AUDITOR O

CITY OF EASTLAKE LAKE COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

City of Eastlake Lake County 35150 Lakeshore Boulevard Eastlake, Ohio 44095

To the Members of City Council:

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

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

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

As described in Note 3 in the Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Statement, Nos. 33 and 36.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 9, 2002 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

We performed our audit to form an opinion on the general-purpose financial statements of the City, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

August 9, 2002

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CITY OF EASTLAKE
LAKE COUNTY
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

		9	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES	-UND TYPES	_	PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	ACCOUNT GROUPS	OUPS	
							Expendable			
			Special	Debt	Capital		Trust and		General Long	Totals
	Ū	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Enterprise	Agency	General	Term	(Memorandum
		Fund	Funds	Funds	Funds	Fund	Funds	Fixed Assets	Obligations	Only)
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS:										
ASSETS:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	ઝ	137,709 \$	\$ 229,603 \$	290,378 \$	610,599 \$	92,612	\$ 499,376 \$	↔ '	<i>↔</i>	1,860,277
Investments		17,000	•	Ī	•	•	•	•	•	17,000
Receivables:										
Taxes		2,874,756	315,902	1,404,257	1,539,072	•	•	•	1	6,133,987
Accounts		151,506		i		417,858	•	•	•	569,364
Special Assessments		•		364,345		•	•	•	•	364,345
Due from Other Governments		1,185,691	392,711	86,543	850,965	•	•	٠	٠	2,515,910
Prepaid Items		54,156	21,660	1	288	30	30	•	•	76,164
Restricted Assets:										
Cash with Fiscal Agent		1		10,823		•	•	•	•	10,823
Inventory of Supplies		33,542	76,389	ı		3,318	•	•	•	113,249
Fixed Assets (Net of Accumulated										
Depreciation)		ī	•	Ī	•	2,435,934	•	21,491,395	•	23,927,329
Other Debits:										
Amount Available in Debt Service Funds		•	•	1	•	•	•	•	290,378	290,378
Amount to be Provided for										
General Long - Term Obligations		•				•			7,613,398	7,613,398
TOTAL ASSETS & OTHER DEBITS:	8	4,454,360	\$ 1,036,265 \$	2,156,346 \$	3,000,924 \$	2,949,752	\$ 499,406 \$	21,491,395 \$, 7,903,776 \$	43,492,224

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

CITY OF EASTLAKE
LAKE COUNTY
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET (Continued)
ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

		ZENAMNAAVOO	COVERNMENTAL FILIND TYPES	п.	PROPRIETARY	FIDUCIARY	SQL CAS THE COOK	v	
I						Expendable			
		Special	Debt	Capital		Trust and		General Long	Totals
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Enterprise	Agency	General	Term	(Memorandum
	Fund	Funds	Funds	Funds	Fund	Funds	Fixed Assets	Obligations	Only)
LIABILITIES, EQUITY & OTHER CREDITS:	į Š								
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts Payable	\$ 318,325	\$ 37,220	\$ -	\$ 187,808 \$	3,502 \$, 27,415	•	· \$	\$ 574,270
Accrued Wages and Benefits	317,288	8,730	•	•	12,705	•	1	•	338,723
Due to Other Governments	217,007	245,941	•	•	14,492	•	•	•	477,440
Due to Others	•	•	•		1	149,717	ı	•	149,717
Deferred Revenue	2,791,815	609,244	1,855,145	2,030,359	•	•	•	•	7,286,563
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable	•	•	10,823		1	•	ı	•	10,823
Compensated Absences Payable	•	•	•	٠	26,130	•	•	1,283,734	1,309,864
Notes Payable	•	•	•	6,530,000	٠	•	•	•	6,530,000
General Obligation Bonds	•	•	•	٠	٠	•	•	5,895,000	5,895,000
Special Assessment Bonds	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	17,000	17,000
Capital Leases Payable	•	•	•		•	•	•	48,010	48,010
OPWC Loan Payable	•	•	•	1	1	ı	•	262,591	262,591
Honeywell Project Loan	•	•			•	•	•	397,441	397,441
TOTAL LIABILITIES:	3,644,435	901,135	1,865,968	8,748,167	56,829	177,132	ı	7,903,776	23,297,442
EQUITY & OTHER CREDITS: Investment in General Fixed Assets	•	•	•		•		21,491,395		21,491,395
Contributed Capital	•	•	•	•	8,382,073	•	•	•	8,382,073
Retained Earnings - Unreserved	•	•	•		(5,489,150)	ı	•	•	(5,489,150)
Fund Balances:									
Reserve for Encumbrances	20,551	2,859	•	271	•	•	•	•	23,681
Reserve for Prepaid Items	54,156	21,660	•	288	•	•	•	•	76,104
Reserve for Inventory of Supplies	33,542	76,389	•		•	•	•	ı	109,931
Unreserved: Designated for Debt Service	•		290 378			•	•	ı	378 000
Undesignated	701,676	34,222		(5,747,802)	٠	322,274	•	ı	(4,689,630)
TOTAL EQUITY & OTHER CREDITS:	809,925	135,130	290,378	(5,747,243)	2,892,923	322,274	21,491,395		20,194,782
TOTAL LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS:	\$ 4,454,360	\$ 1,036,265	\$ 2,156,346 \$	3,000,924 \$	2,949,752 \$	499,406	\$ 21,491,395	\$ 7,903,776	\$ 43,492,224

