AUDITOR AUII///

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY HILLS LAKE COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

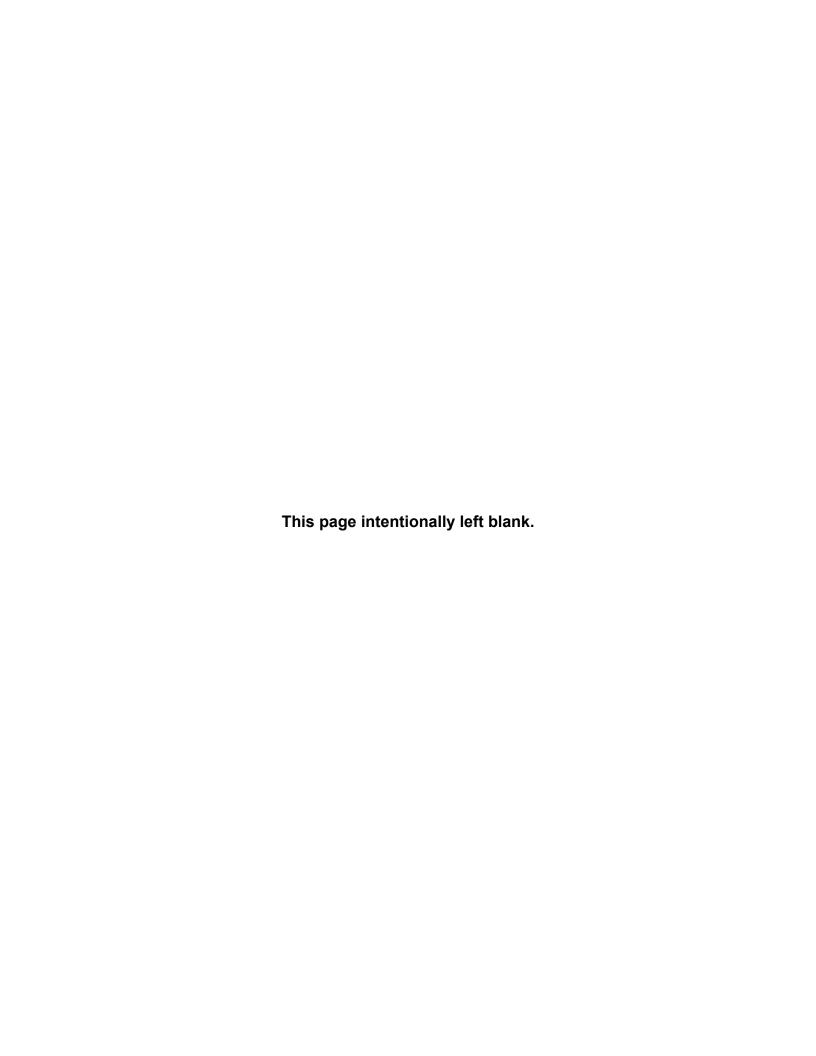
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 & 2000



CITY OF WILLOUGHBY HILLS LAKE COUNTY

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

City of Willoughby Hills Lake County 35405 Chardon Road Willoughby Hills, Ohio 44094-9103

To the Members of City Council:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Willoughby Hills, Lake County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000, 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 audits.

We conducted our audits 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 audits 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 audits provide 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 Willoughby Hills, Lake County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3 of the December 31, 2000 notes to the general purpose financial statements, the City restated the Expendable Trust Fund.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 10, 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 audits.

Jim Petro
Auditor of State

September 10, 2002

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Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups December 31, 2001

| | Governmental Fund Types | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| | General | Special Revenue | Debt Service | Capital Projects |
| Assets and Other Debits | | | | |
| Assets | | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash | | | | |
| and Cash Equivalents | \$341,245 | \$660,557 | \$138,852 | \$3,175,711 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | | | | |
| In Segregated Accounts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Receivables: | | | | |
| Taxes | 1,364,906 | 970,108 | 79,377 | 0 |
| Accounts | 35,420 | 100 | 0 | 15,936 |
| Special Assessments | 0 | 0 | 332,347 | 0 |
| Accrued Interest | 9,710 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intergovernmental | 536,121 | 194,465 | 4,699 | 9,744 |
| Materials and Supplies Inventory | 23,059 | 36,956 | 0 | 0 |
| Prepaid Items | 29,033 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable, | | | | |
| of Accumulated Depreciation) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Debits | | | | |
| Amount Available in Debt Service | | | | |
| Fund for Retirement of General | | | | |
| Obligation Bonds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Amount Available in Debt Service | | | | |
| Fund for Retirement of Special | | | | |
| Assessment Bonds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Amount to be Provided from | | | | |
| General Government Resources | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Amount to be Provided from | | | | |
| Special Assessments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Assets and Other Debits | \$2,339,494 | \$1,862,186 | \$555,275 | \$3,201,391 |

| Proprietary | Fiduciary | | _ | |
|-------------|-----------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Fund Type | Fund Type | Account (| Groups | |
| Enterprise | Agency | General Fixed Assets | General Long-Term Obligations | Totals (Memorandum Only) |
| | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | |
| | | | | |
| \$112,785 | \$114,796 | \$0 | \$0 | \$4,543,946 |
| 0 | 3,370 | 0 | 0 | 3,370 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,414,391 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51,456 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 332,347 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,710 |
| 6,617 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 751,646 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60,015 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29,033 |
| 1,311,909 | 0 | 6,451,383 | 0 | 7,763,292 |
| | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 58,873 | 58,873 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 79,979 | 79,979 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,805,313 | 2,805,313 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 170,317 | 170,317 |
| \$1,431,311 | \$118,166 | \$6,451,383 | \$3,114,482 | \$19,073,688 |

