					
vehicles		2,614,074			2,668,621
Infrastructure		4,505,963			1,592,561
Total	\$	23,272,203	_	\$	16,420,049

Refer to Note 7 for additional information on the City's capital assets.

Debt Administration

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2010 and 2009:

	Governmental Activities				
	2010	2009			
W&SRC loan	\$ 396,075	\$ 396,075			
OWDA loans	2,987,410	3,349,532			
OPWC loan	388,070	-			
Capital lease	588,381	706,925			
Notes payable	2,246,000	2,665,000			
Total long-term obligations	\$ 6,605,936	\$ 7,117,532			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

Refer to Note 8 for additional information on the City's long-term obligations.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives, spends, or invests. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Kimberly Sperling, Director of Finance, City of Olmsted Falls, 26100 Bagley Rd., Olmsted Falls, Ohio 44138-1897.

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$3,917,256
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectables):	
Income taxes	1,183,862
Property and other taxes	2,273,197
Accounts	319,972
Special assessments	3,035,175
Intergovernmental	625,668
Loan receivable	388,070
Prepayments	66,857
Materials and supplies inventory	9,811
Capital assets:	
Land	1,113,096
Construction in progress	9,624,298
Depreciable capital assets, net	12,534,809
Total capital assets, net	23,272,203
Total Assets	35,092,071
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	153,932
Accrued wages and benefits	29,564
Accrued interest payable	12,599
Due to other governments	144,441
Deferred revenue	2,159,026
Long-term liabilities	, ,
Due within one year	525,993
Due in more than one year	6,436,514
2 40 A. MOLO MAIN 6110 John	
Total Liabilities	9,462,069
Net assets:	10.011.051
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	19,211,071
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	1,034,510
Debt service	958,861
Other purposes	2,525,439
Unresticted	1,900,121
Total net assets	\$25,630,002

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets Program Revenues Operating Grants, Contributions Capital Grants Governmental Charges for Services and Interest and Contributions Activities Expenses **Governmental Activities:** \$1,227,489 \$94,067 (\$1,133,422)General government 2,400 (2,750,382)Security of persons and property 3,084,464 331,682 309,516 160,119 126,562 (22,835)Physical environment 409,222 5,230,331 Transportation 879,346 4,177 5,696,278 194,959 87,297 (107,662) Econcomic development Public health and welfare 86,785 (86,785)(411,992)424,616 12,624 Culture and recreation 276,506 (276,506)Interest and fiscal charges \$411,622 \$5,822,840 440,747 Total Governmental Activities \$6,483,681 \$689,966 **General Revenues** Property Taxes Levied for: General purposes 435,441 1,029,643 Special revenue Debt services 286,785 Income Tax Levied for: 2,394,261 General purposes Capital projects 312,471 734,220 Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs 4,396 Investment earnings 71,235 Miscellaneous Total general revenues 5,268,452 5,709,199 Change in net assets 19,920,803 Net assets beginning of year \$25,630,002 Net assets end of year

CITY OF OLMSTED FALLS, OHIO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	General	Bond Retirement	Sewer Debt Project 2	Sewer Debt Project 4	Grade Separation	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Equity in pooled cash and							
cash equivalents	\$659,818	\$78,584	\$176,916	\$0	\$304,850	\$2,697,088	\$3,917,256
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectables):							
Income taxes	1,041,799	0	0	0	0	142,063	1,183,862
Property and other taxes	734,485	119,564	0	0	0	1,419,148	2,273,197
Accounts	204,485	0	0	0	0	115,487	319,972
Special assessments	0	0	1,062,933	858,276	0	1,113,966	3,035,175
Intergovernmental	205,901	8,010	0	0	128,588	283,169	625,668
Prepayments	66,857	0	0	0	0	0	66,857
Due from other funds	245,454	0	0	0	0	0	245,454
Materials and supplies inventory	981	0	0	0	0	8,830	9,811
Total Assets	\$3,159,780	\$206,158	\$1,239,849	\$858,276	\$433,438	\$5,779,751	\$11,677,252
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$30,378	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$242	\$123,312	\$153,932
Accrued wages and benefits	28,398	0	0	0	0	1,166	29,564
Due to other funds	0	0	0	217,187	0	28,267	245,454
Due to other governments	81,790	0	0	0	0	62,651	144,441
Deferred revenue	1,710,429	127,574	1,062,933	858,276	0	2,879,463	6,638,675
Total Liabilities	1,850,995	127,574	1,062,933	1,075,463	242	3,094,859	7,212,066
Fund Balances							
Reserved for encumbrances	50,182	0	0	0	0	323,005	373,187
Reserved for prepayments	66,857	0	0	0	0	0	66,857
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory	981	0	0	0	0	8,830	9,811
Unreserved, undesignated (Deficit), reported in:							
General fund	1,190,765	0	0	0	0	0	1,190,765
Special revenue funds	0	0	0	0	0	2,038,653	2,038,653
Debt service funds	0	78,584	176,916	(217,187)	0	42,568	80,881
Capital projects funds	0	0	0	0	433,196	271,836	705,032
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	1,308,785	78,584	176,916	(217,187)	433,196	2,684,892	4,465,186
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$3,159,780	\$206,158	\$1,239,849	\$858,276	\$433,438	\$5,779,751	\$11,677,252