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES,

EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

		GOVERNIVIENT	AL FUI	ND ITPES			
	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	S	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Expendable Trust Funds	Totals (Memorandum Only)
DEVENUE O							
REVENUES:	f 4 coo oco	Ф 007 F70		140 407	Ф 4 404 440	¢.	¢ 4,000,754
Property Taxes	\$ 1,633,869	\$ 297,576	\$ 1	,448,197	\$ 1,424,112	5 -	\$ 4,803,754
Municipal Income Taxes	8,160,889	-		454407	-	-	8,160,889
State Levied Shared Taxes	1,836,768	659,014		154,127	58,602	-	2,708,511
Other Local Taxes	315,358	400.054		-	66,184	-	381,542
Intergovernmental Revenues	187,502	189,351		-	3,373,610	-	3,750,463
Charges for Services	122,361	-		-	25,262	18,100	165,723
Licenses and Permits	223,346			-	-	-	223,346
Fines and Forfeitures	227,087	38,668		- 00 470	-	-	265,755
Special Assessments	-			20,470	24,302	-	44,772
Investment Earnings	120,882	1,545		-	65,013		187,440
All Other Revenues	49,814	-		<u> </u>	72,028	6,715	128,557
Total Revenues	12,877,876	1,186,154	. 1	,622,794	5,109,113	24,815	20,820,752
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property	5,966,322	834,698		-	-	9,400	6,810,420
Public Health and Welfare Services	150,597	-		-	-	-	150,597
Leisure Time Activities	1,708,519	165,162		-	-	42,473	1,916,154
Personal Services	-	· -		-	-	-	
Contractual Services	-	-		-	_	-	-
Material &Supp/Inv Reserve	-	_		-	_	-	-
Community Environment	359,363	_		_	_	_	359,363
Basic Utility Services	587,365	_		_	_	_	587,365
Transportation	1,341,560	785,342		_	_	_	2,126,902
General Government	3,179,626	. 00,0 .2		18,127	_	3,750	3,201,503
Capital Outlay	283,371	49,628		.0,.2.	9,642,551	-	9,975,550
Debt Service:	200,011	.0,020			0,0 .2,00 .		0,0.0,000
Principal Retirement	_	_		981,400	29,291	_	1,010,691
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	_		720,230	10,600	_	730,830
Depreciation	_			720,230	10,000	_	730,030
Other Expenditures	_	_		_	_	_	_
	12 576 722	1 924 920	. 1	710 757	0.692.442	- - -	26 960 275
Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	13,576,723	1,834,830		,719,757	9,682,442	55,623	26,869,375
` ',	(600.047)	(649.676	1	(06.063)	(4 572 220)	(30, 909)	(6.049.633
Over Expenditures	(698,847)	(648,676)	(96,963)	(4,573,329)	(30,808)	(6,048,623)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	44.050			0.000			24.670
Proceeds of Loans	11,850	-		9,829	-	-	21,679
Operating Transfers-In	(050,000)	350,300		-	-	-	350,300
Operating Transfers-Out	(350,300)	-		-	-	-	(350,300)
Other Financing Sources	10,973	1,175		55,500	-	69,683	137,331
Other Financing Uses	(2,887)	-		-	-	(706)	(3,593)
Total Other Financing Sources	(000.004)	054 475					
and (Uses)	(330,364)	351,475		65,329	-	68,977	155,417
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
and Other Financing Sources Over							
Expenditures and Other Uses	(1,029,211)	(297,201)	(31,634)	(4,573,329)	38,169	(5,893,206)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year (Restated)	1,840,233	432,331		322,012	(1,173,914)	284,105	1,704,767
Increase/(Decrease)							
in Inventory Reserve	(1,097)	-		-	-	-	(1,097)
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 809,925	\$ 135,130	\$	290,378	\$ (5,747,243)	\$ 322,274	\$ (4,189,536)
. aa Balarioo, Eria of Toal	ψ 303,323	ψ 100,100	Ψ	200,010	ψ (U,171,24U)	y 522,214	ψ (-r, 100,000

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

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

		GENERAL FU	IND	SPEC	CIAL REVENU			
			Variance:			Variance:		
	Revised		Favorable	Revised		Favorable		
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES:								
Property Taxes	\$ 1,727,226	\$ 1,633,869	\$ (93,357)	\$ 316,942	\$ 297,576	\$ (19,366)		
Municipal Income Tax	8,300,000	7,470,557		-	-	- (10,000)		
State Levied Shared Taxes	3,270,000	2,654,536	•	667,506	661,370	(6,136)		
Other Local Taxes	185,000	161,983	•	-	-	(0,100)		
Intergovernmental Revenues	213,000	189,339	` ' '	204,940	193,783	(11,157)		
Charges for Services	148,000	121,815	, ,	201,010	100,700	(11,101)		
Licenses & Permits	276,500	223,440		_	_	_		
Fines & Forfeitures	276,293	230,253		19,700	38,669	18,969		
Special Assessments	270,293	230,233	(40,040)	19,700	30,009	10,303		
•	190,000	120,882	(69,118)	900	- 1,545	645		
Investment Earnings		•	` ' '	900	1,545	043		
All Other Revenues	86,000	53,325	(32,675)	-				
Total Revenues	14,672,019	12,859,999	(1,812,020)	1,209,988	1,192,943	(17,045)		
EXPENDITURES:								
Security of Persons and Property	6,296,233	5,919,705	376,528	873,762	798,199	75,563		
Public Health and Welfare Services	151,000	150,597	·	-	_	-		
Leisure Time Activities	1,763,150	1,694,798		165,172	165,162	10		
Community Environment	435,655	353,623			-	-		
Basic Utility Services	666,000	596,478	,	_	_	_		
Transportation	1,304,980	1,262,312	,	878,340	877,479	861		
General Government	3,588,610	3,148,801		070,040	011,413	-		
Capital Outlay	379,604	286,538		18,060	18,060			
Debt Service:	37 9,004	200,330	93,000	10,000	10,000	-		
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	44.505.000	40 440 050	4 470 000	4 005 004	4.050.000	70.404		
Total Expenditures	14,585,232	13,412,852	1,172,380	1,935,334	1,858,900	76,434		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	86,787	(552,853) (639,640)	(725,346)	(665,957)	59,389		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Proceeds of Notes	25,000	11,850	(13,150)	-	-	-		
Proceeds of Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sale Of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Operating Transfers-In	25,000	9,800	(15,200)	400,500	350,300	(50,200)		
Operating Transfers-(Out)	(565,500)	(360,100		-	-	-		
Other Financing Sources	27,500	10,973		250	1,175	925		
Other Financing (Uses)	(35,635)					<u> </u>		
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	(523,635)	(330,364) 193,271	400,750	351,475	(49,275)		
(0000)	(020,000)	(000,004) 100,211	400,700	001,470	(40,210)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
and Other Financing Sources Over								
Expenditures and Other Uses	(436,848)	(883,217) (446,369)	(324,596)	(314,482)	10,114		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	988,950	988,950	_	532,417	532,417	_		
Prior Year Encumbrances	28,425	28,425		8,809	8,809			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 580,527	\$ 134,158	\$ (446,369)	\$ 216,630	\$ 226,744	\$ 10,114		
. ss Balairos, Eria or Tour	Ψ 000,021	φ 10-1,100	y (1-10,000)	Ψ 210,000	Ψ 220,177	ψ 10,11 1		

