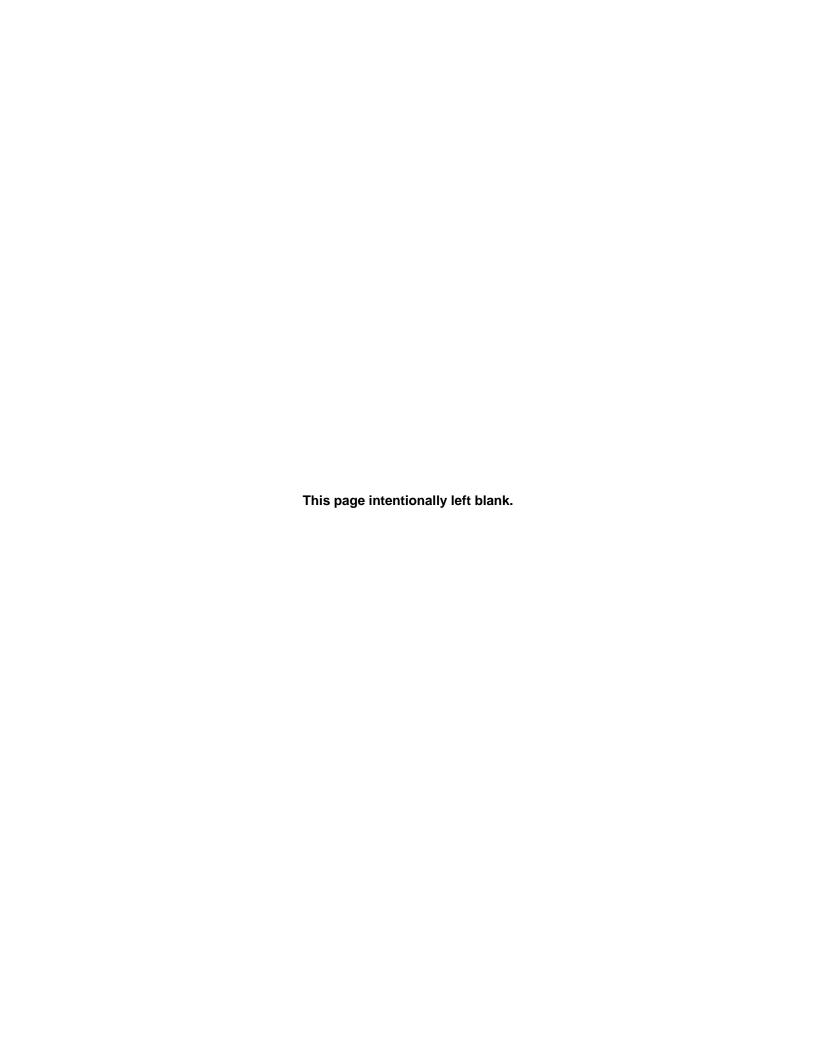




#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Activities	22
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	23
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	26
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	
General Fund	30 31
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds	33
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	34
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	71



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Mentor-on-the-Lake Lake County 5860 Andrews Road Mentor-on-the-Lake, Ohio 44060

To the Members of Council:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mentor-on-the-Lake, Lake County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

City of Mentor-on-the-Lake Lake County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinion**

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 Mentor-on-the-Lake, Lake County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Safety Forces Levy, Police Levy, Fire Levy Funds, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2012, the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position,* and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis* 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 applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

City of Mentor-on-the-Lake Lake County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 9, 2013, 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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

May 9, 2013

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#### CITY OF MENTOR-ON-THE-LAKE LAKE COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Mentor-on-the-Lake's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2012. 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 2012 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$10,655.
- General revenues accounted for \$2,913,090 or 69.40 percent of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$1,284,587 or 30.60 percent of total governmental activities revenue of \$4,197,677.
- The City had \$4,187,022 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,284,587 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$2,913,090.
- The City had five major funds consisting of the General Fund, the Safety Forces Levy Fund, the Police Levy Fund, the Fire Levy Fund, and the Andrews Road Construction Fund.
- The General Fund had total revenues of \$2,423,549 in 2012. This represents a decrease of \$187,890 from 2011 revenues. The expenditures of the General Fund, which totaled \$2,257,507 in 2012, decreased \$212,929 from 2011. The net increase in fund balance for the General Fund was \$166,042 or 56.40 percent.
- The Safety Forces Levy Fund had revenues of \$621,495 in 2012, which is an increase of \$4,467 from 2011 revenues. The expenditures in the Safety Forces Levy Fund totaled \$632,641 in 2012, which increased \$56,150 from 2011. The net decrease in fund balance was \$11,146, resulted in an ending fund balance of \$10,222.
- The Police Levy Fund had revenues of \$406,176, which is an increase of \$3,403 from 2011 revenues. The expenditures totaled \$383,786 in 2012, which decreased \$28,468 from 2011 expenditures. The net increase in fund balance was \$22,390, resulted in an ending fund balance of \$49,521.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

- The Fire Levy Fund had revenues of \$322,880 in 2012, which is an increase of \$2,682 from 2011 revenues. The expenditures totaled \$317,295 in 2012, which increased \$4,004 from 2011 expenditures. The net increase in fund balance was \$5,585, resulted in an ending fund balance of \$17,038.
- The Andrews Road Construction Fund had revenues of \$68,714, which is an increase of \$32,745 from 2011 revenues. The expenditures totaled \$1,673,703 in 2012, which is an increase of \$1,275,589 from 2011 expenditures. The net decrease in fund balance was \$1,604,989, resulted in an ending deficit fund balance of \$432,067.

#### **The Basic Financial Statements**

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 position 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.

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and 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 2012?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, 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.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position 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 revenue growth, facility conditions, required community programs, and other factors.

Governmental Activities - All of the City's programs and services are reported here, 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.

The City's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 21-22 of this report.

#### 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 begins on page 13.

#### 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, 2012 (CONTINUED)

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 changes 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, the Safety Forces Levy Fund, the Police Levy Fund, the Fire Levy Fund, and the Andrews Road Construction Fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-32 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. The City's fiduciary funds are agency funds. The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 33 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 34-70 of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

The table below provides a summary of the City's net position for 2012 and 2011.