CITY OF OLMSTED FALLS, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2010

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$4,465,186
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		23,272,203
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Property and other taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Special assessments receivable Intergovernmental receivable Loans receivable Accounts receivable Total	\$ 125,719 739,802 3,035,178 366,169 388,070 212,781	4,867,719
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on notes payable, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due.		(12,599)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The long-term liabilites are as follows: OWDA loans payable OPWC loans payable Loans payble Premium on notes Notes payable Capital leaes payable Compensated absences payable Total	\$ (2,987,410) (388,070) (396,075) (4,730) (2,246,000) (588,381) (351,841)	(6,962,507)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	_	\$25,630,002

CITY OF OLMSTED FALLS, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	General	Bond Retirement	Sewer Debt Project 2	Sewer Debt Project 4	Grade Separation	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Revenues							
Income Taxes	\$2,341,681	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$305,378	\$2,647,059
Property Taxes	440,793	312,364	0	0	0	1,061,324	1,814,481
Licenses and permits	87,516	0	0	0	0	0	87,516
Intergovernmental	439,452	48,142	0	0	5,696,278	634,821	6,818,693
Charges for services	239,755	0	0	0	0	224,064	463,819
Fines and forfeitures	140,348	0	0	0	0	8,244	148,592
Special assessments	0	0	138,264	54,466	0	314,609	507,339
Investment income	3,944	0	0	. 0	0	452	4,396
Miscellaneous income	19,418	0	0	0	0	43,849	63,267
Total revenues	3,712,907	360,506	138,264	54,466	5,696,278	2,592,741	12,555,162
Expenditures							
Current operations and maintenance:							
General government	1,077,318	6,915	0	0	0	93,783	1,178,016
Security of persons and property	2,138,268	0	0	0	0	777,134	2,915,402
Physical environment	5,211	0	0	0	0	289,009	294,220
Transportation	401,457	0	0	0	0	431,131	832,588
Economic development	328,754	0	0	0	0	73,541	402,295
Public health	36,969	0	0	0	0	49,816	86,785
Cultural and recreation	25,520	0	0	0	0	162,210	187,730
Capital outlay	24,089	0	0	. 0	6,180,151	979,514	7,183,754
Debt Service:	,						
Principal retirement	0	2,665,000	118,474	83,909	0	278,283	3,145,666
Interest and fiscal charges	0	66,440	54,161	67,208	0	101,013	288,822
Total expenditures	4,037,586	2,738,355	172,635	151,117	6,180,151	3,235,434	16,515,278
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(324,679)	(2,377,849)	(34,371)	(96,651)	(483,873)	(642,693)	(3,960,116)
Other financing sources (uses)	_					•	2.246.000
Proceeds from Sale of Debt	0	2,246,000	0	0	0	0	2,246,000
Premium on debt issuance	0	4,730	0	0	0	0	4,730
Total other financing sources	0	2,250,730	0	0	0		2,250,730
Net change in fund balances	(324,679)	(127,119)	(34,371)	(96,651)	(483,873)	(642,693)	(1,709,386)
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,633,464	205,703	211,287	(120,536)	917,069	3,327,585	6,174,572
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,308,785	\$ 78,584	\$ 176,916	\$ (217,187)	\$ 433,196	\$ 2,684,892	\$ 4,465,186

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(1,709,386)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital asset additions less CIP deletions Current year depreciation Total	7,314,207 (387,438)	6,926,769
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(74,615)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes Income Tax Special Assessments Intergovernmental revenues Charges for Services Total	(62,612) 59,673 (387,236) 29,885 (9,961)	(370,251)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		3,145,666
Other financing resources in the governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Notes Issued Premium on Notes Issued Total	(2,246,000) (4,730)	(2,250,730)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on notes payable, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		12,316
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences Amortization of Bond Premium Total	21,462 7,968	29,430
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	5 5,709,199