DE	ВТ	SERVICE F	UND:	S	CAPIT	AL	PROJECTS	FUN	NDS
vised dget	Ac	tual	Favo	ance: orable avorable)	vised dget	Ac	ctual	Fav	iance: orable favorable)
\$ 1,542,445	\$	1,448,197	\$	(94,248)	\$ 1,499,415	\$	1,424,112	\$	(75,303)
- 221,235		- 154,127		- (67,108)	- 46,918		- 58,602		- 11,684
-		154,127		(07,100)	66,500		66,436		(64)
-		_		-	2,829,862		3,017,845		187,983
-		-		-	25,262		25,262		-
-		-		-	-		-		-
-		-		-	-		-		-
12,000		20,470		8,470	- CE 042		24,302		24,302
-		-		-	65,013 72,209		65,013 72,028		- (181)
 					 12,209		12,020		(101)
 1,775,680		1,622,794		(152,886)	 4,605,179		4,753,600		148,421
-		-		-	-		-		-
-		-		-	-		-		-
-		-		-	-		-		-
_		_		_	_		_		_
-		_		-	_		-		_
178,505		18,127		160,378	-		-		-
-		-		-	10,207,690		10,026,818		180,872
1,162,770		981,400		181,370	4,246,910		4,229,291		17,619
 811,290		720,230		91,060	 10,600		10,600		-
 2,152,565		1,719,757		432,808	 14,465,200		14,266,709		198,491
(376,885))	(96,963)		279,922	(9,860,021)		(9,513,109)		346,912
_		9,829		9,829	5,550,000		5,550,000		_
-		-		-	-		-		_
-		-		-	-		-		-
-		-		-	60,000		60,000		-
-		-		- (4.500)	(60,000)		(60,000)		-
60,000		55,500 -		(4,500)	-		-		-
 60,000		65,329		5,329	 5,550,000		5,550,000		-
(316,885))	(31,634)		285,251	(4,310,021)		(3,963,109)		346,912
322,012		322,012		_	3,894,661		3,894,661		-
 ,		,			 678,776		678,776		-
\$ 5,127	\$	290,378	\$	285,251	\$ 263,416	\$	610,328	\$	346,912

	EXPE	ENDA	BLE TRU	ST FUNDS	3		TOTALS	(ME	MORANDU	ЈМ С	NLY)
				Variance:							ance:
	vised			Favorable			vised				orable
Buc	lget	Actu	ıal	(Unfavora	ble)	Bu	dget	Actu	al	(Unf	avorable)
\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	5,086,028	\$ 4	4,803,754	\$	(282,274)
•	_	,	_	•	_	·	8,300,000		7,470,557	•	(829,443)
	-		-		-		4,205,659		3,528,635		(677,024)
	-		-		-		251,500		228,419		(23,081)
	-		-		-		3,247,802	;	3,400,967		153,165
	25,000		18,100		(6,900)		198,262		165,177		(33,085)
	-		-		-		276,500		223,440		(53,060)
	-		-		-		295,993		268,922		(27,071)
	-		-		-		12,000		44,772		32,772
	-		-		-		255,913		187,440		(68,473)
	4,540		6,743		2,203		162,749		132,096		(30,653)
	20 540		04.040		(4.007)		22 202 400	20	0 454 470		(4 000 007)
	29,540		24,843		(4,697)		22,292,406		0,454,179		(1,838,227)
	-		-		-		7,169,995	(6,717,904		452,091
	-		-		-		151,000		150,597		403
	43,000		41,482		1,518		1,971,322		1,901,442		69,880
	-		-		-		435,655		353,623		82,032
	-		-		-		666,000		596,478		69,522
	-		-		-		2,183,320	:	2,139,791		43,529
	5,300		3,840		1,460		3,772,415	;	3,170,768		601,647
	9,000		9,000		-		10,614,354	10	0,340,416		273,938
							-		-		-
	-		-		-		5,409,680	,	5,210,691		198,989
	57,300		54,322		2,978		821,890	2.	730,830		91,060
	37,300		54,522		2,970		33,195,631	3	1,312,540		1,883,091
	(27,760))	(29,479)		(1,719)	(10,903,225)	(10	0,858,361)		44,864
			, , ,				•	•	•		
	-		-		-		5,575,000	;	5,571,679		(3,321)
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		485,500		420,100		(65,400)
	-		-		-		(625,500)		(420,100)		205,400
	34,200		69,683		35,483		121,950		137,331		15,381
	(800))	(706)		94		(36,435)		(3,593)		32,842
	33,400		68,977		35,577		5,520,515		5,705,417		184,902
	,						, ,		, ,		,
	_										
	5,640		39,498		33,858		(5,382,710)	(5,152,944)		229,766
	204 054		204 054				6 022 904		2 022 004		
	284,851 13		284,851 13		-		6,022,891 716,023	(6,022,891 716,023		-
	13		13		-	_	1 10,023		110,023		=
\$	290,504	\$	324,362	\$	33,858	\$	1,356,204	\$	1,585,970	\$	229,766
_				_			_	_			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	EN	TERPRISE FUND
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for Services All Other Revenue	\$	1,303,756 2,218
Total Operating Revenue		1,305,974
OPERATING EXPENSES: Personal Services Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Utilities Depreciation Other Operating Expense Total Operating Expenses		497,558 760,259 11,301 19,897 306,216 9,558
OPERATING (LOSS)		(298,815)
DEFICIT RETAINED EARNINGS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		(5,190,335)
DEFICIT RETAINED EARNINGS AT END OF YEAR	\$	(5,489,150)