2012         2011           ASSETS           Current and other assets         \$ 3,378,601         \$ 5,159,942           Capital assets, net         6,903,890         6,945,271           Total Assets         10,282,491         12,105,213           LIABILITIES           Current liabilities         1,234,984         1,351,877           Long-term liabilities         1,163,501         2,809,804           Total Liabilities         2,398,485         4,161,681           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Property Taxes         1,399,885         1,470,066           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,399,885         1,470,066           NET POSITION         S         1,399,885         1,470,066           Net Investment in Capital Assets         5,330,163         3,666,434           Restricted         598,914         2,269,288           Unrestricted         555,044         537,744           Total Net Position         \$ 6,484,121         \$ 6,473,466		\$ 3,378,601 6,903,890 10,282,491 \$ 5,159,942 6,945,271 12,105,213 1,234,984 1,351,877		
Current and other assets         \$ 3,378,601         \$ 5,159,942           Capital assets, net         6,903,890         6,945,271           Total Assets         10,282,491         12,105,213           LIABILITIES         Urrent liabilities         1,234,984         1,351,877           Long-term liabilities         1,163,501         2,809,804           Total Liabilities         2,398,485         4,161,681           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Property Taxes         1,399,885         1,470,066           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,399,885         1,470,066           NET POSITION         Net Investment in Capital Assets         5,330,163         3,666,434           Restricted         598,914         2,269,288           Unrestricted         555,044         537,744		2012	2011	
Capital assets, net         6,903,890         6,945,271           Total Assets         10,282,491         12,105,213           LIABILITIES         2         1,234,984         1,351,877           Long-term liabilities         1,163,501         2,809,804           Total Liabilities         2,398,485         4,161,681           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Property Taxes         1,399,885         1,470,066           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,399,885         1,470,066           NET POSITION         Net Investment in Capital Assets         5,330,163         3,666,434           Restricted         598,914         2,269,288           Unrestricted         555,044         537,744	ASSETS			
Total Assets         10,282,491         12,105,213           LIABILITIES         Current liabilities         1,234,984         1,351,877           Long-term liabilities         1,163,501         2,809,804           Total Liabilities         2,398,485         4,161,681           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Property Taxes         1,399,885         1,470,066           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,399,885         1,470,066           NET POSITION         Net Investment in Capital Assets         5,330,163         3,666,434           Restricted         598,914         2,269,288           Unrestricted         555,044         537,744	Current and other assets	\$ 3,378,601	\$ 5,159,942	
LIABILITIES         Current liabilities       1,234,984       1,351,877         Long-term liabilities       1,163,501       2,809,804         Total Liabilities       2,398,485       4,161,681         DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         Property Taxes       1,399,885       1,470,066         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       1,399,885       1,470,066         NET POSITION         Net Investment in Capital Assets       5,330,163       3,666,434         Restricted       598,914       2,269,288         Unrestricted       555,044       537,744	Capital assets, net	6,903,890	6,945,271	
Current liabilities         1,234,984         1,351,877           Long-term liabilities         1,163,501         2,809,804           Total Liabilities         2,398,485         4,161,681           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Property Taxes         1,399,885         1,470,066           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,399,885         1,470,066           NET POSITION         Standard of the control of the con	Total Assets	10,282,491	12,105,213	
Current liabilities         1,234,984         1,351,877           Long-term liabilities         1,163,501         2,809,804           Total Liabilities         2,398,485         4,161,681           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Property Taxes         1,399,885         1,470,066           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,399,885         1,470,066           NET POSITION         Standard of the standard o				
Long-term liabilities         1,163,501         2,809,804           Total Liabilities         2,398,485         4,161,681           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Property Taxes         1,399,885         1,470,066           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,399,885         1,470,066           NET POSITION         Net Investment in Capital Assets         5,330,163         3,666,434           Restricted         598,914         2,269,288           Unrestricted         555,044         537,744	LIABILITIES			
Total Liabilities         2,398,485         4,161,681           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Property Taxes         1,399,885         1,470,066           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,399,885         1,470,066           NET POSITION         Value of the control of the con	Current liabilities	1,234,984	1,351,877	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Property Taxes         1,399,885         1,470,066           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,399,885         1,470,066           NET POSITION         Standard S	Long-term liabilities	1,163,501	2,809,804	
Property Taxes         1,399,885         1,470,066           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,399,885         1,470,066           NET POSITION         Stricted         5,330,163         3,666,434           Restricted         598,914         2,269,288           Unrestricted         555,044         537,744	Total Liabilities	2,398,485	4,161,681	
Property Taxes         1,399,885         1,470,066           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,399,885         1,470,066           NET POSITION         Stricted         5,330,163         3,666,434           Restricted         598,914         2,269,288           Unrestricted         555,044         537,744				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,399,885         1,470,066           NET POSITION         3,666,434           Net Investment in Capital Assets         5,330,163         3,666,434           Restricted         598,914         2,269,288           Unrestricted         555,044         537,744	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
NET POSITION           Net Investment in Capital Assets         5,330,163         3,666,434           Restricted         598,914         2,269,288           Unrestricted         555,044         537,744	Property Taxes	1,399,885	1,470,066	
Net Investment in Capital Assets       5,330,163       3,666,434         Restricted       598,914       2,269,288         Unrestricted       555,044       537,744	<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	1,399,885	1,470,066	
Net Investment in Capital Assets       5,330,163       3,666,434         Restricted       598,914       2,269,288         Unrestricted       555,044       537,744				
Restricted       598,914       2,269,288         Unrestricted       555,044       537,744	NET POSITION			
Unrestricted 555,044 537,744	Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,330,163	3,666,434	
	Restricted	598,914	2,269,288	
<b>Total Net Position</b> \$ 6,484,121 \$ 6,473,466	Unrestricted	555,044	537,744	
	<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 6,484,121	\$ 6,473,466	

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2012, the City's assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6,484,121. At year-end, unrestricted net position was \$555,044.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net position. At year-end, capital assets represented 67.14 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. The net investment in capital assets component of net position at December 31, 2012, was \$5,330,163 for 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 position, \$598,914, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$555,044.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2012 and 2011.

		Net Position
	2012	2011
REVENUES		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 782,098	\$ 675,134
Operating grants and contributions	422,775	331,420
Capital grants and contributions	79,714	
Total Program Revenues	1,284,587	1,006,554
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	1,521,074	1,535,549
Income taxes	836,576	987,803
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	537,345	676,383
Investment income	1,163	1,224
All other revenues	16,932	86,109
Total General Revenues	2,913,090	3,287,068
<b>Total Revenues</b>	4,197,677	4,293,622
EXPENSES		
Program Expenses:		
General government	691,807	722,275
Security of persons and property	2,405,465	2,366,545
Public health services	57,773	59,725
Transportation	558,263	559,784
Leisure time activities	58,342	50,231
Refuse services	383,714	440,552
Other	334	12,550
Interest and fiscal charges	31,324	37,419
<b>Total Expenses</b>	4,187,022	4,249,081
Change in Net Position	10,655	44,541
Net Position - Beginning of Year	6,473,466	6,428,925
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 6,484,121	\$ 6,473,466

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities' net position increased \$10,655 in 2012. This increase is primarily due to revenues exceeding expenses for 2012.

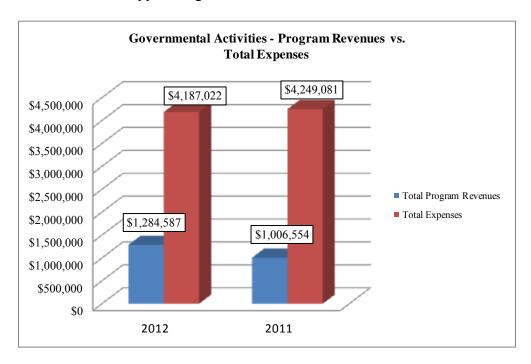
Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments, had expenses of \$2,405,465, which accounted for 57.45 percent of the total expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$311,630 in direct charges to users of the services and operating grants and contributions. General government expenses totaled \$691,807, which was partially funded by \$204,651 in direct charges to users of the services and capital grants and contributions.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

The state and federal government, along with similar agencies, contributed to the City a total of \$422,775 in operating grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the operating grants and contributions received, \$314,129 subsidized transportation programs.

General revenues totaled \$2,913,090 and amounted to 69.40 percent of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$2,357,650. 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 \$537,345.

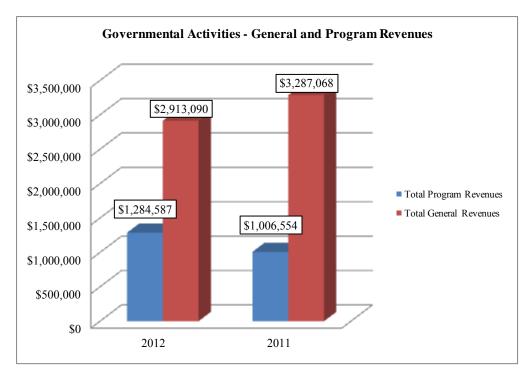
The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. As can be seen in the graph below, 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, 2012 (CONTINUED)

		Governmental Activities						
	Total Cost of Services 2012	Net Cost of Services 2012	Services of Services					
General government Security of persons and property Public health services Transportation Leisure time activities Refuse services Other Interest and fiscal charges	\$ 691,807 2,405,465 57,773 558,263 58,342 383,714 334 31,324	\$ 487,156 2,093,835 57,773 190,590 53,342 (11,919) 334 31,324	\$ 722,275 2,366,545 59,725 559,784 50,231 440,552 12,550 37,419	\$ 591,244 2,132,543 59,725 255,334 45,451 108,261 12,550 37,419				
Total cost of service	\$ 4,187,022	\$ 2,902,435	\$4,249,081	\$ 3,242,527				

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 69.32 percent of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues.



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### 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 financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at year end.