(continued)

Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups (continued) December 31, 2001

| | Governmental Fund Types | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| | General | Special Revenue | Debt Service | Capital Projects |
| Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$21,483 | \$7,757 | \$0 | \$1,827 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits | 71,325 | 9,584 | 0 | 0 |
| Compensated Absences Payable | 4,814 | 269 | 0 | 0 |
| Intergovernmental Payable | 21,856 | 151 | 0 | 0 |
| Deferred Revenue | 1,565,421 | 1,143,458 | 416,423 | 0 |
| Deposits Held and Due to Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital Leases Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OWDA Loan Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| General Obligation Bonds Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Special Assessment Debt with | | | | |
| Governmental Commitment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Liabilities | 1,684,899 | 1,161,219 | 416,423 | 1,827 |
| Fund Equity and Other Credits | | | | |
| Investment in General Fixed Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Contributed Capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retained Earnings: | | | | |
| Unreserved | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | |
| Reserved for Encumbrances | 89,978 | 270,128 | 0 | 1,211,455 |
| Reserved for Inventory | 23,059 | 36,956 | 0 | 0 |
| Unreserved, Undesignated | 541,558 | 393,883 | 138,852 | 1,988,109 |
| Total Fund Equity and Other Credits | 654,595 | 700,967 | 138,852 | 3,199,564 |
| Total Liabilities, | | | | |

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

Fund Equity and Other Credits

\$2,339,494

\$1,862,186

\$555,275

\$3,201,391

| Proprietary Fund Type | Fiduciary Fund Type | Account | Groups | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Enterprise | Agency | General Fixed Assets | General Long-Term Obligations | Totals (Memorandum Only) |
| \$8,242 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$39,309 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80,909 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 619,685 | 624,768 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 205,272 | 227,279 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,125,302 |
| 0 | 118,166 | 0 | 0 | 118,166 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 371,344 | 371,344 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 148,181 | 148,181 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,519,704 | 1,519,704 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 250,296 | 250,296 |
| 8,242 | 118,166 | 0 | 3,114,482 | 6,505,258 |
| 0 | 0 | 6,451,383 | 0 | 6,451,383 |
| 453,044 | 0 | 0,431,383 | 0 | 453,044 |
| 970,025 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 970,025 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,571,561 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60,015 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,062,402 |
| 1,423,069 | 0 | 6,451,383 | 0 | 12,568,430 |
| \$1,431,311 | \$118,166 | \$6,451,383 | \$3,114,482 | \$19,073,688 |

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

| | | Governmental |
|--|-------------|--------------------|
| | General | Special Revenue |
| Revenues | | |
| Municipal Income Taxes | \$2,963,247 | \$0 |
| Property and Other Taxes | 540,369 | 971,600 |
| Charges for Services | 25,326 | 36,094 |
| Fines, Fees and Permits | 559,908 | 99,637 |
| Intergovernmental | 919,661 | 456,888 |
| Special Assessments | 0 | 0 |
| Rentals | 1,370 | 8,470 |
| Interest | 64,204 | 19,539 |
| Contributions and Donations | 5,129 | 7,395 |
| Other | 707 | 1,561 |
| Total Revenues | 5,079,921 | 1,601,184 |
| Expenditures | | |
| Current: | | |
| General Government | 1,130,261 | 29,011 |
| Security of Persons and Property | 3,350,754 | 553,754 |
| Transportation | 0 | 1,497,107 |
| Community Environment | 188,606 | 297,225 |
| Basic Utility Services | 1,335 | 0 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 66,130 | 103,251 |
| Capital Outlay | 0 | 22,145 |
| Debt Service: | | |
| Principal Retirement | 110,741 | 12,935 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 13,050 | 1,855 |
| Total Expenditures | 4,860,877 | 2,517,283 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | 219,044 | (916,099) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | |
| Proceeds of Bonds | 0 | 0 |
| Proceeds of OWDA Loan | 0 | 148,181 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 3,391 | 0 |
| Inception of Capital Lease | 270,377 | 77,126 |
| Operating Transfers In | 0 | 610,385 |
| Operating Transfers Out | (610,385) | 0 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (336,617) | 835,692 |
| Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses | (117,573) | (80,407) |
| Fund Balances Beginning of Year | 766,995 | 765,215 |
| Increase in Reserve for Inventory | 5,173 | 16,159 |
| Fund Balances End of Year | \$654,595 | \$700,967 |
| | | |