CITY OF OLMSTED FALLS, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive/(Negative)		
•		Original						
Revenues								
Income Taxes	\$	2,300,000	\$	2,320,000	\$	2,324,290	\$	4,290
Property Taxes		450,000		440,793		440,793		-
Licenses and permits		80,000		87,000		87,297		297
Intergovernmental		515,000		502,827		511,899		9,072
Charges for services		250,000		231,982		242,087		10,105
Fines and forfeitures		150,000		138,500		140,348		1,848
Special assessments		350		-		-		-
Investment income		3,000		4,000		3,944		(56)
Miscellaneous income		10,000		18,158		19,418		1,260
Total revenues		3,758,350		3,743,260		3,770,076		26,816
Expenditures								
Current operations and maintenance:								
General government		1,155,762		1,212,011		1,094,404		117,607
Security of persons and property		2,237,147		2,252,577		2,142,651		109,926
Physical environment		18,038		16,038		5,287		10,751
Transportation		452,258		452,258		394,145		58,113
Economic development		332,630		333,875		324,186		9,689
Public health		55,000		50,000		40,359		9,641
Cultural and recreation		26,796		26,441		25,216		1,225
Capital outlay		-		26,000		24,089		1,911
Total expenditures		4,277,631		4,369,200		4,050,337		318,863
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(519,281)		(625,940)		(280,261)		345,679
Other financing sources (uses)								
Sale of Capital Assets		1,000		1,400		_		(1,400)
Advances In		1,027		9,000		8,321		(679)
Advances Out				-		(98,233)		(98,233)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,027		10,400		(89,912)		(100,312)
Not should be found below as		(517.054)		(615 540)		(370,173)		245,367
Net change in fund balances		(517,254)		(615,540) 1,035,050		1,035,050		243,307
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,035,050 83,864		83,864		83,864		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	601,660	\$	503,374	\$	748,741	\$	245,367

CITY OF OLMSTED FALLS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Agency
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash	
and cash equivalents	\$ 70,716
Total assets	\$ 70,716
Liabilities	
Deposits held and due to others	\$ 70,716
Total liabilities	\$ 70,716

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 1 – DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Olmsted Falls, Cuyahoga County, (the City) is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The City was incorporated in 1851 and became a city in 1972. Under the City Charter adopted in July 1972, the City has an elected mayor-council form of government. Council is composed of seven members, three at large and one for each of the City's four wards, all elected for terms of two years. The Director of Law, Director of Finance, Safety Director, Service Director and Economic Development Director are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by Council.

Reporting Entity

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

The City as a primary government consists of all funds and the departments, which are not legally separate from the City. They include a police force, a fire fighting force, a mayor's court, a street maintenance force, planning and zoning departments, a park and recreation system and a staff to provide essential support to these service providers. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by the City Council through the budgetary process and is therefore included as part of the reporting entity. Included in the determination of the City's reporting entity is the Mayor's Court of Olmsted Falls (Court). The territorial jurisdiction of the Court is in the boundaries of the City and has been included in the City's financial statements as an agency fund. The mayor is an elected official who has fiduciary responsibility for the collection and distribution of the court fees and fines.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organizations. Component units may also include organizations for which the City authorizes the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes, or determines the budget. There are no component units included as part of this report.

The City is associated with five jointly governed organizations, the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council, Chestnut Grove Union Cemetery, Joint Economic Development District, Southwest Council of Governments, and the Southwest General Health Center. A jointly governed organization is managed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organization, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility on the part of the participating governments. These organizations are presented in Note 11.

The Olmsted Falls City School and the Berea City School Districts service the boundaries of the City. Both are distinct political subdivisions of the State of Ohio and each is operated under an elected school board possessing its own budgetary and taxing authority. Accordingly, the school districts are not considered part of the City and their operations are not included within the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 1: The Reporting Entity (continued)

The Cuyahoga County Public Library (the Library), located within the boundaries of the City, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the supervision of the Cuyahoga County Public Library District. The Library is not a component unit of the reporting entity and is not reflected within the accompanying financial statements.

Each year, the residents of Olmsted Falls are assessed, through a tax levy, for a portion of the general operating expenses of the Chestnut Grove Union Cemetery. For 2010, the amount paid to the Chestnut Grove Union Cemetery amounted to \$40,189. The residents are also assessed, through a tax levy, for a portion of the operating expenses of Southwest General Hospital. The amount paid in 2010 to Southwest General Hospital amounted to \$49,816. Both of these organizations exercise their own budgetary and financial management authority. Therefore, they are not considered part of the City and their operations are not reflected in the City's financial statements.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation (continued)

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>- During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-Major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: Governmental, Proprietary and Fiduciary. The City does not have proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. The current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for property tax revenue for the repayment of bond anticipation notes.

<u>Sewer Debt Project 2 Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for special assessments and transfers that are utilized for the repayment of OWDA loans for a sewer project.

<u>Sewer Debt Project 4 Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for special assessments and transfers that are utilized for the repayment of OWDA loans for a sewer project.