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on pages 23-24) reported a combined fund balance of \$156,318, which is \$1,528,317 less than last year's combined fund balance total of \$1,684,635. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2012 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	(	d Balances/ Deficits) 2/31/2012	(	nd Balances/ (Deficits) 2/31/2011	Increase (Decrease)	
Major funds:						
General	\$	460,464	\$	294,422	\$	166,042
Safety forces levy		10,222		21,368		(11,146)
Police levy		49,521		27,131		22,390
Fire levy		17,038		11,453		5,585
Andrews Road construction		(432,067)		1,172,922	(	(1,604,989)
Other nonmajor governmental funds		51,140		157,339		(106,199)
Total	\$	156,318	\$	1,684,635	\$ (	(1,528,317)

#### General Fund

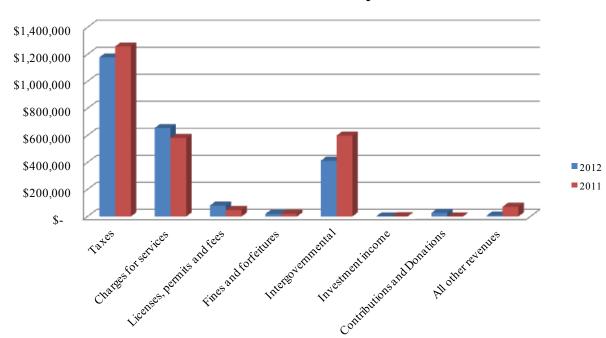
The City's General Fund balance increased \$166,042, primarily due to decreases in expenditures. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the General Fund.

	2012 Amount	2011 Amount	Percentage Change	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,177,586	\$ 1,258,301	-6.41%	
Charges for services	654,426	580,784	12.68%	
Licenses, permits and fees	80,964	47,537	70.32%	
Fines and forfeitures	18,882	20,104	-6.08%	
Intergovernmental	412,508	598,820	-31.11%	
Investment income	556	1,004	-44.62%	
Contributions and Donations	26,170	-	100.00%	
All other revenues	 7,787	 72,127	-89.20%	
Total	\$ 2,378,879	\$ 2,578,677	-7.75%	

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

Tax revenue represents 49.50 percent of all General Fund revenue. Income and property tax revenues decreased during 2012. Intergovernmental revenue was the other main contributor in the decrease of total revenues for 2012.

The following graphs show the breakdown of General Fund revenues for 2012 and 2011:



2012 vs. 2011 Revenue Comparison

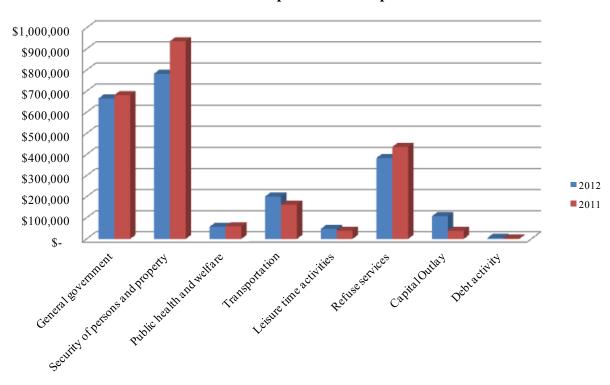
The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the General Fund.

	2012 Amount		2011 Amount	Percentage Change
<b>Expenditures</b>				
General government	\$ 665,419	\$	681,645	-2.38%
Security of persons and property	782,908		936,593	-16.41%
Public health services	57,773		59,725	-3.27%
Transportation	201,036		162,241	23.91%
Leisure time activities	47,642		39,057	21.98%
Refuse services	383,378		436,098	-12.09%
Capital Outlay	107,890		38,223	182.26%
Debt activity	 5,461		2,454	122.53%
Total	\$ 2,251,507	\$	2,356,036	-4.44%

The most significant increases were in the areas of transportation and capital outlay. Security of persons and property along with refuse services experienced the most significant decreases in expenditures when compared to 2011.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

The following graphs show the breakdown of General Fund expenditures for 2012 and 2011:



#### 2012 vs 2011 Expenditures Comparison

#### Safety Forces Levy Fund

The fund balance of the City's Safety Forces Levy Fund decreased \$11,146, primarily due to an increase in expenditures. Revenues slightly increased from \$617,028 in 2011 to \$621,495 in 2012. Revenues consist primarily of property tax revenues which are generated by a 4.5 mil tax levy. Expenditures increased from \$576,491 in 2011 to \$632,641 in 2012.

#### Police Levy Fund

The fund balance of the City's Police Levy Fund increased \$22,390, primarily due to a decrease in expenditures. Revenues slightly increased from \$402,773 in 2011 to \$406,176 in 2012. Revenues consist primarily of property tax revenues generated by two tax levies totaling 9.20 mils. Expenditures decreased from \$412,254 in 2011 to \$383,786 in 2012.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### Fire Levy Fund

The fund balance of the City's Fire Levy Fund increased \$5,585, primarily due to revenues exceeding expenditures. Revenues slightly increased from \$320,198 in 2011 to \$322,880 in 2012. Revenues consist primarily of property tax revenues generated by two tax levies totaling 7.30 mils. Expenditures increased from \$313,291 in 2011 to \$317,295 in 2012.

#### Andrews Road Construction Fund

The City's Andrews Road Construction Fund's fund balance experienced the largest decrease in fund balance from \$1,172,922 in 2011 to a deficit fund balance of \$432,067 in 2012. This decrease is mainly attributed to the retirement of NOACA's share of the State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) loan. In prior periods, this loan was reported as an obligation of the City and NOACA would retire the loan on behalf of the City. During 2012, NOACA retired the full portion of the loan. The negative fund balance is a result of the short-term notes payable being recorded in the fund.

#### **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 revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the City's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

Budgetary information is presented for the General Fund, the Safety Forces Levy Fund, the Police Levy Fund, and Fire Levy Fund. In the General Fund, actual revenues and other financing sources of \$2,350,252 were slightly more than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources by \$7,434. Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$2,277,033 were \$93,992 lower than the final budgeted amounts.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

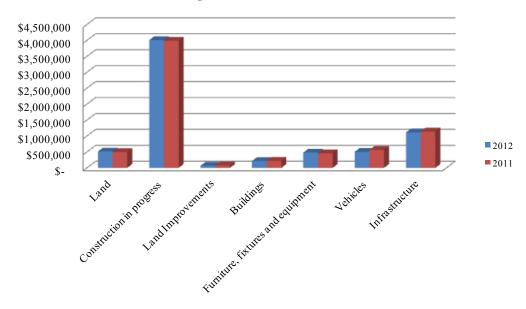
At the end of fiscal 2012, the City had \$6,903,890 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, buildings, land improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, and construction in progress. See Note 7 for details regarding the City's capital assets. The following table shows fiscal year 2012 balances compared to 2011:

Capital Assets at December 31, (Net of Depreciation)

	Governm	ental Activities
	2012	2011
Land	\$ 513,649	\$ 495,279
Construction in progress	4,009,698	3,989,793
Land Improvements	69,573	75,804
Buildings	213,571	220,919
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	479,941	458,198
Vehicles	502,843	562,615
Infrastructure	1,114,615	1,142,663
Total Capital Assets	\$ 6,903,890	\$ 6,945,271

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental capital assets by category for 2012 and 2011:

2012 vs 2011 Capital Assets - Governmental Activities



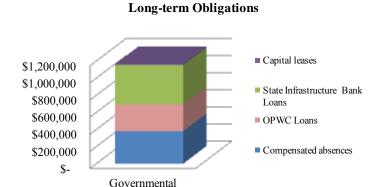
#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### Debt Administration

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2012 and 2011. See Note 10 for details regarding the City's long-term liabilities.

		2012		2011
C + 1.1	d)	270 774	Ф	200.067
Compensated absences	\$	379,774	\$	380,967
OPWC Loans		310,954		343,399
State Infrastructure Bank Loans		462,764		2,085,438
Capital leases		10,009		
Total outstanding debt	\$	1,163,501	\$	2,809,804

A comparison of the long-term obligations of 2012 by category is depicted in the chart below.



#### **Economic Conditions and Outlook**

The City of Mentor-on-the-Lake is a bedroom community with only 18 percent of our tax base being retail and commercial. We are located approximately twenty-five miles east of Cleveland and we enjoy a Lake Erie shoreline of two and one half miles. The City is 98 percent developed and all roads are paved with sanitary sewers and waterlines.