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	EN	TERPRISE FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services	\$	1,336,220 (804,668) (489,591)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		41,961
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITATION Net Book Value of Fixed Asset Disposals Purchase of Fixed Assets Net Change in Contributed Capital	TIES:	28,874 (235,538) 186,116
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(20,548)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		21,413
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		71,199
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	92,612
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(298,815)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Depreciation Expense Decrease In Accounts Receivable Decrease In Supplies Inventory Decrease In Prepaid Items Decrease In Accounts Payable Increase In Accrued Wages Increase In Compensated Absences Payable Decrease In Due To Other Governments		306,216 30,246 1,399 10,237 (15,289) 1,398 2,157 4,412
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	41,961

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

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

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Eastlake, Ohio (the City) is a home-rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The current Charter, which provides for a Council-Mayor form of government, was adopted on November 3, 1953, and has subsequently been amended.

The accompanying general purpose financial statements comply with the provisions of the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions for which the City (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization and either the City's ability to impose its will over the organization or the possibility that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City. Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the City includes the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical response, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and maintains the wastewater collection system (sewer lines) which is reported as an enterprise fund. Wastewater treatment services are provided by the City of Willoughby, which owns and operates the wastewater treatment facilities. The Lake County Department of Utilities is responsible for supplying all water to the City of Eastlake and for billing both water and sewerage services. The reporting entity of the City does not include any component units.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the following separate legal organizations are not part of the City of Eastlake reporting entity. The City has no ability to significantly influence operations and no financial accountability for these organizations and therefore, they are excluded from the City's financial statements: Willoughby-Eastlake City School District and Willoughby-Eastlake Public Library.

The following entity is a related organization to the City of Eastlake but the City's accountability does not extend beyond appointing board members:

Eastlake Port Authority - Created under the Ohio Revised Code, the Eastlake Port Authority conducts port development and operations. The seven member Board of Directors consists of five appointed by the Mayor and two appointed by the Eastlake City Council.

The City participates in a Shared Risk Pool and is associated with a Jointly Governed Organization. This shared risk pool is the Northern Ohio Risk Management Association (NORMA) which is presented in Note 16. The jointly governed organization is the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council, which is presented in Note 18.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds or account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, and revenues and expenditures (expenses). The various funds are summarized by type in the general purpose financial statements. The following fund types and account groups are used by the City:

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary fund) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the City's governmental fund types:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

General Fund - This fund is the operating fund of the City and is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Special Revenue Funds - These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds - These funds are used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general obligation and special assessment long-term debt principal and interest other than that accounted for in the proprietary fund.

Capital Projects Funds - These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by the proprietary fund).

Proprietary Fund - The proprietary fund is used to account for the City's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The following is the City's proprietary fund type.

Enterprise Fund - This fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Fiduciary Funds - These funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The City's fiduciary funds include expendable trust funds and agency funds. Expendable trust funds are accounted for and reported in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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

General Fixed Assets Account Group - This group of accounts is established to account for all general fixed assets of the City, other than those accounted for in the proprietary fund.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group - This group of accounts is established to account for all unmatured long-term indebtedness of the City that is not a specific liability of the proprietary fund.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its proprietary activities, provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below

A. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types and expendable trust funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental, expendable trust and agency funds. The full accrual basis of accounting is followed for the proprietary fund.

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 used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 6) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal 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 fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: income tax, state levied locally shared taxes, interest, grants, fees, and rentals. Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2001, but which were levied to finance 2002 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On the modified accrual basis, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

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.

B. <u>Budgetary Process</u>

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year, with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The legal level of budgetary control for each fund is at the object level within each department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

C. Tax Budget

By July 15, the Mayor submits an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to City Council for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20th of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

D. 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 Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1st of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts by 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 any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2001.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1st of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1st of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council.

The budgetary figures appear in the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -- Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis). All Governmental Fund Types are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

F. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Encumbrances outstanding at year end, however, are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent year expenditures in the accompanying general purpose financial statements.

G. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

H. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures are recorded when paid or encumbered.

Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. <u>Budgetary Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the governmental funds:

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust
GAAP Basis Increase (Decrease):	\$(1,029,211)	\$(297,201)	\$(31,634)	\$(4,573,329)	\$38,169
Accrued revenues at December 31, 2001, received during 2002 Accrued revenues at December 31, 2000,	(1,420,138)	(99,369)	0	(359,678)	0
received during 2001 Accrued expenditures at December 31, 2001,	1,402,261	106,158	0	4,165	28
paid during 2002 Accrued expenditures at December 31, 2000,	852,620	271,723	0	187,808	11,837
paid during 2001 Proceeds of Notes	(682,405) 0	(271,376) 0	0 0	(571,516) 5,550,000	(787)
Note Retirement	0	0	0	(4,200,000)	
2000 Prepaids for 2001	68,363	102	0	0	0
2001 Prepaids for 2002	(54,156)	(21,660)	0	(288)	(30)
2001 Outstanding Encumbrances	(20,551)	(2,859)	0	(271)	(9,719)
Budget Basis	\$(883,217)	\$(314,482)	\$(31,634)	\$(3,963,109)	\$39,498

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, a money market account, the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio), AIM Government Agency Money Market and repurchase agreements. These investments are considered cash equivalents because they are highly liquid investments with maturity dates of three months or less. The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each had maintained its own cash and investment account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund considers its share of equity in pooled money market account, AIM Government Agency Money Market, STAR Ohio and repurchase agreements to be cash equivalents.

J. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value. The City allocates interest among the various funds based upon applicable legal and administrative requirements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (repurchase agreements) which are reported at cost. See Note 5 "Deposits and Investments". The City allocates all interest on pooled investments to the General Fund. Interest on investments held by specific funds is credited to the specific fund.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Investments (Continued)

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2001.

During fiscal year 2001, investments were limited to STAROhio, repurchase agreements, a money market account, and the AIM Government Agency Money Market Fund. Also, the City held a \$17,000 Manuscript Bond.

K. Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds, and at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market in the proprietary fund. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the Governmental and Expendable Trust Funds when purchased, and expenses in the Proprietary Fund when used.

L. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fixed asset is determined by its ultimate use. General fixed assets are long-lived assets of the City as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental type funds and capitalized (recorded and accounted for) in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Infrastructure fixed assets such as roads, bridges, streets and drainage systems are not capitalized by the City and are not reported as part of the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

The fixed asset values were initially determined at December 31, 1987, by assigning original acquisition costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not practicable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain fixed assets, the estimates were calculated by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition. Donated fixed assets are capitalized at fair market value at the date donated.

Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary fund are capitalized in the fund. The valuation basis for the proprietary fund fixed assets is the same as those used in the general fixed assets account group.

The City has elected not to record depreciation in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

Depreciation for the Proprietary Fund fixed assets is determined by allocating the cost of fixed assets over the estimated useful lives of the assets on the straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Estimated Lives
Description	(Years)
Buildings	40
Machinery & Equipment	15
Sewer Lines	50
Vehicles	10

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents donations by developers, assets utilized by the enterprise operation which were obtained through non-proprietary funds of the City, and assets whose construction was financed by special assessments. These assets are recorded at their fair market value at the date contributed and are not subject to repayment.

It has been the policy of the City to construct and acquire capital assets used in the operation of the enterprise fund (sewer fund), with resources of the capital projects funds, by special assessment bonds or through donations by developers. Therefore, the enterprise infrastructure (sewer lines) of the City is recorded as contributed capital in the accompanying combined financial statements. All other fund equity amounts pertaining to the proprietary fund are classified as retained earnings.

N. Compensated Absences

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned, if the employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to service already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for 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.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Accounts Group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

O. Long-Term Obligations

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

P. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other transfers are reported as operating transfers.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Reservations of Fund Balance

Reserves indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for inventories of supplies and materials, prepaid items and encumbered amounts that are not accrued at year end.

R. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR FUND EQUITY

A. Change in Accounting Principle

For 2001, the City has implemented GASB Statement No.33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions" and GASB Statement No. 36, "Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues." GASB Statements No. 33 and 36 establish accounting and financial reporting standards for non exchange transactions involving financial or capital resources. The timing for the recognition of assets, liabilities and expenditures/expenses resulting from nonexchange transactions will be the same whether the accrual or modified accrual basis of accounting is required. For revenue recognition to occur on the modified basis, however, the criteria established for accrual basis revenue recognition must be met and the revenue must be available. The provisions of Statement No. 33 also require that capital contributions to proprietary funds be recognized as revenues beginning in 2001. The changes in accounting principles had the following effect on the Special Revenue fund balance at December 31, 2000. All changes to other funds had no effect on fund balance/retained earnings at December 31, 2000.

	Special Revenue
Balances as Previously Recorded	\$335,085
Due from Other Governments Receivable	97,246
Restated Balance December 31, 2000	\$432,331

B. Restatement of Prior Year Fund Equity

The City had the following adjustment to beginning fund balance which was due to an understatement of Due From Other Governments receivable that were received in the available period, but not recognized in the prior year.

	General
Balances as Previously Recorded	\$1,317,637
Due from Other Governments Receivable	522,596
Restated Balance December 31, 2000	\$1,840,233

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - FUND DEFICITS

There was a fund deficit in the Capital projects fund of \$5,747,243 which was the result of recognition of accruals on the modified accrual basis. Also, there was a fund deficit in the Sanitary Sewer Fund of \$5,489,150 which arose from the recognition of expenditures on the full accrual basis, which is greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary basis. The General Fund provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current two-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 moneys. Interim moneys are those moneys which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the finance director by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution. Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities:
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement exceeds 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;

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

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

A. Investments

GASB Statement No. 3 "Deposits with Financial Institutions, investments, (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" requires disclosure to help assess actual and potential future deposit and investment market and credit risk. The following information regarding deposits and investments is presented using the categories of risk identified in GASB Statement No. 3. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

STAR Ohio and AIM U.S. Government Agency Money Market Fund are unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

B. <u>Deposits</u>

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$262,080 (including \$1,325 in petty cash), and the bank balance was \$323,979. Of the bank balance, \$210,823 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$113,156 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the pledging banks have investment and securities pools used to collateralize all public deposits which are held in the financial institution's name, noncompliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

	Category 1	Category 3	Carrying Amount
Breakwall Imp. Bonds Repurchase Agreement State Treasurer's Asset Reserve	\$17,000	\$ - 1,465,239	\$17,000 1,465,239
(STAROhio)			143,781
Total Investments	\$17,000	\$1,465,239	\$1,626,020

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. A reconciliation between the classification of cash and investments on the combined financial statements and the classification per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

GASB Statement No. 9	Cash and Cash Equivalents \$1,871,100	Investment \$17,000
Investments:		
Repurchase Agreements	(1,465,239)	1,465,239
STAR Ohio	(143,781)	143,781
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$262,080	\$1,626,020

NOTE 6 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property which is used in business, located in the City. Real property taxes collected during 2001 were levied after October 1, 2000 on assessed values as of January 1, 2000, the lien date. Assessed values for real property are established by the county auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years. The last revaluation was completed in 1998. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20th, with the remainder payable by July 20th.