<u>Grade Separation Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of the Grade Separation Project.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

Fiduciary Funds -Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

C. Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Assets.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting; fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions</u> - Governmental funds use the 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.

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. Available period for the City is sixty days after year-end.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

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

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - 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 2010 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Special assessments not received within the available period and grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - 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.

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. All funds, other than the agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level and personal services for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the City Council. The Director of Finance is authorized to transfer appropriations between line items within a function or object of any department.

<u>Tax Budget</u> - At the last Council meeting in May, the Mayor presents the annual operating budget for the following year to City Council for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20th of each year, for the period January 1st to December 31st of the following year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Budgetary Process (continued)

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31st, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations ordinance. On or about January 1st, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31st of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the Finance Director determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported as the budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect when the original and final appropriations were passed by Council.

<u>Appropriations</u> - A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1st to March 31st. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1st of each year for the period January 1st to December 31st. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the fund level for all funds. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations may not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. During the year, several supplemental appropriation measures were passed. The amounts reported as the budgeted amounts represent the original and final appropriation amounts passed by Council during the year.

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

During 2010, the City's investments were limited to STAROhio. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

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.

The provisions of the Ohio Revised Code restrict investment procedures. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2010 amounted to \$3,944 which includes \$2,545 assigned from other funds. Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

G. 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 in the year in which the services are consumed.

H. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These 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.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of streets, sanitary sewers, bridges and traffic signals. Traffic signals acquired prior to January 1, 2002 are not reported. 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. Retro to December 31, 2004, the City has implemented a bridge infrastructure accounting of all bridges greater than a ten foot span.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. Capital Assets (continued)

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:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
	27.110
Buildings	25-110 years
Improvements other than Buildings	20- 50 years
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	5-75 years
Infrastructure	20-100 years

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables". Loans resulting from negative cash balances are reported as "due to /from other funds." Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net assets.

K. Compensated Absences

Holiday, personal, vacations and other leave balances are a use it or lose it policy. Individual exceptions are allowed to carry forward certain unused amounts into the next year. Generally, such requests are infrequent.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The financial reporting policy for recognition of compensated absences of sick time is based upon all employees considered vested after one year of employment and eligible for termination cash out. Or, it is assumed that all hired employees will terminate employment from the city and be eligible for cash out of unused sick time based upon the allocation ratio in effect at the fiscal year-end.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide 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, claims and judgments and compensated absences 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, capital leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

M. Fund Reserves and Designations

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 balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, prepayments and materials and supplies inventory.

N. 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 the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

O. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City had neither type of transaction during 2010.

Q. 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: Accountability

Deficit GAAP Fund Balances

The following funds had a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2010:

	<u>Deficit</u>
Nonmajor governmental funds	
Community Development Block Grant Fund	\$19,571
Street Lighting Special Assessment Fund	\$2,178
OWDA Sewer Fund	\$3,637
Sewer Debt Project 4 Fund	\$217,187

These deficits resulted from the recognition of accrued liabilities. The general fund is responsible to cover deficit fund balances by means of a transfer. However, this is done when cash is needed rather when accruals occur.

Note 4: Deposits and Investments

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the City treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts. Inactive deposits are monies identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that 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.

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

- United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 4: Deposits and Investments (continued)

- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily;
- 4 Investment grade obligations of state and local governments, and public authorities;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and,
- 6 The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).

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.

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 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.

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2010, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,408,900 and the bank balance was \$1,676,277. Of the bank balance \$1,176,277 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below and \$500,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Although the securities were held by the pledging institution's trust department and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk 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 entity. As permitted by Ohio Revised Code, the City's deposits are collateralized by a pool of eligible securities deposited with Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the Federal Reserve System, in the name of the depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all public deposits held by the depository whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of all deposits being secured.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 4: Deposits and Investments (continued)

B. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2010, the City had the following investments:

		Investment
		Maturities
Investment Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	6 months or less
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,579,072	\$2,579,072

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The City's investment policy addresses interest rate risk requiring that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments. The City investment policy also limits security purchases to those that mature five years unless specifically matched to a specific cash flow. To date, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than two years.

<u>Credit Risk</u> -The City's investment policy addresses credit risk by requiring that all investments are authorized by Ohio Revised Code and that portfolio be diversified both by types of investment and issuer. All investments of the City are registered and carry a rating AAA by Standard & Poor's.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>- The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2010:

Investment Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,579,072	100%

<u>Reconciliation of Cash and Investment to the Statement of Net Assets</u> — The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of December 31, 2010.