| Fund Types | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | Totals |
| Debt | Capital | (Memorandum |
| Service | Projects | Only) |
| | | |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$2,963,247 |
| 80,137 | 0 | 1,592,106 |
| 0 | 41,848 | 103,268 |
| 0 | 53,260 | 712,805 |
| 9,441 | 249,810 | 1,635,800 |
| 44,155 | 0 | 44,155 |
| 0 | 0 | 9,840 |
| 0 | 64,403 | 148,146 |
| 0 | 190 | 12,714 |
| 0 | 0 | 2,268 |
| 133,733 | 409,511 | 7,224,349 |
| | | |
| 2,194 | 0 | 1,161,466 |
| 0 | 0 | 3,904,508 |
| 0 | 0 | 1,497,107 |
| 0 | 0 | 485,831 |
| 0 | 0 | 1,335 |
| 0 | 0 | 169,381 |
| 0 | 302,969 | 325,114 |
| 02.000 | 0 | 215 676 |
| 92,000 | | 215,676 |
| 42,402 | 0 | 57,307 |
| 136,596 | 302,969 | 7,817,725 |
| (2,863) | 106,542 | (593,376) |
| 0 | 1,153,000 | 1,153,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 148,181 |
| 0 | 0 | 3,391 |
| 0 | 0 | 347,503 |
| 0 | 0 | 610,385 |
| 0 | 0 | (610,385) |
| 0 | 1,153,000 | 1,652,075 |
| | | |
| (2,863) | 1,259,542 | 1,058,699 |
| 141,715 | 1,940,022 | 3,613,947 |
| 0 | 0 | 21,332 |
| \$138,852 | \$3,199,564 | \$4,693,978 |
| | | |

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

| | General Fund | | | |
|---|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| | Budgeted A | amounts | | Variance |
| | Original | Final | Actual | Favorable (Unfavorable) |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Municipal Income Taxes | \$3,086,328 | \$3,118,476 | \$2,893,769 | (\$224,707) |
| Property and Other Taxes | 509,687 | 514,996 | 521,857 | 6,861 |
| Charges for Services | 31,151 | 31,475 | 23,017 | (8,458) |
| Fines, Fees and Permits | 551,933 | 557,682 | 519,858 | (37,824) |
| Intergovernmental | 1,033,561 | 1,044,327 | 1,044,373 | 46 |
| Special Assessments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rentals | 792 | 800 | 1,370 | 570 |
| Interest | 118,763 | 120,000 | 74,778 | (45,222) |
| Contributions and Donations | 14,128 | 14,275 | 5,129 | (9,146) |
| Other | 3,167 | 3,200 | 1,235 | (1,965) |
| Total Revenues | 5,349,510 | 5,405,231 | 5,085,386 | (319,845) |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General Government | 1,261,092 | 1,270,375 | 1,242,219 | 28,156 |
| Security of Persons and Property | 3,328,791 | 3,398,291 | 3,296,323 | 101,968 |
| Transportation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Community Environment | 188,026 | 215,026 | 190,303 | 24,723 |
| Basic Utility Services | 11,557 | 11,557 | 1,435 | 10,122 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 68,367 | 72,667 | 66,506 | 6,161 |
| Capital Outlay | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 4,857,833 | 4,967,916 | 4,796,786 | 171,130 |
| Excess of Revenues Over | | | | |
| (Under) Expenditures | 491,677 | 437,315 | 288,600 | (148,715) |
| (************************************** | | | | (= 10,7 = 2) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | |
| Proceeds of OWDA Loan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Proceeds of Bonds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 18,141 | 18,330 | 3,391 | (14,939) |
| Operating Transfers In | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Operating Transfers Out | (670,675) | (640,892) | (610,385) | 30,507 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (652,534) | (622,562) | (606,994) | 15,568 |
| Excess of Revenues and Other | | | | |
| Financing Sources Over (Under) | | | | |
| Expenditures and Other Financing Uses | (160,857) | (185,247) | (318,394) | (133,147) |
| Fund Balances Beginning of Year | 449,814 | 449,814 | 449,814 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 102,796 | 102,796 | 102,796 | 0 |
| Fund Balances End of Year | \$391,753 | \$367,363 | \$234,216 | (\$133,147) |