The City's unexpended cash fund balances for the Operational Funds which include the General Fund, Police Pension Fund, Police Levy Fund, Fire Levy Fund, Safety Forces Fund, SCMR Fund and the State Highway Fund for the period ending December 31, 2012 increased to \$746,562. This increase is a direct result of three police officers, one firemen and one Service Department employee not being replaced through attrition and a reduction of general expenditures in anticipation of a very difficult financial year in fiscal year 2013. Also, expenditures for fiscal year 2012 were kept to a minimum knowing that fiscal year 2013 would reflect an anticipated reduction in the real estate assessed values due to the County Auditor's sexennial reappraisal. The reduction in the City's real estate assessed value was anticipated to decline by 8 percent resulting in an approximate reduction of \$150,000 in real estate property taxes for fiscal year 2013.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

The State of Ohio has several shared revenues with local municipalities; the most significant is the Local Government Fund. Five years ago, the Ohio General Assembly amended the distribution formula for the Local Government Fund so that the local municipalities share in 3.86 percent of all the State's general revenues collected. Since the State of Ohio was faced with an \$8 billion deficit they decided to balance their budget on the backs of Local Governments. The Governor submitted his budget to the General Assembly which proposed to reduce the Local Government Fund by 25 percent during the first year of the State's biennium budget and by another 50 percent in the second year of the biennium. The State removed the planned 10 year reimbursement of the tangible personal property tax that was in place due to the enactment of the CAT tax that the former Governor instituted. To make matter worst, the State also eliminated the Estate Tax as of fiscal year 2013; the City of Mentor-on-the-Lake averaged \$60,000 from that source over the last five fiscal years.

Over the last few years the City of Mentor-on-the-Lake has reduced its full time work force by 16 percent. With the reduction of the property values to be in place for the next three fiscal years and no real hope of the State of Ohio restoring cuts to our Local Government Fund it does not look like a very bright future for the basic services provided to our residents. If the housing market and employment picture does not improve in the near future, residents in our community and all others will see a very different level of basic services provided to the citizens for years to come.

The City will be exploring increasing revenues by either reducing the City income tax residence credit or by replacing current Police and/or Fiscal levies and also considering placing a Road Levy on the ballot. All the aforementioned options require a vote by the residents of the City. Without an increase in revenues, the City will continue to provide very basic services with a noticeable decline in the condition of the City's streets and roads.

Contacting the City's Financial Management: This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Kip Molenaar, Finance Director, City of Mentor-on-the-Lake, 5860 Andrews Rd., Mentor-on-the-Lake, Ohio 44060.

### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

A GGPETIC	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,234,173
Materials and Supplies Inventory	12,448
Accounts Receivable	23,858
Intergovernmental Receivable	394,062
Prepaid Items	12,714
Income Taxes Receivable	221,636
Property Taxes Receivable	1,479,710
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	4,523,347
Depreciable Capital Assets	2,380,543
Total Assets	10,282,491
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	22,311
Accrued Wages and Benefits	47,828
Intergovernmental Payable	45,765
Pension Obligation	47,085
Accrued Interest Payable	8,531
Unearned Revenue	138,464
Notes Payable	925,000
Long-term Liabilities:	, <del>,</del> ,
Due within one year	227,084
Due in more than one year	936,417
Total Liabilities	2,398,485
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Taxes	1,399,885
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,399,885
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,330,163
Restricted for:	2,220,102
Debt Services	44,144
Capital Projects	230,915
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	152,320
Fire and Safety Services	112,882
Other Purposes	58,653
Unrestricted	555,044
Total Net Position	\$ 6,484,121

#### CITY OF MENTOR-ON-THE-LAKE LAKE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

					Progr	ram Revenu	es		R	et (Expense) evenue and anges in Net
Functions		Expenses		narges for Services	G	perating rants and atributions	Gr	Capital rants and tributions	_	Position overnmental Activities
Primary Government:										
Governmental activities:										
Security of Persons and Property	\$	2,405,465	\$	220,725	\$	90,905	\$	-	\$	(2,093,835)
Public Health Services		57,773		-		-		-		(57,773)
Leisure Time Activities		58,342		5,000		-		-		(53,342)
Refuse Services		383,714		377,892		17,741		-		11,919
Transportation		558,263		-		314,129		53,544		(190,590)
General Government		691,807		178,481		-		26,170		(487,156)
Other		334		-		-		-		(334)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		31,324		-		-		-		(31,324)
<b>Total Governmental activities</b>	\$	4,187,022	\$	782,098	\$	422,775	\$	79,714		(2,902,435)
	Ge	neral Revenu	ies:							
	P	roperty Taxes	levi	ed for:						
		General Purp	oses							319,090
		Other Purpos	es							1,201,984
	I	ncome Taxes l	levie	d for:						
		General Purp	oses							836,576
		Frants & Entitl	lemei	nts not restr	icted to	specific pro	grams			537,345
	I	nvestment Inco	ome							1,163
	A	Il Other Reve	nues							16,932
		Total Genera	l Rev	enues						2,913,090
		Change in 1	Net P	osition						10,655
	Ne	t Position - Be	ginn	ing of Year						6,473,466
	Ne	t Position - E	nd of	f Year					\$	6,484,121

#### CITY OF MENTOR-ON-THE-LAKE LAKE COUNTY, OHIO BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

		General		Safety Forces Levy	Police Levy		
ASSETS AND DEFERRED			-	,			
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	585,981	\$	31,343	\$	47,055	
Materials and Supplies Inventory		-		-		6,218	
Accounts Receivable		20,764		-		-	
Intergovernmental Receivable		152,220		40,924		23,742	
Prepaid Items		9,760		-		2,121	
Income Taxes Receivable		221,636		-		-	
Property Taxes Receivable		300,231		500,384		359,656	
Total Assets		1,290,592		572,651		438,792	
Total Assets and Deferred	-	, ,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Outflows of Resources	\$	1,290,592	\$	572,651	\$	438,792	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
	¢.	12.252	¢		Φ	1 022	
Accounts Payable	\$	12,252	\$	-	\$	1,033	
Accrued Wages		19,640		21,121		4,840	
Intergovernmental Payable		30,129		-		-	
Pension Obligation Payable		32,176		-		-	
Accrued Interest Payable		877		-		-	
Notes Payable		110,000		-		-	
Unearned Revenue		32,533		- 21 121			
Total Liabilities		237,607		21,121		5,873	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Property Taxes		283,136		471,893		341,648	
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		17,095		28,491		18,008	
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes		160,395		-		- 	
Unavailable Revenue - Other		131,895		40,924		23,742	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		592,521		541,308		383,398	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		9,760		=		8,339	
Restricted		-		10,222		41,182	
Committed		19,589		-		-	
Assigned		350,113		-		-	
Unassigned (Deficit)		81,002				-	
Total Fund Balances		460,464		10,222		49,521	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	•	1,290,592	Φ	572,651	\$	438,792	

#### BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

	Fire Levy					Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	39,713	\$	197,916	\$	332,165	\$	1,234,173			
Ф	828	Ф	197,910	Ф	5,402	Φ	12,448			
	-		_		3,094		23,858			
	18,897		_		158,279		394,062			
	806		-		27		12,714			
	-		-		-		221,636			
	286,078				33,361		1,479,710			
	346,322		197,916		532,328		3,378,601			
\$	346,322	\$	197,916	\$	532,328	\$	3,378,601			
\$	184	\$	-	\$	8,842	\$	22,311			
	2,137		-		90		47,828			
	10,044		-		5,592		45,765			
	11,944		-		2,965		47,085			
	-		4,983		1,514		7,374			
	-		625,000		190,000		925,000			
	-		-		105,931		138,464			
	24,309	-	629,983		314,934		1,233,827			
	271,747		_		31,461		1,399,885			
	14,331		_		1,900		79,825			
	-		-		-		160,395			
	18,897				132,893		348,351			
	304,975				166,254		1,988,456			
	1 624				£ 420		25 172			
	1,634 15,404		<del>-</del>		5,429 154,962		25,162 221,770			
	13,404		-		29,040		48,629			
	- -		- -		29,040		350,113			
	_		(432,067)		(138,291)		(489,356)			
	17,038		(432,067)		51,140		156,318			
\$	346,322	\$	197,916	\$	532,328	\$	3,378,601			

## RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2012

<b>Total Governmental Funds Balance</b>		\$ 156,318
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Stateme are different because:	ent of Net Position	
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are not finand, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	6,903,890	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenues in the	<u>.</u>	
Delinquent property taxes	79,825	
Income taxes	160,395	
Intergovernmental revenues	346,815	
Charges for services	1,536	
Total		588,571
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outsta	nding	
bonds, whereas in Governmental funds, an interest exper	nditure	
is reported when due.		(1,157)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	ž •	
OPWC loans	(310,954)	
Compensated absences	(379,774)	
SIB loans	(462,764)	
Capital lease obligation	(10,009)	
Total		(1,163,501)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 6,484,121