Cash and Investments	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$1,408,900
Investments	2,579,072
Total	\$ 3,987,972
Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Assets	
Governmental Activities	\$ 3,917,256
Fiduciary Funds	70,716
Total	\$ 3,987,972

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 5: Interfund Transfers

Interfund loans consisted of the following amounts "due to/from other funds" at December 31, 2010, as reported on the fund financial statements.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund General Fund	Sewer Debt Project 4 Fund Other Governmental Funds	\$217,187 28,267
Total	Other Governmental Funds	\$245,454

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at December 31, 2010 are reported on the statement of net assets.

Note 6: Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2010, consisted of municipal income taxes, property taxes, accounts, due from other governments, and special assessments. All receivables are considered fully collectible.

A. 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 utility property taxes represents collections of the 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 2010.

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 statue 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.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during 2010 (other than public utility property) 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. 2010 is the last year for the collection of tangible personal property taxes from telephone companies; however, the City received no tangible personal property tax revenue from telephone company property. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 6: Receivables (continued)

A. Property Taxes (continued)

The full tax rate applied to real property for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 was \$15.20 for \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property, upon which 2010 property tax receipts were based, are as follows:

Category	 Assessed Value
Real Property	\$ 197,341,980
Public Utility Tangible	3,437,320
Tangible Personal	 0
Total	\$ 200,779,300

The Cuyahoga County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes. 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 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 on the modified accrual basis the revenue is deferred.

B. Income Taxes

The City levies an income tax of 1.50% on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, residents of the City are required to pay City income tax on income earned outside the City; however, a 50% credit up to .75% is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax at least quarterly to the Regional Income Tax Agency, who administers the City's income tax collections. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

By City Ordinance, income taxes shall be deposited in the General Fund, except that ten percent and two percent of such collections shall be deposited annually in the Capital Improvement General Improvements Fund and the Capital Improvement Service Equipment Fund, respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 6: Receivables (continued)

C. Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of intergovernmental receivables as of December 31, 2010, follows:

Governmental Activities:	A	mount
Local Government and Local Government Revenue Assistance	\$	130,009
Homestead and Rollback		152,194
Estate Tax		25,576
Gasoline and Excise Tax		93,230
Auto Registration Tax		28,628
Cents Gallon Tax		44,875
State Government		21,350
Other		1,718
Ohio Department of Transportation		128,088
Total	\$	625,668

D. Loan Receivable

The City is reporting a long-term loan receivable related to the Westlawn/Lindbergh Sewer project. During 2006, the Cities of Olmsted Falls and Berea entered into an agreement that involves the construction of sanitary and storm sewers in the Westlawn/Lindbergh area. As part of this agreement, the City has entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) in the amount of \$388,070 to help fund some of the construction costs. Although the City of Olmsted Falls is obligated for the entire loan amount, the agreement between the Cities obligates the City of Berea to make annual debt service payments to the City of Olmsted Falls and the City of Olmsted Falls makes the payment to the OPWC.

As of December 31, 2010, the full amount of the loan has been "drawn down", thus creating a long-term OPWC loan payable by the City (See Note 8). A corresponding long-term loan receivable has been reported in the City's financial statements in the amount of \$388,070, which represents the amount owed by the City of Berea to the City. This loan is classified as loan receivable on the statement of net assets, considered collectible in full, and is expected to be collected in more than one year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 7: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for Governmental Activities for the year ended December 31, 2010:

	Balance 1/01/2010	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2010
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,113,096	\$0	\$0	\$1,113,096
Construction in Progress	5,998,921	6,339,642	(2,714,265)	9,624,298
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	7,112,017	6,339,642	(2,714,265)	10,737,394
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	5,507,138	245,090	0	5,752,228
Improvements other than buildings	51,275	204,312	0	255,587
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	3,873,410	241,448	(195,470)	3,919,388
Infrastructure				
Traffic Signals	100,251	319,566	0	419,817
Bridges	536,406	0	0	536,406
Roads	1,001,439	319,622	0	1,321,061
Sanitary Sewers	164,379	2,358,792	0	2,523,171
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	11,234,298	3,688,830	(195,470)	14,727,658
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	11,234,290	2,066,630	(193,470)	14,727,030
Buildings and Improvements	(499,491)	(76,947)	0	(576,438)
Improvements other than buildings	(12,072)	(4,533)	0	(16,605)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(12,072) $(1,204,789)$	(221,380)	120,855	(1,305,314)
Infrastructure	(1,204,769)	(221,360)	120,633	(1,505,514)
Traffic signals	(13,625)	(8,396)	0	(22,021)
Bridges	(88,526)	(4,986)	0	(93,512)
Roads	(98,996)	(55,900)	0	(154,896)
Sanitary sewers	(8,767)	(15,296)	0	(24,063)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,926,266)	(387,438) *		(2,192,849)
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, net	9,308,032	3,301,392	(74,615)	12,534,809
	\$16,420,049	\$9,641,034	\$(2,788,880)	\$23,272,203
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$10,420,049	\$9,041,034	Φ(2,700,000)	ΦΔ3,414,203