| 32,730 32,730 36,094 3,364 0 0 130,800 130,800 99,537 (31,263) 0 0 526,281 575,204 458,723 (116,481) 10,049 10,215 9 0 0 0 0 44,000 44,000 44 7,260 7,260 8,470 1,210 0 0 27,143 22,897 20,791 (2,106) 0 0 4,500 4,500 7,395 2,895 0 0 11,249 12,300 1,561 (10,739) 0 0 | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) \$0 \$0 ,137 \$3,121 0 0 0 0 ,441 (774) ,155 155 0 0 0 |
|---|--|
| Original Final Actual (Unfavorable) Original Final Actual \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 904,608 930,430 971,600 41,170 75,762 77,016 80 32,730 32,730 36,094 3,364 0 0 0 130,800 130,800 99,537 (31,263) 0 0 0 526,281 575,204 458,723 (116,481) 10,049 10,215 9 0 0 0 0 44,000 44,000 44 7,260 7,260 8,470 1,210 0 0 0 27,143 22,897 20,791 (2,106) 0 0 0 4,500 4,500 7,395 2,895 0 0 0 11,249 12,300 1,561 (10,739) 0 0 0 | \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$137 \$3,121 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 |
| 904,608 930,430 971,600 41,170 75,762 77,016 80 32,730 32,730 36,094 3,364 0 0 0 130,800 130,800 99,537 (31,263) 0 0 0 526,281 575,204 458,723 (116,481) 10,049 10,215 9 0 0 0 0 44,000 44,000 44 7,260 7,260 8,470 1,210 0 0 0 27,143 22,897 20,791 (2,106) 0 0 0 4,500 4,500 7,395 2,895 0 0 0 11,249 12,300 1,561 (10,739) 0 0 0 | ,137 3,121 0 0 0 0 ,441 (774) ,155 155 0 0 |
| 904,608 930,430 971,600 41,170 75,762 77,016 80 32,730 32,730 36,094 3,364 0 0 0 130,800 130,800 99,537 (31,263) 0 0 0 526,281 575,204 458,723 (116,481) 10,049 10,215 9 0 0 0 0 44,000 44,000 44 7,260 7,260 8,470 1,210 0 0 0 27,143 22,897 20,791 (2,106) 0 0 0 4,500 4,500 7,395 2,895 0 0 0 11,249 12,300 1,561 (10,739) 0 0 0 | ,137 3,121 0 0 0 0 ,441 (774) ,155 155 0 0 |
| 32,730 32,730 36,094 3,364 0 0 130,800 130,800 99,537 (31,263) 0 0 526,281 575,204 458,723 (116,481) 10,049 10,215 9 0 0 0 0 44,000 44,000 44 7,260 7,260 8,470 1,210 0 0 27,143 22,897 20,791 (2,106) 0 0 4,500 4,500 7,395 2,895 0 0 11,249 12,300 1,561 (10,739) 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 ,441 (774) ,155 155 0 0 |
| 130,800 130,800 99,537 (31,263) 0 0 526,281 575,204 458,723 (116,481) 10,049 10,215 9 0 0 0 0 44,000 44,000 44 7,260 7,260 8,470 1,210 0 0 27,143 22,897 20,791 (2,106) 0 0 4,500 4,500 7,395 2,895 0 0 11,249 12,300 1,561 (10,739) 0 0 | ,441 (774) ,155 155 0 0 |
| 526,281 575,204 458,723 (116,481) 10,049 10,215 9 0 0 0 0 44,000 44,000 44 7,260 7,260 8,470 1,210 0 0 27,143 22,897 20,791 (2,106) 0 0 4,500 4,500 7,395 2,895 0 0 11,249 12,300 1,561 (10,739) 0 0 | ,155 0 0 0 |
| 7,260 7,260 8,470 1,210 0 0 27,143 22,897 20,791 (2,106) 0 0 4,500 4,500 7,395 2,895 0 0 11,249 12,300 1,561 (10,739) 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 27,143 22,897 20,791 (2,106) 0 0 4,500 4,500 7,395 2,895 0 0 11,249 12,300 1,561 (10,739) 0 0 | |
| 4,500 4,500 7,395 2,895 0 0 11,249 12,300 1,561 (10,739) 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 11,249 12,300 1,561 (10,739) 0 0 | |
| | 0 0 |
| <u>1,644,571</u> <u>1,716,121</u> <u>1,604,171</u> (111,950) <u>129,811</u> <u>131,231</u> <u>133</u> | 0 0 |
| | ,733 2,502 |
| 31,060 31,060 31,036 24 2,700 2,700 2 | ,194 506 |
| 725,972 725,972 552,772 173,200 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 1,902,105 1,902,105 1,683,528 218,577 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 335,088 364,088 333,621 30,467 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 0 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 104,632 104,632 104,987 (355) 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 22,146 22,145 1 0 0 | 0 0 |
| | ,000 0 |
| 0 0 0 0 43,600 43,600 42 | ,402 1,198 |
| 3,121,003 3,150,003 2,728,089 421,914 138,300 138,300 136 | .596 1,704 |
| (1,476,432) (1,433,882) (1,123,918) 309,964 (8,489) (7,069) (2 | ,863) 4,206 |
| 238,000 238,000 148,181 (89,819) 0 0 | 0 0 |
| $0 \qquad \qquad 0 \qquad \qquad 0 \qquad \qquad 0 \qquad \qquad 0$ | 0 0 |
| $0 \qquad \qquad 0 \qquad \qquad 0 \qquad \qquad 0$ | 0 0 |
| 815,675 815,675 610,385 (205,290) 0 | 0 0 |
| 0 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 1,053,675 1,053,675 758,566 (295,109) 0 0 | 0 0 |
| (422,757) (380,207) (365,352) 14,855 (8,489) (7,069) (2 | ,863) 4,206 |
| | ,715 0 |
| 158,046 158,046 0 0 0 | 0 0 |
| \$328,072 \$370,622 \$385,477 \$14,855 \$133,226 \$134,646 \$138 | |

(continued)

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual All Governmental Fund Types (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

Capital Projects Funds **Budgeted Amounts** Variance Favorable Original Final Actual (Unfavorable) Revenues Municipal Income Taxes \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 Property and Other Taxes 0 0 0 0 Charges for Services 45,000 45,000 41,848 (3,152)Fines, Fees and Permits 40,500 40,500 29,025 (11,475)Intergovernmental 146,500 146,500 250,929 104,429 Special Assessments 0 0 0 0 Rentals 0 0 0 0 Interest 69,000 72,000 67,754 (4,246) Contributions and Donations 0 0 190 190 Other 60,000 (60,000)0 0 Total Revenues 301,000 364,000 389,746 25,746 **Expenditures** Current: 0 General Government 0 0 0 Security of Persons and Property 0 0 0 0 Transportation 0 Community Environment 0 0 0 0 Basic Utility Services 0 0 0 0 Leisure Time Activities 0 0 0 0 Capital Outlay 1,373,952 1,579,252 1,512,597 66,655 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 0 0 0 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 0 0 Total Expenditures 1,373,952 1,579,252 1,512,597 66,655 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (1,072,952)(1,215,252) (1,122,851) 92,401 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds of OWDA Loan 0 0 0 0 Proceeds of Bonds 1,588,886 1,558,886 1,153,000 (405,886)Sale of Fixed Assets 0 0 0 0 Operating Transfers In 0 0 0 0 Operating Transfers Out 0 0 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,588,886 1,558,886 1,153,000 (405,886)Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) 515,934 (313,485) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses 343,634 30,149 Fund Balances Beginning of Year 1,923,871 1,923,871 1,923,871 0