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	General Fund		Safety Forces Levy	Police Levy	
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 323,770	\$	539,577	\$	357,864
Income Taxes	853,816		-		-
Intergovernmental	412,508		81,847		47,484
Interest	556		71		38
Licenses and Permits	80,964		-		-
Fines and Forfeitures	18,882		-		-
Charges for Services	654,426		-		-
Contributions and Donations	26,170		-		-
All Other Revenues	 7,787				790
<b>Total Revenues</b>	2,378,879		621,495		406,176
EXPENDITURES					
Security of Persons and Property	782,908		632,641		383,536
Public Health Services	57,773		´-		-
Leisure Time Activities	47,642		_		_
Refuse Services	383,378		-		-
Transportation	201,036		-		_
General Government	665,419		-		-
Capital Outlay	107,890		-		250
Debt Service:	- -				
Principal Retirement	2,491		_		_
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,970		_		_
Other			_		_
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	 2,251,507		632,641		383,786
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	, ,		<u> </u>		,
Over (Under) Expenditures	 127,372		(11,146)		22,390
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Inception of Capital Lease	12,500		_		_
Transfers In	32,170		_		_
Transfers Out	(6,000)		_		_
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	 38,670	-			_
Net Change in Fund Balances	 166,042		(11,146)		22,390
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	294,422		21,368		27,131
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 460,464	\$	10,222	\$	49,521

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

Fire Levy	Andrews Road Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$ 284,647	\$ -	\$ 36,335	\$ 1,542,193		
-	-	-	853,816		
37,795	-	428,600	1,008,234		
44	-	454	1,163		
=	-	=	80,964		
-	-	1,340	20,222		
=	=	26,059	680,485		
-	33,639	-	59,809		
 394		7,961	16,932		
322,880	33,639	500,749	4,263,818		
315,795	-	44,197	2,159,077		
-	-	-	57,773		
-	-	1,350	48,992		
-	-	- -	383,378		
-	-	301,601	502,637		
-	-	3,409	668,828		
1,500	560	184,291	294,491		
-	1,546,430	108,689	1,657,610		
-	9,813	18,732	31,515		
-	-	334	334		
317,295	1,556,803	662,603	5,804,635		
 5,585	(1,523,164)	(161,854)	(1,540,817)		
-	-	-	12,500		
=	35,075	146,155	213,400		
	(116,900)	(90,500)	(213,400)		
-	(81,825)	55,655	12,500		
5,585	(1,604,989)	(106,199)	(1,528,317)		
11,453	1,172,922	157,339	1,684,635		
\$ 17,038	\$ (432,067)	\$ 51,140	\$ 156,318		

#### 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, 2012

Net Change in Fund BalancesTotal Governmental Funds	\$ (1,528,317)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	
Capital Outlay 144,620	
Capital Contribution 26,170	
Depreciation (210,980) Total	(40,190)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent	
proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities,	(1.101)
a gain or (loss) is reported for each disposal.	(1,191)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Delinquent property taxes (21,119)	
Income taxes (17,240)	
Intergovernmental revenues (28,209)	
Charges for services 427	
Total	(66,141)
Other financing sources in the Governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Theses sources were attributed to the issuance of a capital lease.	(12,500)
Repayment of long-term debt and capital lease obligations are expenditures in the Governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	1,657,610
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 1,193	
Compensated absences 1,193 Accrued interest on bonds 191	
Total Total	1,384
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 10,655

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive
DELEDITIES		Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES	Ф	214 220	ф	222 720	Ф	222 770	Ф	40
Property Taxes	\$	314,230	\$	323,730	\$	323,770	\$	40
Income Taxes		850,000		850,000		848,452		(1,548)
Intergovernmental Revenues		415,980		422,180		423,598		1,418
Interest		1,000		1,000		556		(444)
Licenses and Permits		72,020		76,470		78,571		2,101
Fines and Forfeitures		20,000		20,000		20,740		740
Charges for Services		574,500		574,500		578,746		4,246
All Other Revenues		66,588		69,138		70,106		968
TOTAL REVENUES		2,314,318		2,337,018		2,344,539		7,521
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Security of Persons & Property		830,286		832,286		808,496		23,790
Public Health		57,800		57,800		57,773		27
Leisure Time Activities		51,000		51,000		47,758		3,242
Refuse Services		416,110		416,110		414,688		1,422
Transportation		219,083		219,083		197,996		21,087
General Government		667,085		670,085		627,745		42,340
Capital Outlay		89,061		89,061		85,264		3,797
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,330,425		2,335,425		2,239,720		95,705
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		2,550, .25						50,700
Over (Under) Expenditures		(16,107)		1,593		104,819		103,226
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES ( USE	S)							
Transfers - Out		(6,000)		(6,000)		(6,000)		_
Other Financing Sources		1,500		5,800		5,713		(87)
Other Financing Uses		(27,100)		(29,600)		(31,313)		(1,713)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		(31,600)		(29,800)		(31,600)		(1,800)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(47,707)		(28,207)		73,219		101,426
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		465,512		465,512		465,512		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		42,414		42,414		42,414		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	460,219	\$	479,719	\$	581,145	\$	101,426

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SAFETY FORCES LEVY FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budg	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 523,71	4 \$ 538,7	14 \$ 539,577	\$ 863
Intergovernmental Revenues	71,41	0 81,4	10 81,847	437
Investment Earnings	5	0	50 71	21
TOTAL REVENUES	595,17	4 620,1	74 621,495	1,321
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Security of Persons & Property	610,40	0 610,40	00 605,671	4,729
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	610,40	0 610,40	00 605,671	4,729
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	•			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(15,22	6) 9,7	74 15,824	6,050
	•			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES ( USES)				
Other Financing Uses	(6,60	(6,80	00) (6,659)	141
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(6,60	0) (6,80	00) (6,659)	141
Net Change in Fund Balance	(21,82	6) 2,9'	74 9,165	6,191
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	22,17			
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 35	2 \$ 25,1:	\$ 31,343	\$ 6,191

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) POLICE LEVY FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amoun Original Fi			mounts Final Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Property Taxes	\$	348,922	\$	357,722	\$	357,864	\$	142	
Intergovernmental Revenues		39,390		47,390		47,484		94	
Interest		100		100		38		(62)	
TOTAL REVENUES		388,412		405,212		405,386		174	
EXPENDITURES Current:		412 004		412 904		200 710		25.007	
Security of Persons & Property		413,804		413,804		388,718		25,086	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		413,804		413,804		388,718		25,086	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(25,392)		(8,592)		16,668		25,260	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES ( USES)									
Other Financing Sources		-		500		790		290	
Other Financing Uses		(6,500)		(6,500)		(6,394)		106	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		(6,500)		(6,000)		(5,604)		396	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(31,892)		(14,592)		11,064		25,656	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		32,686		32,686		32,686		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		304		304		304			
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	1,098	\$	18,398	\$	44,054	\$	25,656	

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FIRE LEVY FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Property Taxes	\$	271,830	\$	284,330	\$	284,647	\$	317	
Intergovernmental Revenues		37,060		37,760		37,795		35	
Interest		80		80		44		(36)	
TOTAL REVENUES		308,970		322,170		322,486		316	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Security of Persons & Property		340,992		344,992		318,056		26,936	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		340,992		344,992		318,056		26,936	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(32,022)		(22,822)		4,430		27,252	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Other Financing Sources		-		-		394		394	
Other Financing Uses		(5,500)		(5,500)		(5,504)		(4)	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		(5,500)		(5,500)		(5,110)		390	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(37,522)		(28,322)		(680)		27,642	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		35,999 2,492		35,999 2,492		35,999 2,492		-	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	969	\$	10,169	\$	37,811	\$	27,642	
I and Duidlice - Lilu VI Teal	Ψ	707	Ψ	10,107	Ψ	37,011	Ψ	27,072	

## CITY OF MENTOR-ON-THE-LAKE LAKE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Agency Funds				
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	101,788			
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
in Segregated Accounts		9,261			
Total Assets	\$	111,049			
		-			
Liabilities					
Deposits Held and Due to Others		9,261			
Undistributed Monies		101,788			
Total Liabilities	\$	111,049			

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## CITY OF MENTOR-ON-THE-LAKE LAKE COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### NOTE 1: **DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY**

The City of Mentor-on-the-Lake, Ohio (the "City") functions as a home-rule City in accordance with Article XVIII of the Constitution of the State of Ohio under a city charter originally adopted on January 1, 1967. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government. The City provides the following services: public safety, highways and streets, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The City participates in the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC), a jointly governed organization. Note 20 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City's BFS include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the GASB, exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the City. The City may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The City also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The primary government consists of all funds and departments which provide various services, including police protection, fire and rescue protection, street maintenance and repair, parks, recreation, and planning and zoning. Council and the Mayor are directly responsible for these activities. The accompanying financial statements present the City, which has no component units.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position 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 position 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 which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which governmental functions are self-financing or draw from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements - 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 fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

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

#### C. 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.

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 current financial resources. Expendable assets and deferred outflows of resources are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources compared to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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. This includes, but is not limited to, police and fire protection, public health activities, and the general administration of City functions.