^{*}Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$47,074
Security persons & property	164,219
Physical environment	15,296
Transportation	135,222
Economic environment	18,398
Cultural & recreation	7,229
Total	\$387,438

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 8: Long-Term Obligations

The City had the following activity in long-term obligations during 2010:

	Balance 1/01/2010	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2010	Due Within One Year
1998 Ohio Water and Sewer					
Rotary Commission Loan	\$396,075	\$ -	\$ -	\$396,075	\$ -
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans (OWDA):					
1989 Sanitary Sewer 7.51%	109,298	-	(67,776)	41,522	37,296
1991 Water Mains 7.45%	116,974	-	(30,563)	86,411	32,840
1995 Water Mains 6.56%	432,780	-	(36,797)	395,983	39,211
1995 Sanitary Sewers 4.35%	1,274,380	-	(118,474)	1,155,906	123,683
2002 Sanitary Sewer 3.95%	430,278	-	(21,491)	408,787	22,348
2002 Storm Sewers 5.70%	71,237	-	(3,112)	68,125	3,292
2009 Sanitary Sewers 3.25%	914,585		(83,909)	830,676	83,909
Subtotal OWDA:	3,349,532	-	(362,122)	2,987,410	342,579
2010 Ohio Public Works				•	
Commission 0.00%	-	388,070	-	388,070	19,404
2010 Fire Station Improvement Notes 1.5%	800,000	731,000	(800,000)	731,000	-
2010 Building Improvement Notes 1.5%	1,575,000	1,255,000	(1,575,000)	1,255,000	-
2010 Various Purpose Notes 1.5%	290,000	260,000	(290,000)	260,000	-
Bond Premium	7,968	4,730	(7,968)	4,730	-
Capital Leases	706,925	-	(118,544)	588,381	123,774
Compensated Absence	373,303	21,399	(42,861)	351,841	40,236
-					
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$7,498,803	\$2,660,199	(\$3,196,495)	\$6,962,507	\$525,993

Ohio Water and Sewer Rotary Commission (W&SRC) - The City obtained resources from the Ohio Water and Sewer Rotary Commission during fiscal year 1998 to pay for the cost of improvements contained within an Agricultural District within the City. The collections of special assessments within an agricultural district are exempt under the terms of Ohio Revised Code Section 929.03. The full amount of the assessment for the portion of the property, for which the use has changed, pursuant to the Revised Code, is due within ten days and must be repaid by the City regardless of whether the City has collected the full amount from property owners at that time. No part of the Ohio Water and Sewer Rotary Commission debt is due until use has changed per the requirements of the law.

The amount of filing and unbilled special assessments for the improvements within the Agricultural District was \$396,075. There was no change in the status of the parcels for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 8: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) - The City has obtained loans from OWDA for water and sewer line extension in fiscal years 1989, 1991, 1995 and 2010. The sewer projects have been mandated by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. These loans will be paid from the debt service funds using special assessments levied against benefited property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, the City would make payment. These loans are paid for from various debt service funds.

During fiscal year 2002, the City obtained two loans from OWDA. One loan is for the construction of storm sewer lines. The second loan is for the construction of sanitary sewer lines, the dismantling of a primary treatment plant and conversion to a pump station. These loans have been finalized, and as a result a repayment schedule is included in the schedule of debt service requirements and the outstanding loan amounts. These loans are paid for from the Capital Improvements Fund.

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) —. During 2006, the Cities of Olmsted Falls and Berea entered into an agreement that involves the construction of sanitary and storm sewers in the Westlawn/Lindbergh area. As part of this agreement, the City has entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) in the amount of \$388,070 to help fund some of the construction costs. Although the City of Olmsted Falls is obligated for the entire loan amount, the agreement between the Cities obligates the City of Berea to make annual debt service payments to the City of Olmsted Falls and the City of Olmsted Falls makes the payment to the OPWC.

<u>Notes Payable</u> – The notes payable have been reported on the governmental activities statement of net assets. The notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The building improvement notes and various purpose notes are paid from the general bond retirement fund. The liability for the fire station improvement notes are paid from the general bond retirement fund.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salary is paid.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$21,162,708 and an unvoted debt margin of \$11,042,862 at December 31, 2010. Principal and interest requirement to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2010, are as follows:

	OWDA Loans		OPWC Loan	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Totals
2011	\$342,579	\$130,646	\$19,404	\$492,629
2012	272,877	115,164	19,404	407,445
2013	262,728	101,809	19,404	383,941
2014	255,316	89,220	19,404	363,940
2015	267,093	77,444	19,404	363,941
2016-2020	1,041,413	205,288	97,020	1,343,721
2021-2025	420,779	67,694	97,020	585,493
2026-2030	124,625	10,025	97,020	231,670
Total	\$2,987,410	\$797,290	\$388,080	\$4,172,780

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 9: Capital Leases

In 2009, the City entered into lease agreements for a fire truck and service truck. The City's lease obligations meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases".