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated

Fund Balances End of Year

7,582

\$2,447,387

7,582

\$2,275,087

7,582

(\$313,485)

\$1,961,602

Totals (Memorandum Only)

| Budgeted A | Amounts | | Variance |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Original | Final | Actual | Favorable (Unfavorable) |
| ¢2 006 220 | ¢2 110 476 | £2 802 760 | (\$224.707) |
| \$3,086,328 | \$3,118,476 | \$2,893,769 | (\$224,707) |
| 1,490,057 | 1,522,442 | 1,573,594 | 51,152 |
| 108,881 | 109,205 | 100,959 | (8,246) |
| 723,233 | 728,982 | 648,420 | (80,562) |
| 1,716,391 | 1,776,246 | 1,763,466 | (12,780) |
| 44,000 8,052 | 44,000 | 44,155 | 155 |
| , | 8,060 | 9,840 | 1,780 |
| 214,906 | 214,897 | 163,323 | (51,574) |
| 18,628 14,416 | 18,775 75,500 | 12,714 2,796 | (6,061) |
| 14,410 | 73,300 | 2,790 | (72,704) |
| 7,424,892 | 7,616,583 | 7,213,036 | (403,547) |
| | | | |
| 1,294,852 | 1,304,135 | 1,275,449 | 28,686 |
| 4,054,763 | 4,124,263 | 3,849,095 | 275,168 |
| 1,902,105 | 1,902,105 | 1,683,528 | 218,577 |
| 523,114 | 579,114 | 523,924 | 55,190 |
| 11,557 | 11,557 | 1,435 | 10,122 |
| 172,999 | 177,299 | 171,493 | 5,806 |
| 1,396,098 | 1,601,398 | 1,534,742 | 66,656 |
| , , | , , | , , | , |
| 92,000 | 92,000 | 92,000 | 0 |
| 43,600 | 43,600 | 42,402 | 1,198 |
| | | | |
| 9,491,088 | 9,835,471 | 9,174,068 | 661,403 |
| | | | |
| (2,066,196) | (2,218,888) | (1,961,032) | 257,856 |
| | | | |
| 238,000 | 238,000 | 148,181 | (89,819) |
| 1,588,886 | 1,558,886 | 1,153,000 | (405,886) |
| 18,141 | 18,330 | 3,391 | (14,939) |
| 815,675 | 815,675 | 610,385 | (205,290) |
| (670,675) | (640,892) | (610,385) | 30,507 |
| | | <u> </u> | |
| 1,990,027 | 1,989,999 | 1,304,572 | (685,427) |
| | | | |
| (76,169) | (228,889) | (656,460) | (427,571) |
| 3,108,183 | 3,108,183 | 3,108,183 | 0 |
| 268,424 | 268,424 | 268,424 | 0 |
| \$3,300,438 | \$3,147,718 | \$2,720,147 | (\$427,571) |

City of Willoughby Hills, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity Proprietary Fund Type For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

| | Enterprise |
|---|-------------|
| Operating Revenues: Charges for Services | \$504,999 |
| Operating Expenses: | |
| Personal Services | 25,000 |
| Contractual Services | 450,256 |
| Depreciation | 36,502 |
| Other | 27,723 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 539,481 |
| Net Loss | (34,482) |
| Retained Earnings Beginning of Year | 1,004,507 |
| Retained Earnings End of Year | 970,025 |
| Contributed Capital Beginning and End of Year | 453,044 |
| Total Fund Equity End of Year | \$1,423,069 |

City of Willoughby Hills, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund Type
For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

| | Enterprise |
|---|--|
| Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses | \$503,192 (442,014) (25,000) (27,723) |
| Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 8,455 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year | 104,330 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year | \$112,785 |
| Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: | |
| Operating Loss | (\$34,482) |
| Adjustments: Depreciation Increase in Intergovernmental Receivables Increase in Accounts Payables | 36,502 (1,807) 8,242 |
| Total Adjustments | 42,937 |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | \$8,455 |

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Proprietary Fund Type For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

Enterprise Funds Variance **Budgeted Amounts** Favorable Original Final Actual (Unfavorable) Revenues Charges for Services \$473,100 \$473,100 \$503,192 \$30,092 **Expenses** 25,000 Personal Services 25,000 25,000 0 Contractual Services 455,845 455,845 444,640 11,205 Other 33,476 33,476 29,852 3,624 Capital Outlay 114 114 114 0 Total Expenses 514,435 514,435 499,492 14,943 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses 45,035 (41,335)(41,335)3,700 Fund Equity Beginning of Year 97,092 97,092 97,092 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 7,235 7,235 7,235 0 \$62,992 \$62,992 \$108,027 \$45,035 Fund Equity End of Year

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2001

Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Basis of Presentation

The City of Willoughby Hills is a charter municipal corporation established and operated under the laws of the State of Ohio. A charter first became effective September 15, 1970. The current charter provides for a council-mayor form of government. Elected officials include seven council members and a mayor.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of Willoughby Hills consist of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Willoughby Hills this includes: police and fire protection, emergency medical, recreation (including parks), planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, refuse collection, recycling and general administrative services.

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

The City participates in the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council, a jointly governed organization. This organization is presented in Note 16 of the General Purpose Financial Statements.