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 88 percent of its true value. With probable deregulation, this public utility assessment percentage may change to 25 percent of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2001, was \$10.8 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 1998 levy was based was \$452,964,871. This amount constitutes \$334,986,690 in real property assessed value, \$67,174,190 in public utility assessed value and \$50,803,991 in tangible personal property assessed value.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

NOTE 6 – TAXES (Continued)

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 2% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City, as well as on the incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

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

NOTE 7 - OPERATING TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of operating transfers for all funds for 2001:

<u>Fund</u>	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$0	\$350,300
Special Revenue Funds		
Federal Grants Fund Police Pension Fund Fire Pension Fund	0 239,412 110,888	0 0 0
Total Special Revenue Funds	350,300	0
Total All Funds	\$350,300	\$350,300

NOTES 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2001 consisted of taxes, accounts receivable, special assessments and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants and shared revenues. All receivables are considered fully collectible.

NOTE 9 - FIXED ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in General Fixed Assets:

	Balance 1/1/01	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/01
Land Buildings and Improvements Machinery, Vehicles and	\$883,324 9,954,709	\$4,563,925 0	\$0 0	\$5,447,249 9,954,709
Equipment	5,450,467	921,084	(282,114)	6,089,437
Total	\$16,288,500	\$5,485,009	(\$282,114)	\$21,491,395

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

Schedule of General Fixed Assets at December 31, 2001:

Investment in General Fixed Assets

General Fund \$5,697,061
Special Revenue Fund 4,796,318
Capital Projects Fund 10,998,016
\$21,491,395

The following is a summary of changes in Proprietary Fund Fixed Assets at December 31, 2001:

	Historical Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value
Land	\$92,676	\$0	\$92,676
Building	768,000	(719,167)	48,833
Utility Structures in Service	8,159,695	(6,154,156)	2,005,539
Machinery and Equipment	561,600	(272,714)	288,886
Totals	\$9,581,971	\$(7,146,037)	\$2,435,934

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

All employees of the City, except full time uniformed police officers and full time firefighters, participate in the PERS of Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The PERS of Ohio provides basic retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority to establish and amend benefits. The Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the PERS of Ohio. Interest parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 466-2085 or 1-800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The employee contribution rate is set at 8.5% of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. The 2001 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 13.55% of covered payroll, 9.25% to fund the pension and 4.3% to fund health care. The 2000 contribution rate was 10.84% and 1999 employer contribution rate was 13.55%. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Public Employees Retirement Board. The City's contributions to the PERS of Ohio for the years ending December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$480,753, \$332,817, and \$470,008 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2000 and 1999. For 2001, 69.79 percent has been contributed with the remainder being reported as fund liabilities.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

In addition to the pension benefit obligation described above, the PERS of Ohio provides post employment health care benefits to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit and to primary survivor recipients of such retirees. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is also available. The health care coverage provided by the PERS of Ohio is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB), as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to the PERS of Ohio is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post employment health care through their contributions to the PERS of Ohio.

The portion of the 2001 employer contribution rate (identified above) that was used to fund health care for the year 2001 was 4.3% of covered payroll, which amounted to \$223,485.

The significant actuarial assumptions and calculations relating to postemployment health care benefits were based on the PERS of Ohio's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2000 and include a rate of return on investments of 7.75%. An annual increase of 4.75% compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.75% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.54% to 5.1%. Health care costs were assumed to increase 4.75% annually. All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach, assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets.

Benefits are advanced-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The number of active contributing participants was 411,076. The actuarial value of the PERS of Ohio net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2000 (the latest information available) is \$11,735.9 million. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$14,364.6 million and \$2,628.7 million, respectively.

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

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0% respectively for police officers and firefighters. The City's contributions to the OP&F Fund for the years ending December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$241,952, \$237,207, and \$224,367 for police and \$194,798, \$170,990, and \$133,553 for firefighters, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2000 and 1999. For 2001, 69.79 and 66.28 percent, respectively, have been contributed with the remainder being reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group.

The OP&F Fund provides post employment health care coverage to any person who received or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (the "OP&F Fund")(Continued)

An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18, whether or not the child is attending school, or under the age of 22 if attending school on a full time or two-thirds basis. The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care costs paid from the funds of the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The Ohio Revised Code also provides statutory authority allowing the Fund's Board of Trustees to provide post employment health care coverage to all eligible individuals from the employer's contributions to the OP&F Fund.

The portion of the 2001 covered payroll that was used to fund post employment health care benefits was \$151,220 representing 7.50% of covered payroll for police and \$88,545 representing 7.50% of covered payroll for fire. Health care funding and accounting were on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The total police employer contribution is 19.5% of covered payroll and total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24% of covered payroll. For 2000, the percent used to fund health care was 7.25%. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. As of December 31, 2000, the date of the last actuarial available, the number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits was 12,853 for police and 10,037 for firefighters. The OP&F Fund does not provide separate data on the funded status and funding progress of post employment health care benefits. The Fund's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 2000 were \$106,160,054, which was net of member contributions of \$5,657,431.

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

A. Accumulated Vacation

City employees earn vacation at varying rates based upon length of service. Vacation is earned in one year and must be used in the next two (2) years. In the case of death or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for unused vacation leave and the prorated amount of vacation leave earned during the current year. At December 31, 2001, the total obligation for vacation accrual for the City as a whole amounted to \$423.665.