<u>Safety Forces Levy Fund</u> - The Safety Forces Levy Fund accounts for all transactions relating to the tax levy revenues related to the safety forces tax levy and restricted for related expenditures.

<u>Police Levy Fund</u> - The Police Levy Fund accounts for all transactions relating to the police tax levy and restricted for related expenditures.

*Fire Levy Fund* - The Fire Levy Fund accounts for all transactions relating to the fire tax levy and restricted for related expenditures.

<u>Andrews Road Construction Fund</u> - The Andrews Road Construction Fund accounts for all activity related to the Andrews Road construction project, including the bond anticipation note and construction expenditures.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted or committed to a particular purpose.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

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

#### C. **Fund Accounting** (Continued)

**Proprietary Funds** - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The City has no proprietary funds.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. 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 custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds include refundable deposit accounts and payroll related liabilities that have yet been disbursed to their respective taxing authorities.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the financial statements for governmental funds.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

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

#### E. 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. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). 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 nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax, local government funds and permissive tax), fines and forfeitures, fees, and special assessments.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

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

#### E. **Basis of Accounting** (Continued)

*Unearned Revenue* - Unearned revenue arises when revenues are received in advance of the fiscal year which they were intended to finance.

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** - In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City, does not have any deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenues. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2012, but which were levied to finance year 2013 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental grants, and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

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

#### F. Budgetary Data

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 Appropriations Ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund, department, and object level for all funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control.

**Tax Budget** - During the first Council meeting in July, the Mayor presents the following fiscal year's annual operating budget 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 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the Certificate of Estimated Resources is amended to include unencumbered cash balances at December 31 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 on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final amended official Certificate of Estimated Resources issued during 2012.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

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

#### F. **Budgetary Data** (Continued)

Appropriations - A temporary Appropriation Ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual Appropriation Ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The Appropriation Ordinance fixes spending authority at the legal level of control. The Appropriation Ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The appropriations for a fund may only be modified during the year by an ordinance of Council. The amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications legally enacted by Council.

Lapsing of Appropriations - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. Encumbrances are carried forward and are not reappropriated as part of the subsequent year appropriations.

#### G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances of the City's funds are pooled and invested in investments maturing within five years in order to provide improved cash management. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank account is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

The City has a segregated bank account for monies held separate from the City's central bank accounts. This account is presented on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" since it is not required to be deposited into the City's treasury.

During 2012, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2012.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

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

#### G. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to charter and statutory requirements. Interest revenue earned and credited to the General Fund during 2012 amounted to \$556, which included \$46 assigned from other funds of the City.

For purpose of presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

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

#### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position 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 \$3,500. The City's infrastructure consists of roads and storm sewers. 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.

All reported 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:

Governmental

	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings	30-50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	10-40 years
Vehicles	6-25 years
Infrastructure	25-50 years

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

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

#### I. Compensated Absences

The City follows the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. Vacation and compensatory time benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time and compensatory time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments. City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation and sick leave at various rates.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. There was no short-term compensated absences payable at December 31, 2012.

#### J. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2012, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

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

#### K. 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, 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.

#### L. Interfund Activity

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 basic financial statements.

#### M. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not spendable in form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

Restricted – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

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

#### M. Fund Balance (Continued)

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of the City's Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City's Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts would represent intended uses established by City Council.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In the other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used

#### N. Estimates

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

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

#### O. Net Position

Net Position is the residual amount when comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net investment in capital assets component of net position 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. The restricted component of net position is reported when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

#### P. Extraordinary and/or 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 Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2012.

#### NOTE 3: ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Changes in Accounting Principles

GASB Statement Number 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*. The objective of this Statement is to address issues related to the use of the alternative measurement method and the frequency and timing of measurements by employers that participate in agent multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2011 and have been implemented by the City; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 3: **ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE** (Continued)

#### A. Changes in Accounting Principles (Continued)

GASB Statement Number 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and have been implemented by the City; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement Number 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The objective of this Statement is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the FASB and AICPA pronouncements which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and have been implemented by the City; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement Number 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. This Statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and have been implemented by the City; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement Number 64, *Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions*. The objective of this Statement is to clarify whether an effective hedging relationship continues after the replacement of a swap counterparty or a swap counterparty's credit support provider. This Statement sets forth criteria that establish when the effective hedging relationship continues and hedge accounting should continue to be applied. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2011 and have been implemented by the City; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 3: **ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE** (Continued)

#### A. Changes in Accounting Principles (Continued)

GASB Statement Number 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012 and have been implemented by the City; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

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

Fund balances at December 31, 2012, included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit
Major Fund Andrews Road Construction	\$ 432,067
Nonmajor Funds	
Fire Vehicles	\$ 31,265
Radio Equipment	51,588
OPWC – Holly Drive	55,438

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The General Fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances in the Andrews Road Construction Fund, Radio Equipment Fund, and OPWC - Holly Drive Fund resulted primarily from bond anticipation notes being reported as fund liabilities rather than as other financing sources. The deficit fund balance in the Fire Vehicles Fund was due to accrued liabilities.

#### 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.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 4: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the City 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:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) above 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 State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 4: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Historically, the City has not purchased these types of investments or issued these types of notes. 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 treasurer by the financial institution, or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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 Administrative Director or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of the transfer from the custodian.

## A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the City had \$710 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

#### **B. Deposits with Financial Institutions**

At December 31, 2012, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$805,382. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as of December 31, 2012, \$493,379 of the City's bank balance of \$829,713 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$336,334 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 4: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. All deposits in excess of coverage provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve banks, or at member banks of the Federal Reserve System in the name of the respective depository bank but not in the name of the City, and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds, or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City.

#### C. Investments

As of December 31, 2012, the City had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment
		<u>Maturities</u>
		6 Months
<u>Investment Type</u>	Fair Value	or Less
STAR Ohio	<u>\$ 539,130</u>	<u>\$ 539,130</u>

*Interest Rate Risk*: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the City's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

Concentration of Credit Risk: 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, 2012:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
STAR Ohio	<u>\$ 539,130</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>

#### D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statements

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2012:

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 4: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

## D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statements (Continued)

<u>Cash and Investments per Footnote</u>		
Cash on Hand	\$	710
Carrying Amount of Deposits		805,382
Investments		539,130
Total Cash and Investments per Footnote	\$1	,345,222
Cash and Investments per Statements		
Governmental Activities	\$1	,234,173
Agency Funds		111,049
Total Cash and Investments per Statements	\$1	,345,222

## NOTE 5: TAXES

#### A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. 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 real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2012 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2011, are levied after October 1, 2012, and are collected in 2013 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing cities in the County, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 5: **TAXES** (Continued)

#### A. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2012, was \$24.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2012 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property Tax	\$	132,648,050
Public Utility Tangible Personal Property Tax		5,112,370
<b>Total Assessed Valuation</b>	<u>\$</u>	137,760,420

Property taxes receivables represent real and public utility taxes, and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2012. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, they are generally not collected during the available period. The exception to this is any delinquencies received by the City in the first thirty-one days of the year are credited as property tax revenues with the remainder being credited to deferred inflows of resources on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### B. Income Taxes

The City levies a tax of 2 percent on all salaries, wages, commissions, and other compensation and net profits earned within the City as well as incomes to residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund and totaled \$853,816 on the modified accrual basis for fiscal year 2012.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 6: **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2012, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenue. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2012.