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. 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 Presentation - Fund Accounting

The City uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain City functions or activities.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the City are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2001

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

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

Special Revenue Funds These funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general and special assessment long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

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 proprietary funds).

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary funds are 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 Funds These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Fiduciary Fund Type Fiduciary 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 only utilizes the agency fund type. The City's agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus 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 account group accounts for all general fixed assets of the City other than those accounted for in proprietary funds.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group This account group accounts for all unmatured long-term indebtedness of the City that is not a specific liability of proprietary funds, including special assessment debt for which the City is obligated in some manner.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2001

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.

The proprietary fund type are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all 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 types 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 measurements made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental 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 collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, available means expected to be received within thirty-one days of year-end.

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 7) 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 fiscal 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.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2001, but which were levied to finance year 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.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2001

C. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than the agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department in the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of City Council.

Tax Budget At the first Council meeting in July, the Mayor presents the annual operating 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 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Estimated Resources The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation ordinance. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the Finance Director determines, and the Budget Commission agrees that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements as final budgeted amounts reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2001.

Appropriations A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the fund, department and object level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds may be modified during the year only by an ordinance of Council. The Director of Finance is authorized to transfer appropriations between line items within an object of any department. During the year, several supplemental appropriation measures were passed. None of these supplemental appropriations had any significant affect on the original appropriations. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriated budget for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the statement of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications passed by Council.

Encumbrances As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations at the legal level of

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2001

control. For the City, this is at the object level within each department for the general fund. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary funds.

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These depository accounts are presented in the Combined Balance Sheet as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts.

During 2001, investments of the cash management pool were limited to repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit and STAROhio.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificate of deposit are reported at cost.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurers 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 STAROhios share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2001.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2001 amounted to \$64,204, which includes \$11,117 assigned from other City funds.

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

E. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary fund types when used. Reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2001

F. Prepaids

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2001, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure in the year in which it was consumed.

G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary fund are capitalized in the fund.

All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost when historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost when no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of general fixed assets is also not capitalized.

Public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are not capitalized, as these assets are immovable and of value only to the City.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of sewer lines, equipment and vehicles in the proprietary fund type is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life. Improvements to fund fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fund fixed assets. The lives used are as follows:

| Buildings | 15 - 25 years |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Improvements other than buildings | 25 - 50 years |
| Machinery, equipment, furniture and | 3 - 10 years |
| fixtures | |

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund fixed assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The City's policy is to capitalize net interest on construction projects until substantial completion of the project. The amount of capitalized interest equals the difference between the interest cost associated with the tax-exempt borrowing used to finance the project from the date of borrowing until completion of the project and the interest earned from temporary investment of the debt proceeds over the same period. Capitalized interest is amortized on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. For 2001, interest incurred on proprietary fund construction projects was immaterial.

H. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based upon the sick leave accumulated at December 31, 2001,

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2001

by those employees who are expected to become eligible in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy.

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 account group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

I. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital grants or contributions from developers, customers or other funds. During 2001, there was no change in contributed capital.

J. Fund Equity

Reservations of fund balances are established to identify the existence of assets that, because of their nonmonetary nature or lack of liquidity, represent financial resources not available for current appropriation or expenditures, including amounts legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances and inventories of supplies and materials.

K. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and 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.

Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgements, compensated absences, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current expendable available financial resources. Payments made more than thirty days after year end are generally considered not to have been paid with current available financial resources. Bonds, long term loans and capital leases are recognized as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate proprietary funds.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2001

M. Estimates

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

N. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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

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." The implementation of these statements did not result in any change in fund balance from the prior year.

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types and the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - Proprietary Fund Type are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a relevant comparison of actual results with the budget and to demonstrate compliance with State statute. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the proprietary fund type (GAAP).
- 4. Unrecorded cash, which consists of unrecorded interest, is not reported by the City on the operating statements (budget), but is reported on the GAAP basis operating statements.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2001

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements on a fund type basis.

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses All Governmental Fund Types

| | | Special | Debt | Capital |
|---|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | General | Revenue | Service | Projects |
| | | | | |
| GAAP Basis | (\$117,573) | (\$80,407) | (\$2,863) | \$1,259,542 |
| | | | | |
| Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals | 3,105 | 2,589 | 0 | (22,421) |
| Unrecorded Cash | 2,360 | 398 | 0 | 2,656 |
| Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals | (101,617) | (13,250) | 0 | 1,825 |
| Encumbrances | (104,669) | (274,682) | 0 | (1,211,453) |
| | | | | |
| Budget Basis | (\$318,394) | (\$365,352) | (\$2,863) | \$30,149 |
| | | | | |

Net Loss/Excess of Revenues Over Expenses and Operating Transfers Proprietary Fund Type

| | Enterprise |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| GAAP Basis | (\$34,482) |
| Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals | (1,807) |
| Net Adjustment for Expense Accruals | 8,245 |
| Depreciation Expense | 36,502 |
| Encumbrances | (4,758) |
| | |
| Budget Basis | \$3,700 |

Note 5 – Accountability

The fire levy special revenue fund had a deficit fund balance of \$6,008 at December 31, 2001. This deficit is caused by the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting which are substantially greater than expenditures recognized on the cash basis. The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2001

The following agency funds had negative cash balances which violates Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10:

| | Amounts |
|---------------------------|---------|
| | |
| Associated Estates | \$2,922 |
| Corporate 90 Pump Station | 965 |
| Oakview Assessments | 347 |
| Rosewood | 3,118 |
| Geauga Mechanic | 1,115 |
| BP Oil | 1,370 |
| Sears | 2,500 |
| Napoli | 3,568 |
| P. Cloonan | 320 |
| Lorenzen Wiles | 806 |

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 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 can be deposited or invested in the following:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2001

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 not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).