B. Accumulated Sick Leave

Sick leave is earned at the rate of four and six-tenths hours for every eighty (80) hours of pay, excluding overtime; and uniformed firefighters earn sick leave at the rate of one-tenth hours per one hundred four (104) hours of pay, excluding overtime. Each employee with the City is paid a minimum of 25% after 8 or more years of service, or a maximum of one thousand three hundred forty-four (1,344) hours, or the employee's unused sick leave upon retirement from the City. At December 31, 2001, the total obligation for sick leave accrual for the City as a whole amounted to \$886,199.

NOTE 12 - CAPITAL LEASES

The City leases five (5) copiers and one (1) vehicle, under capital leases. Capital lease obligations recorded in the general long-term debt account group relate to items leased under a long-term agreement which meets the criteria of a capital lease, as defined by Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 13 "Accounting for Leases", and have been recorded in the general long-term debt account group.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - CAPITAL LEASES (Continued)

The agreements provide for minimum annual rental payments as follows:

Year	Total
2002	\$24,046
2003	14,003
2004	9,961
Total minimum lease payments	48,010
Less: Amount representing interest	
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$48,010

The leases have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group.

NOTE 13 - NOTE DEBT

The City's note activity for the year ended December 31, 2001 is as shown below. All notes are being shown in the Capital Projects Fund.

	Balance 12/31/00	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 12/31/01
Rec/Land Acquisition	\$980,000	\$0	\$0	\$980,000
4.5% Fire Station Imp.				
4.5% Fire Pumper	200,000		200,000	0
Economic Development	4,000,000	5,550,000	4,000,000	5,550,000
Total Notes	\$5,180,000	\$5,550,000	\$4,200,000	\$6,530,000

All notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City of Eastlake and mature within one year. The note liability is reflected in the fund which received the proceeds. The notes are generally issued in anticipation of long-term bond financing.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Activity in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group in 2001 was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/00	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 12/31/01
General Obligations Bonds				
Payable: 1981 Watermain Imp.	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$0
1993 City Hall Construction	3,185,000	0	120,000	3,065,000
1993 Various	3,075,000	0	560,000	2,515,000
1993 Various	465,000	0	150,000	315,000
Total General Obligation				
Bonds	\$6,775,000	\$0	\$880,000	\$5,895,000

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS(Continued)

	Balance 12/31/00	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 12/31/01
Special Assessment Bonds Payable: 1981 Paxton Road Imp.	\$4,000	\$0	\$4,000	\$0
1993 Breakwall Imp.	23,000	0	6,000	17,000
Total Special Assessment Bonds				
·	\$27,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$17,000
1995 Sewer Imp.	\$84,553	\$0	\$21,139	\$63,414
1999 N. Parkway Sewer	45,000	0	2,500	42,500
2000 E. 377 th St. Road Imp.	93,241	0	6,907	86,334
2000 Stevens Blvd. Outfall	37,645	11,493	2,457	46,681
2000 Parkland Dr. Sewer	5,275	19,632	1,245	23,662
Total OPWC Loans	265,714	31,125	34,248	262,591
Honeywell Project Loan	0	484,712	87,271	397,441
Other Long-Term Obligations				
Compensated Absences	1,170,352	113,382	0	1,283,734
Capital Leases	17,248	52,972	22,210	48,010
Total General Long-Term Debt	\$8,255,314	\$682,191	\$1,033,729	\$7,903,776

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2001 are as follows:

Year(s)	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	OPWC Loans	Capital Leases	Honeywell Project Loan
2002	\$1,170,720	\$7,189	\$13,109	\$24,046	\$111,310
2003	1,176,217	6,773	34,248	14,003	111,310
2004	1,007,057	5,352	34,248	9,961	111,310
2005	1,002,807	0	34'248	0	111,310
2006	295,578	0	13,109	0	0
2007-2022	3,232,720	0	133,629	0	0
Total	\$7,879,380	\$19,314	\$262,591	\$48,010	\$453,240

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

General obligation bonds will be paid from property taxes collected in the general bond retirement debt service fund. Special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefited property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City. The OPWC loans will be paid by revenues from the Capital Projects Fund. The Honeywell Project Loan will be paid from the debt service fund.

The capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund. Compensated absences reported in the "compensated absences payable" account will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

NOTE 15 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR THE ENTERPRISE FUND

Included in the services provided by the City, which are financed primarily by user charges, is wastewater collection. The key financial information for the year ended December 31, 2001 for this enterprise activity is as follows:

Operating revenues	\$1,305,974
Depreciation	306,216
Operating loss	(298,815)
Assets	2,949,752
Net working capital	479,771
Additions to fixed assets	235,538
Compensated absences	26,130
Total equity	\$2,892,923

NOTE 16 - SHARED RISK POOL

The Northern Ohio Risk Management Association (NORMA) is a shared risk pool comprised of the Cities of Bedford Heights, Eastlake, Highland Heights, Hudson, Maple Heights, Mayfield Heights, Richmond Heights, Solon, South Euclid and, Chagrin Falls Village. NORMA was formed to enable its members to obtain property and liability insurance, including vehicles, and provide for a formalized jointly administered self-insurance fund. The members formed a not-for-profit corporation known as NORMA, Inc. to administer the pool. NORMA is governed by a board of trustees that consists of the Mayor from each of the participating members.

Each entity must remain a member for at least three years from the commencement date of October 1, 1987, with the exception of Cities of Eastlake and Solon, whose commencement date is October 1, 1989, and the City of Maple Heights, whose commencement date is October 1, 1993. After the initial three years, each City may extend its term in three-year increments.