A summary of the items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

## **Governmental Activities**

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Property Taxes	\$ 1,479,710
Income Taxes	221,636
Accounts	23,858
Intergovernmental:	
Homestead & Rollback Reimbursements	110,845
Local Government	126,975
Gasoline & Excise Taxes/Auto Registration	155,551
Other	691

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year,

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 7: **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 was as follows:

	E	Balances					I	Balances
	12/31/2011		Additions		Disposals		12	2/31/2012
<b>Governmental Activities</b>								
Nondepreciable Assets:								
Land	\$	495,279	\$	18,370	\$	-	\$	513,649
Construction in progress		3,989,793		19,905		-		4,009,698
Total Nondepreciable Assets		4,485,072		38,275		-		4,523,347
Depreciable Assets:								
Land Improvements		124,613		-		-		124,613
Buildings		600,100		7,800		-		607,900
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		685,820		51,586		-		737,406
Vehicles		1,314,602		31,679		(17,190)		1,329,091
Infrastructure:								
Roads		914,620		41,450		-		956,070
Storm sewers		598,789						598,789
Total Depreciable Assets		4,238,544		132,515		(17,190)		4,353,869
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Land Improvements		(48,809)		(6,231)		-		(55,040)
Buildings		(379,181)		(15,148)		-		(394,329)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		(227,622)		(29,843)		-		(257,465)
Vehicles		(751,987)		(90,260) 15,999		15,999		(826,248)
Infrastructure:								
Roads		(273,807)		(56,135)		-		(329,942)
Storm sewers		(96,939)		(13,363)		-		(110,302)
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>	(	1,778,345)		(210,980)		15,999	(	1,973,326)
Total Depreciable Assets, Net		2,460,199		(78,465)		(1,191)		2,380,543
<b>Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net</b>	\$	6,945,271	\$	(40,190)	\$	(1,191)	\$	6,903,890

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Security of Persons and Property:	\$ 80,427
Leisure Time Activities	9,350
Transportation	97,629
General Government	 23,574
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 210,980

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 8: **INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2012, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

	<u>Transfers from:</u>						
	Andrews						
	Road Nonmajor						
	G	eneral	Co	nstruction	Gov	ernmental	
<u>Transfers to:</u>		Fund		Fund		Funds	Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,170	\$ 32,170
Andrews Road Construction Fund		-		-		35,075	35,075
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		6,000		116,900		23,255	146,155
	\$	6,000	\$	116,900	\$	90,500	\$213,400

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund or to the funds that report the debt obligations as debt service payments due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 9: **NOTES PAYABLE**

The City had the following outstanding bond anticipation notes at December 31, 2012:

	Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/2011	Additions Reduction		Reductions	Balance /31/2012
Various purpose improvements Bond anticipation notes	1.550%	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$	(1,000,000)	\$ -
Various purpose improvements Bond anticipation notes	1.500%	-	925,000		-	925,000
Total Notes Payable		\$ 1,000,000	\$ 925,000	\$	(1,000,000)	\$ 925,000

During 2012, the City retired the \$1,000,000 bond anticipation notes that were due on June 21, 2012, and issued \$925,000 in bond anticipation notes to finance the following projects: \$625,000 was issued for the State Route 283 project, \$55,000 was issued for the Holly Drive project, \$110,000 was issued for the purchase of miscellaneous equipment in the General Fund, and \$135,000 was issued for the purchase of radio equipment. The proceeds of the bond anticipation notes were recorded in the Andrews Road Construction Fund, a major fund, and the OPWC Holly Drive Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, and the General Fund, a major fund, and the Radio Equipment Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, respectively. On the fund financial statements, these bond anticipation notes have been reported as fund liabilities of the funds which received the proceeds. The notes have a 1.50 percent interest rate and are scheduled to mature on June 20, 2013.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 10: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

#### A. Changes in Governmental Activities' Long-Term Obligations

During the fiscal year 2012, the following changes occurred in the City's governmental activities' long-term obligations:

	Interest		Balance					Balance	_	Amounts Due in		
	Rate	12/31/2011		_Ac	lditions	]	Reductions	12/31/2012		One Year		
Governmental Activities:												
OPWC Loans:												
1996 - 20 years												
OPWC 94 (Harbor Creek)	0%	\$	38,730	\$	-	\$	(8,605)	\$ 30,12	5 \$	8,607		
2000 - 20 years												
OPWC 99 (Reynolds Rd.)	0%		63,750		-		(7,500)	56,25	)	7,500		
2004 - 20 years												
OPWC 04 (Holly Dr.)	0%		85,609		-		(6,584)	79,02	5	6,585		
2005 - 20 years												
OPWC 05 (Weber Area)	0%		31,560		-		(2,256)	29,30	1	2,254		
2007 - 20 years							( ) /					
OPWC 07 (SR 283)	0%		123,750		-		(7,500)	116,25	)	7,500		
Total OPWC Loans			343,399		-		(32,445)	310,95	1 _	32,446		
Other Long-Term Obligations:							_					
SIB Loan # 070A10	0%-3%	1	,546,430		_		(1,546,430)	_		_		
SIB Loan # 070B10	0%-3%	•	539,008		_		(76,244)	462,76	1	78,601		
Compensated absences	070-370		380,967		180,028		(70,244) $(181,221)$	379,77		113,711		
Capital lease obligation			300,707		12,500		(2,491)	10,00		2,326		
	2		166 105									
Total Other Long-Term Obligation	8		,466,405		192,528		(1,806,386)	852,54	<u>′                                    </u>	194,638		
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>												
Long-Term Obligations		\$ 2	,809,804	\$	192,528	\$	(1,838,831)	\$1,163,50	<u> </u>	5 227,084		

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences reported in the "compensated absences payable" account will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid, which are primarily the General, Policy Levy, Fire Levy, and Safety Forces Levy funds.

<u>OPWC Loans</u>: The City has entered into five debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC). These loans are to fund various street improvements. The amounts due to the OPWC are payable solely from general revenues. The loan agreements function similar to a line-of-credit agreement. Each of the OPWC loans is being repaid from the Debt Service Fund. The loan agreements require semi-annual payments based on the actual amount loaned. The OPWC loans are interest free.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 10: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

#### A. Changes in Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

<u>State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) Loans</u>: The City has entered into two SIB loans to assist in the funding of the Andrews Road reconstruction project. The loans were approved in fiscal year 2007 with zero percent interest rates on the first 12 months and 3.00 percent on months 13 through 120.

The first loan was issued in the amount of \$1,842,140. The City and NOACA have agreed that NOACA will service this debt using its STP funds. The City pledges its general obligation to repay 100 percent of the loan should there be a default by NOACA. As of December 31, 2012, NOACA has met all of the debt service obligations on this loan.

The second loan was issued in the amount of \$624,284. The City has pledged its general obligation to repay 100 percent of the loan. As of December 31, 2012, the City has used 100 percent of the loan proceeds of this loan for the project. The City's Debt Service Fund will be used to repay the required debt service on this loan

<u>Capital Lease</u>: The City's General Fund will be used to repay the required debt service on the lease. Further information for the City's capital lease is described in Note 19.

Principal requirements to retire the long-term loans outstanding at December 31, 2012, are as follows:

	OP	WC Loans	SIB Loan #	# 070B10				
Year	F	Principal	P	Principal	Interest			
2013	\$	32,446	\$	78,601	\$	13,298		
2014		32,446		80,977		10,922		
2015		32,446		83,425		8,475		
2016		28,147		85,946		5,953		
2017		23,840		88,544		3,355		
2018-2022		100,450		45,271		679		
2023-2027		57,429		-		-		
2028		3,750		-		-		
Total	\$	310,954	\$	462,764	\$	42,682		

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 10: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

#### B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5 percent of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5 percent of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2012, the City's total debt margin was \$12,810,270 and the unvoted debt margin was \$5,922,249.