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

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

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. 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 certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the qualified trustee or, custodian.

GASB Statement 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements, requires disclosures to help assess actual and potential future deposit and investment market and credit risks. The following information regarding deposits and investments is presented using the categories of risk identified in GASB Statement 3.

Cash on Hand: At year end, the City had \$700 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the City as part of equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2001

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$341,729 and the bank balance was \$539,853. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$322,002 was covered by federal depository insurance.
- 2. \$217,851 was uncollateralized and uninsured. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent in the City's name and all State statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments. Investments are classified under the guidelines of GASB Statement No. 3 into three categories. 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 which 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. STAROhio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

| | Category 3 | Carrying Value | Fair Value |
|---------------------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| Repurchase Agreement | \$2,415,205 | \$2,415,205 | \$2,415,205 |
| Investment in State Treasurer's | | 1.700.600 | 1 700 (00 |
| Investment Pool | | 1,789,682 | 1,789,682 |
| Total Investment | | \$4,204,887 | \$4,204,887 |

The classification of cash and cash equivalents, and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting.

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the combined financial statements and the classification of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3, is as follows:

| | Cash and | |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | Cash Equivalents | Investments |
| GASB Statement 9 | \$4,547,316 | \$0 |
| Cash on Hand | (700) | 0 |
| Investments of Cash | | |
| Management Pool: | | |
| Repurchase | | |
| Agreement | (2,415,205) | 2,415,205 |
| STAROhio | (1,789,682) | 1,789,682 |
| GASB Statement 3 | \$341,729 | \$4,204,887 |
| | A = | |

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2001

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2001, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), special assessments, interest, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. All receivables are considered fully collectible.

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2001 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2000 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2001 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2001 taxes.

2001 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2001 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2001, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2001 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2002.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2001 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2000, are levied after October 1, 2001, and are collected in 2002 with real property taxes.

2001 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2000, on the value as of December 31, 2000. Collections are made in 2001. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2001, was \$7.40 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2000 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

| Category | Assessed Value |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| D 10 | #200 100 0 0 |
| Real Property | \$222,193,960 |
| Public Utility Tangible | 5,068,070 |
| Tangible Personal | 15,810,614 |
| Total | \$243,072,644 |

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Taxable personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30; with the remainder payable by September 20.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City of Willoughby Hills. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represent real tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2001

which are measurable as of December 31, 2001. Although property tax collections for the next year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31, nor are they intended to finance 2001 operations. The receivable is offset by deferred revenue.

B. Income Tax

The City levies a municipal income tax of one and a half percent on substantially all income earned within the City; in addition, residents are required to pay tax on income earned outside of the City. The City allows a credit of one hundred percent for income tax paid to another municipality up to a limit of one percent of the total amount owed.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. Income tax proceeds are to be used for the purposes of general municipal operations, maintenance, new equipment, extension and enlargement of municipal services and facilities and capital improvements of the City of Willoughby Hills. In 2001, the proceeds were allocated one hundred percent to the general fund.

C. Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

| <u>-</u> | Amount |
|--|-----------|
| | |
| General Fund | |
| Local Government | \$472,853 |
| Homestead and Rollback | 28,310 |
| Estate Tax | 23,044 |
| Sales Tax | 3,746 |
| Liquor License Fees | 3,254 |
| City of Waite Hill | 2,309 |
| Willoughby Municipal Court | 2,148 |
| Intangible Tax | 457 |
| Total General Fund | 536,121 |
| Special Revenue Funds | |
| Street Construction Maintenance and Repair | 133,600 |
| State Highway | 10,457 |
| Police Pension | 3,668 |
| Fire Levy | 22,006 |
| Road Levy | 24,734 |
| Total Special Revenue Funds | 194,465 |
| Debt Service Fund | |
| Bond Retirement | 4,699 |

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2001

| Capital Projects Fund | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Fire Department Capital Improvement | \$9,744 |
| Enterprise | |
| Sewer | 6,617 |
| Total Intergovernmental Receivables | \$751,646 |

Note 8 - Fixed Assets

A summary of the enterprise fund fixed assets at December 31, 2001, follows:

| Buildings | \$233,000 |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Improvements | 1,583,467 |
| Total | 1,816,467 |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation | (504,558) |
| Net Fixed Assets | \$1,311,909 |

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

| | Balance | | | Balance |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|
| | January 1, 2001 | Additions | Deletions | December 31, 2001 |
| Land | \$340,820 | \$0 | \$0 | \$340,820 |
| Buildings and Improvements | 2,328,344 | 98,988 | 0 | 2,427,332 |
| Machinery and Equipment | 3,169,632 | 535,349 | 21,750 | 3,683,231 |
| Total | \$5,838,796 | \$634,337 | \$21,750 | \$6,451,383 |

Note 9 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2001, the City participated in the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan which contracted with Love Insurance Company for the following types of insurance:

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2001

| Type of Coverage | Coverage |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Property | \$6,735,917 |
| Inland Marine | 1,418,042 |
| Crime | 25,000 |
| Vehicle | |
| Comprehensive | 5,000,000 per occurrence |
| Collision | 5,000,000 per occurrence |
| Law Enforcement Liability | 7,000,000 aggregate |
| Public Officials Liability | 7,000,000 aggregate |

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Public Employees Retirement System

All full-time employees, other then non-administrative full-time police officers and firefighters, participate in the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board. PERS provides basic retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. PERS issues a stand-alone financial report which may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642.