Each member provides operating resources to NORMA based on actuarially determined rates. In the event of losses, the first \$2,500 of any valid claim will be paid by the member. The next payment, generally a maximum of \$147,500 per occurrence, will come from the self-insurance pool, with any excess paid from the stop-loss coverage carried by the pool. Any loss over these amounts would be the obligation of the individual member. If the aggregate claims paid by the pool exceed the available resources, the pool may require the members to make additional supplementary payments up to a maximum of the regular annual payment.

In 2001, the City of Eastlake paid \$138,802 in premiums from the General and Special Revenue funds, which represents 10.711 percent of total premiums. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the fiscal agent, the Finance Director at the City of Bedford Heights, 5661 Perkins Road, Bedford Heights, Ohio 44146.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

NOTE 16 - SHARED RISK POOL (Continued)

There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year and claims have not exceeded coverage provided by NORMA in any of the last three years.

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

Medical and prescription benefits in 2001 were provided through Medical Mutual of Ohio. Dental benefits as well, are provided through Medical Mutual of Ohio and Prudential Insurance Company. Payments are made on a monthly basis. The expenses are allocated by the number of employees multiplied by the fixed premium rate for each employee. The monthly premium for medical and prescription benefits range from \$244.94 to \$698.31 for single, two-party, and family coverage. The monthly premium for dental benefits range from \$21.81 to \$65.87 for single, two-party, and family coverage.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

The City is a party to various legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The City's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 18 - NORTHEAST OHIO PUBLIC ENERGY COUNCIL

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 92 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each County then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board of Directors 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 of Directors. The City of Eastlake did not contribute to NOPEC in 2001. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Dan DiLiberto, Treasurer, 35150 Lakeshore Boulevard, Eastlake, Ohio, 44095.

Note 19 - Subsequent Events

On April 18, 2002 and June 27, 2002, the City issued \$8,000,000 and \$7,500,000 respectively, in taxable capital facilities notes at an interest rate of 3 percent maturing on December 4, 2002. Also, the City entered into various contracts for the construction of a minor league baseball stadium in the amount of \$8,428,688.

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

Federal Grantor/	Pass Through	Federal			
Pass Through Grantor	Entity	CFDA			
Program Title	Number	Number	Revenues	Disbursements	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAY PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation					
Highway Planning and Construction Grant - Erie Road	LAK-Erie Road	20.205	\$2,532,239	\$2,625,654	
Total U.S. Department of Highway Planning and Construction				2,625,654	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Direct Programs: COPS Fast	1999-SH-WX-0610	16.710	121,474	84,529	
Passed Through Ohio Attorney General Victims of Crime Assistance	2001VAGENE038	16.575	58,843	57,832	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			180,317	142,361	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Direct Program					
Gang Resistance Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T.)	ATC 010034	21.053	0	15,760	
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			0	15,760	
Total Federal Assistance			\$2,712,556	\$2,783,775	

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE A -- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B -- MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the City contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The City has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.



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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of Eastlake Lake County 35150 Lakeshore Boulevard Eastlake, Ohio 44095

To the City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Eastlake, Lake County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated August 9, 2002, wherein we noted the City implemented Governmental Auditing Statement Nos. 33 and 36. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2001-20843-001.

We also noted a certain immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated August 9, 2002.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

City of Eastlake Lake County Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that does not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated August 9, 2002.

This report is intended for the information and use of management, City Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

August 9, 2002



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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ITS MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

City of Eastlake Lake County 35150 Lakeshore Blvd. Eastlake, Ohio 44095

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of City of Eastlake, Lake County, Ohio, (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2001. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2001. We noted an instance of noncompliance that does not require inclusion in this report that we have reported to the management of the City in a separate letter dated August 9, 2002.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal program. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

City of Eastlake Lake County Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to its Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

However, we noted one matter involving internal control over federal compliance that does not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated August 9, 2002.

This report is intended for the information and use of management, City Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

August 9, 2002

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505

CITY OF EASTLAKE LAKE COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2001

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

CITY OF EASTLAKE LAKE COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2001

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

lumber	2001-20843-001
lumber	2001-20843-001

Wedding Performance Fees

ORC Section 9.38 states that, "A person who is a public official ... shall deposit all public moneys received by that person with the treasurer of the public office or properly designated depository on the business day next following the day of receipt, if the total amount of such moneys received exceeds one thousand dollars. If the total amount of the public moneys so received does not exceed one thousand dollars, the person shall deposit the moneys on the next business day following the day of receipt, unless the public office of which that person is a public official adopts a policy permitting a different time period, not to exceed three business days following the day of receipt, for making such deposits, and the person is able to safeguard the moneys until such time as the moneys are deposited."

ORC Section 5705.41(D)(1) states that, "No subdivision or taxing unit shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision that the amount required to meet the obligation ... has been lawfully appropriated for such purpose and is in the treasury or in process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. This certificate need be signed only by the subdivision's fiscal officer. Every such contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon."

During our testing we noted that the Mayor performed wedding ceremonies and received compensation for performing these services. The Mayor was unable to provide any records that supported the amounts received from weddings. The fees were donated to outside agencies and the City's Flag Fund, in cash, without proper approval or certification by the Finance Director. As of June 30, 2001 the Mayor has not performed any weddings.

We recommend that any money collected by the Mayor in connection with his public office be deposited with the Finance Director within one business day. Also, any expenditure of these monies should be for allowable activities, properly approved and certified in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections governing receipting, budgetary, appropriating and expending of public money. Additionally, the City Council should adopt a policy regarding the collection of performance fees, establish a fee schedule, and define the usage of the money.

CITY OF EASTLAKE LAKE COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2001

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding <u>Number</u>	Finding <u>Summary</u>	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2000-20843-001	ORC 5705.39: Appropriations exceeded estimated resources	Yes	
2000-20843-002	ORC 5705.41(B): Actual expenditures exceeded appropriations	Yes	



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CITY OF EASTLAKE

LAKE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 12, 2002