#### NOTE 11: **PENSION PLAN**

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 11: **PENSION PLAN**

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr">www.opers.org/investments/cafr</a>, writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 10.00 percent of their annual covered salaries. The City's contribution rate of 14.00 percent was allocated to fund pension benefits for members of the Traditional Plan and the Combined Plan. The pension allocation for the Traditional Plan was 10.00 during calendar year 2012. The pension allocation for the Combined Plan was 7.95 percent from during calendar year 2012. The City's required pension contributions for the Traditional Pension and Combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$121,215, \$117,384, and \$158,075, respectively; 92.19 percent has been contributed for 2012 and 100 percent has been contributed for 2011 and 2010. The unpaid contribution to fund pension obligations for 2012, in the amount of \$13,246, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 11: **PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10.00 percent of their annual covered salary, while the City is required to contribute 19.50 percent and 24.0 percent for police officers and firefighters, respectively. The portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations was 12.75 percent for police officers and 17.25 percent for firefighters. The City's contributions to the OP&F for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$145,174, \$160,116 and \$183,940, respectively; 76.76 percent has been contributed for 2012 and 100 percent for 2011 and 2010. The unpaid contribution to fund OP&F obligations for 2012, in the amount of \$33,838, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### NOTE 12: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS**

## A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension 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 health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described is GASB Statement No. 45.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 12: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS** (Continued)

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend the OPEB Plan is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr">www.opers.org/investments/cafr</a>, writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care coverage. The 2012 local government employer contribution rate was 14.00 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.00 percent of covered payroll for local government employers. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS Post-employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees 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 4.00 percent during calendar year 2012. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 6.05 percent during calendar year 2012. Effective January 1, 2013, the portion of the employer contributions allocated to health care was lowered to 1 percent for both plans, as recommended by the OPERS Actuary. The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care benefits provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The City's actual employer contributions for December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$48,486, \$46,953, and \$57,320, respectively; 92.19 percent has been contributed for 2012 and 100 percent for 2011 and 2010.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4 percent of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 12: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS** (Continued)

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

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

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit 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 are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 E. Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-5164. That report is also available on OP&F's website at <a href="https://www.op-f.org">www.op-f.org</a>.

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 to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.50 percent and 24.00 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. 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 administered 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.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 12: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS** (Continued)

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (Continued)

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, 2012, 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 the 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 \$34,710 and \$12,628 for the year ended December 31, 2012, \$38,890 and \$13,435 for the year ended December 31, 2011, and \$43,604 and \$16,305 for the year ended December 31, 2010; 76.76 percent has been contributed for 2012 and 100 percent for 2011 and 2010.

#### NOTE 13: **OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Deferred Compensation Plan

City employees may participate in the Ohio Municipal League Master Deferred Compensation Plan through the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Program, the Aetna Life Insurance and Annuity Company, the Equitable Financial Companies Deferred Compensation Plan or the Security Benefit Life Insurance Company/Financial Network of America, in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plans permit deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plans, the deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 13: **OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS** (Continued)

#### **B.** Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation and sick leave at varying rates depending on the duration of employment. Vacation leave can be carried over for use in the following year. Sick leave accrual is continuous, without limit. Overtime worked is always paid to employees in the paycheck for the period in which it was earned, or it may be taken in the form of compensatory time, not to exceed 48 hours for non-union employees, 60 hours for union employees.

Upon retirement or death employees are paid one-half of their leave balance, not to exceed a maximum of 480 hours of sick leave, except fire department employees who can receive a maximum of 600 hours of sick leave pay. Upon retirement, termination, or death of the employee all compensatory time is paid and vacation leave balance is paid at his/her current rate of pay but not to exceed any accumulation greater than one week above their current accrued compensation step.

The current portion of unpaid compensated absences, for governmental funds, is recorded as a current liability in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported on the statement of net position.

#### **NOTE 14: CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The City receives financial assistance from numerous 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2012.

#### B. Litigation

The City has various matters that are pending, however, none of which will have a material adverse affect on the City as disclosed by the City's legal counsel.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 15: **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has obtained risk management by traditional means of insuring through a commercial company. With the exception of a deductible, the risk of loss transfers entirely from the City to the commercial company. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health, dental, life, and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance from prior year.

The City participates in the Ohio Municipal League (OML) public risk pool for workers' compensation. The Group Rating Plan is administered by CompManagement, Inc, who acts as the City's third party administrator. University Hospitals CompCare acts as the City's Managed Care Organization (MCO). The OML Group Rating Plan is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation premium rates for the participants, and result in the establishment of a safer working environment. There are no additional contributions required by a participant other than their annual fee.

#### NOTE 16: 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), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the General Fund and major special revenue funds is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP);
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP);
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a part of restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances (GAAP); and

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 16: **BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING** (Continued)

4. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for all governmental funds for which a budgetary basis statement is presented.

	General	Safety Forces Levy	Police Levy	Fire Levy		
Budget basis	\$ 73,219	\$ 9,165	\$ 11,064	\$ (680)		
Net adjustment of revenue accruals	29,022	-	-	-		
Net adjustment of expenditure accruals	14,690	(20,311)	8,325	4,363		
Net adjustment of other sources/uses	44,275	-	-	· <del>-</del>		
Adjustment for encumbrances	4,836	-	3,001	1,902		
GAAP basis	\$ 166,042	\$(11,146)	\$ 22,390	\$ 5,585		

## NOTE 17: **OTHER COMMITMENTS**

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are components of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures and may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. As of December 31, 2012, the City's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Encu	Encumbrances			
	Ou	tstanding			
Major Funds:					
General	\$	4,664			
Police Levy		2,063			
Fire Levy		1,762			
Andrews Road Construction		2,067			
Nonmajor Funds:					
Special Revenue Funds		14,962			
Capital Projects Funds		8,764			
Total	\$	34,282			

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 18: **FUND BALANCES**

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	Fund Balances General		Safety Forces Levy		Police Levy		Fire Levy		Andrews Road Construction		Other Governmental Funds		Total	
Nonspendable														
Prepaid Items	\$ 9,70	50	\$	-		2,121	\$	806	\$	-	\$	27	\$	12,714
Inventories				-		6,218		828		-		5,402		12,448
Total Nonspendable	9,70	50_				8,339		1,634		-		5,429		25,162
Restricted for														
Police Pension	-			-		-		-		-		3,438		3,438
Safety Services	-		10	0,222	4	11,182		15,404		-		-		66,808
Other Law Enforcement	-			-		-		-		-		14,878		14,878
EMS Grant	-			-		-		-		-		3,721		3,721
FEMA Grants	-			-		-		-		-	2,524			2,524
ODNR Grant	-			-		-		-		-		1,275		1,275
Streets and Highways	-			-		-		-		-		66,274		66,274
Debt Service	-			-		-		-		-		44,144		44,144
OPWC Capital Projects	-			-		-		-		-		18,708		18,708
Total Restricted			10	0,222	4	11,182		15,404				154,962	_	221,770
Committed to														
McMinn Memorial Park										-		143		143
Labor Day Parade	-			-		-		-		-		166		166
Toys for Kids Program	-			-		-		-		-		8,300		8,300
Municipal Complex Renovations	-			-		-		-		-		6,886		6,886
Recreation Capital Projects	-			-		-		-		-		13,545		13,545
Grade Stake Fees	19,34	14		-		-		-		-		-		19,344
Total Committed	19,34	14		-		-		-		-		29,040		48,384
Assigned to														
Planned 2013 Appropriations	345,4	19		_		_		_		_		-		345,449
Other Purposes	4,60			_		_		_		_		-		4,664
Total Assigned	350,1			-		-		-			_			350,113
Unassigned (Deficit)	81,24	17		_		-		_		(432,067)		(138,291)		(489,111)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 460,40	54	\$ 10	0,222	\$ 4	19,521	\$	17,038	\$	(432,067)	\$	51,140	\$	156,318

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 19: **CAPITAL LEASE**

The City has entered into a lease agreement for the acquisition of a City Telephone System. The City's lease obligation meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Board No. 13, Accounting for Leases. Capital lease payments are reflected as program expenditures on the General Fund budgetary statement and part of the General Fund's debt service on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

The present value of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

\$ 3,038
3,038
3,038
2,531
11,645
(1,636)
\$ 10,009

## NOTE 20: **JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION**

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of 173 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 ten-member NOPEC Board of 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. information can be obtained by contacting Joseph Migliorini, Board Chairman, 31320 Solon Road, Suite 20, Solon, Ohio 44139.

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

City of Mentor-on-the-Lake Lake County 5860 Andrews Road Mentor-on-the-Lake, Ohio 44060

To the Members of Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Mentor-on-the-Lake, Lake County, Ohio , (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 9, 2013 wherein we noted the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63 *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, and GASB Statement No. 65 *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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 a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the City's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

City of Mentor-on-the-Lake
Lake County
Independent Auditor's 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, opining 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

May 9, 2013



#### **CITY OF MENTOR-ON-THE-LAKE**

#### **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 MAY 28, 2013