The capital assets acquired by the leases has been capitalized and depreciated as follows as of December 31, 2010:

	Governmental
	Activities
Capital Leases, being depreciated	
Vehicles	\$906,826
Total Capital Leases, being depreciated	906,826
Less Accumulated Depreciation	
Vehicles	(78,756)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(78,756)
Capital Leases, Net	\$828,070

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

Future long-term minimum lease payments:

	Governmental
Year Ending December 31,	Activities
2011	150,312
2012	150,312
2013	126,615
2014	126,615
2015	121,267
Total	675,121
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(86,740)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$588,381

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 10: Risk Management

The City of Olmsted Falls is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. During 2010, the City contracted through the Municipal Insurance Alliance Agency of Ohio for various types of insurance as follows:

Company	<u>Type</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
HCC Insurance Company	Building and Property	\$ 7,415,583
• •	General Liability	3,000,000
	Public Officials Liability	1,000,000
	Law Enforcement Liability	1,000,000
	Crime Coverage	25,000
	Employee Dishonesty	50,000
	Automobile Liability	1,000,000
	Umbrella Liability	10,000,000
Travelers Property Casualty	Boiler/Machinery	7,415,583

The City carries commercial insurance coverage for all risks. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years and there were no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year. Workers' Compensation coverage is provided by the State. 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: Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC)

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 over 100 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.

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. The City of Olmsted Falls did not contribute to NOPEC during 2010. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Joseph Migliorini, Board Chairman, 31320 Solon Rd, Suite 20, Solon, Ohio 44139.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 11: Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

B. Chestnut Grove Union Cemetery

The Chestnut Grove Union Cemetery (The Cemetery) is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Cemetery provides burial grounds and burial services to the public. The Cemetery is a jointly governed organization between the City of Olmsted Falls and Olmsted Township.

A joint council consisting of the council members of Olmsted Falls and the Trustees of Olmsted Township governs the Cemetery. The joint council elects and appoints the members of the Board of Trustees. The members of the Board of Trustees consist of the following: one elected member of the legislative body from each of the political subdivisions and one appointed resident from either of the political subdivisions who is not a member of the legislative body. The joint council exercises control over the operation of the Cemetery through budgeting, appropriating and contracting. The Board of Trustees control daily operations of the Cemetery. During 2010, the City contributed \$40,189 to the Chestnut Grove Union Cemetery.

C. Joint Economic Development District

The City of Olmsted Falls and Olmsted Township, in an effort to promote growth and economic development, and in accordance with state law, entered into a contract to create the Olmsted Joint Economic Development District (JEDD). The legislative authorities of the City and Township each authorized and directed authorization to enter into a contract for the JEDD. The JEDD was incorporated on September 7, 2001 and JEDD activities initiated December 15, 2001.

A Board of Directors governs the JEDD. The Board is composed of the following members: (a) one member representing the City, appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council; (b) one member representing the Township, appointed by the Township Trustees; and (c) one member selected by the two members listed. The Board exercises control over the operation of JEDD through budgeting, appropriations, contracting and designating management. The control by the city and township is limited to the representation on the board. During 2010, the City did not contribute to the JEDD.

D. Southwest Council of Governments

The Southwest Council of Governments helps foster cooperation between municipalities in areas affecting health, safety, welfare, education, economic conditions and regional development. The Council's Board is comprised of one member from each of the nineteen participating entities. The Board exercises total control over the operation of the Council, which includes budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. The Board adopts an annual budget. Each City's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board.

The Council has established two subsidiary organizations, the Hazardous Material Response Team ("HAZMAT"), which provides hazardous material protection and assistance, and the Southwest Enforcement Bureau, which provides extra assistance to cities in the form of a SWAT team. During 2010, the City contributed \$13,000 to the Council. The Council's financial reports may be obtained by contacting Dana Kavender, Secretary-Treasurer, 11 Berea Commons, Berea, Ohio 44017.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 11: Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

E. Southwest General Health Center

The Southwest General Health Center is an Ohio non-profit corporation providing health services among the communities of Berea, Brook Park, Columbia Township, Middleburg Heights, Olmsted Falls and Strongsville.

The Health Center is governed by a Board of Trustees comprised of the following: one member of the legislative body from each of the member political subdivisions, one resident from each of the member political subdivisions who is not a member of the legislative body, three persons who are residents of any of the member political subdivisions, the president and the vice president of the corporations, and the president and the vice president of the medical staff. The legislative body of each political subdivision elects their own member to serve on the Board of Trustees of the Health Center.

The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Health Center, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each City's control is limited to its representation on the Board. During 2010, the City contributed \$49,816 to the Health Center.

Note 12: Pension Plans

A. 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 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% 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 similar in nature to, but less than, the traditional 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 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 12: Pension Plans (continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

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 and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$128,817, \$111,329 and \$91,869, respectively; 99% has been contributed for 2010 and 100% for 2009 and 2008.

B. 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 the 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.

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 required contributions to the OP&F for police and firefighters were \$91,523 and \$89,438 for the year ended December 31, 2010, \$83,441 and \$88,099 for the year ended December 31, 2009, and \$82,207 and \$87,586 for the year ended December 31, 2008, respectively. 99.9% for the police department and 99.9% for the fire department has been contributed for 2010. The full amount has been contributed for 2009 and 2008.

Note 13: Postemployment Benefit Plans

A. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 13: Postemployment Benefit Plans (continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan for qualifying members of both the traditional and 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, a 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 and combined plans must have ten 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 administered in accordance with, Internal Code 401(h). The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-employment 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.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2010, state and local government employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed 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 year ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$73,362, \$80,125 and \$91,869, respectively; 99% has been contributed for 2009 and 100% for 2009and 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 13: Postemployment Benefit Plans (continued)

B. Ohio Police and 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 healthcare plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare 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.

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 \$48,454 and \$34,998 for the year ended December 31, 2010, \$44,175 and \$34,474 for the year ended December 31, 2009, and \$43,521 and \$34,273 for the year ended December 31, 2008. 99% has been contributed for police and 99% has been contributed for firefighters for 2010. The full amount has been contributed for 2009 and 2008.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 14: Contingencies

A. Grants

The City received 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 may be 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.

B. Litigation

The City of Olmsted Falls is a party to legal proceedings seeking damages. The City management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

Note 15: Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the City is 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 is based upon accounting for transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget and to demonstrate compliance with State statute. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are:

- Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2 Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the budget basis statement to the GAAP basis statement for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund	
Budget basis	\$	(370,173)
Net adjustment for revenues		(57,169)
Net adjustment for expenditures		12,751
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses		89,912
GAAP Basis	\$	(324,679)

CITY OF OLMSTED FALLS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed Through University Hospitals		
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	\$2,779
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation		
ARRA - Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	5,877,954
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		5,880,733
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed Through Cuyahoga County		
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	4,244
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT		4,244
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Direct Program		
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	37,594
Passed Through Cuyahoga County Homeland security Grant Program	97.067	1,700
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY		39,294
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Cuyahoga County		
Public Health and Emergency Preparedness	93.069	39,000
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT		39,000
TOTAL		\$5,963,271

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF OLMSTED FALLS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the City of Olmsted Fall's (the City's) federal award programs' disbursements. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the City to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The City has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

CFDA – Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of Olmsted Falls Cuyahoga County 26100 Bagley Road Olmsted Falls, Ohio 44138

To the City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Olmsted Falls, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

City of Olmsted Falls
Cuyahoga County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2010-01.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated September 26, 2011.

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the finance committee, City Council, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and others within the City. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 26, 2011

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

City of Olmsted Falls Cuyahoga County 26100 Bagley Road Olmsted Falls, Ohio 44138

To the City Council:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Olmsted Falls, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the City of Olmsted Fall's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2010. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the City's major federal program. The City's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Olmsted Falls, Cuyahoga County, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2010.

City of Olmsted Falls
Cuyahoga County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

The City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the finance committee, management, City Council, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 26, 2011

CITY OF OLMSTED FALLS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA 20.205 ARRA – Highway Planning and Construction
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

City of Olmsted Falls Cuyahoga County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

FINDING NUMBER 2010-01

Noncompliance

Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) prohibits a subdivision or taxing unit from making expenditures unless they have been properly appropriated. Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) as enacted by Council may not exceed appropriations at the legal level for all funds. The City's legal level of control is fund, function and object level. The following funds had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations at the legal level of control at December 31, 2010:

Fund – Function - Object	_Appropriations	Expenditures Plus Encumbrances	_Variance
Railroad Grade Separation - Other	5,000,000	6,179,909	(1,179,909)

Failure to limit expenditures to appropriations could allow expenditures to exceed available resources, further resulting in negative cash fund balances.

The City should monitor appropriations and expenditures and amend the budget appropriately.

Officials' Response:

The City is putting controls in place to ensure this will not happen in the future

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

CITY OF OLMSTED FALLS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2010

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2009-001	OMB Circular A-133 Filing	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid





CITY OF OLMSTED FALLS

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 29, 2011