Plan members are required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. The 2001 employer pension contribution rate for the City was 9.25 percent of covered payroll, increased from 6.54 percent in 2000. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The contribution rates are determined actuarially. The City's required contributions to PERS for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999, were \$148,501, \$94,501 and \$196,061 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2000 and 1999. 69.69 percent has been contributed for 2001 with the remainder being reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the OP&F's Board of Trustees. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and by Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2001

supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Police and firefighters are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations and the City is required to contribute 12 percent for police and 16.5 percent for firefighters. For 2000, the City contributions were 12.5 percent for police and 16.75 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to the OP&F for police and firefighters were \$125,379 and \$104,943 for the year ended December 31, 2001, \$126,906 and \$99,015 for the year ended December 31, 2000 and \$199,737 and \$127,294 for the year ended December 31, 1999. The full amount has been contributed for 2000 and 1999. 61.30 and 60.47 percent, respectively, have been contributed for 2001 with the remainder being reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group.

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits

A. Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

The Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2001 employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4.30 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care for 2001. For 2000, the contribution rate was 10.84 percent of covered payroll; 4.30 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on PERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2000, include a rate of return on investments of 7.75 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.75 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .54 percent and 5.1 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase 4.75 percent annually.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets.

The number of active contributing participants was 411,076. The City's actual contributions for 2001 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$69,033. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. PERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2000, (the latest information available) were \$11,735.9 million. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$14,364.6 million and \$2,628.7 million, respectively.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who receives 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 Year Ended December 31, 2001

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 full-time or on a 2/3 basis.

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund shall be included in the employers' contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total police employer contribution is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll, of which 7.5 percent of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2001. For 2000, the percent used to fund healthcare was 7.25 percent. 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.

The City's actual contributions for 2001 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$78,362 for police and \$47,702 for fire. The OP&F's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 2000, (the latest information available) were \$106,160,054 which was net of member contributions of \$5,657,431. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2000, was 12,853 for police and 10,037 for firefighters.

Note 12 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation at different rates which are affected by length of service. In general, vacation earned in any one year must be used within the following year and cannot be carried over except with the written approval of the Mayor. At the time of separation the employee is entitled to payment for any earned but unused vacation.

Sick leave is accrued at the rate of 4.6 hours for each 80 hours of completed service, including paid holidays and paid vacation for a maximum accumulated of 960 work days. Upon retirement, employees shall be paid for all the sick days they have accumulated.

As of December 31, 2001, the liability for unpaid compensated absences was \$624,768 for the entire City.

B. Health Insurance

The City has contracted with Medical Mutual of Ohio to provide employee health care coverage.

Note 13 - Capital Leases

During 2001, the City entered into capital leases for the acquisition of a telephone system, a loader and police radios payable from the general fund and street maintenance and repair special revenue fund. In prior years, the City entered into a lease for the acquisition of equipment for the City's fire department payable from the general fund. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Financial Accounting Standards No. 13,

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2001

"Accounting for Leases, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. General fixed assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the general fixed asset account group in the amount of \$690,646 which represents the present value of the lease payments at the time of the acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the general long-term obligations account group.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

| Year | Total |
|---|---------------------|
| 2002 | \$152,919 |
| 2003 | 73,498 |
| 2004 | 73,498 |
| 2005 | 59,161 |
| 2006 | 59,161 |
| Total minimum lease payments Less: Amount representing interest | 418,237 (46,893) |
| Present value of minimum lease payments | \$371,344 |

Note 14 - Long-Term Obligations

The changes in long-term obligations during the year were as follows:

| | Outstanding | A 1 150 | (D. 1; | Outstanding |
|---|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | 12/31/00 | Additions | (Reductions) | 12/31/01 |
| General Obligation Bonds | | | | |
| 1986 7.38% City Hall Additions | \$240,000 | \$0 | (\$40,000) | \$200,000 |
| 1993 2.65 - 5.30% Service Garage Addition | 100,000 | 0 | (5,000) | 95,000 |
| 1993 2.65 - 5.30% Fire Truck Acquisition | 60,000 | 0 | (20,000) | 40,000 |
| 1993 2.65 - 5.30% Sanitary Sewer Improvement | 34,346 | 0 | (2,642) | 31,704 |
| 2001 5.05% Fire Station Improvement | 0 | 1,153,000 | 0 | 1,153,000 |
| Total General Obligation Bonds | \$434,346 | \$1,153,000 | (\$67,642) | \$1,519,704 |

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2001

| | Outstanding 12/31/00 | Additions | (Reductions) | Outstanding 12/31/01 |
|--|----------------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Special Assessment Bonds | | | | |
| 1987 7.88% Chardon Sewer System Improvement | 49,000 | 0 | (7,000) | 42,000 |
| 1993 2.65 - 5.30% | | | | |
| Sanitary Sewer Improvement | 225,654 | 0 | (17,358) | 208,296 |
| Total Special Assessment Bonds | 274,654 | 0 | (24,358) | 250,296 |
| Other Long-term Obligations | | | | |
| OWDA Loan | 0 | 148,181 | 0 | 148,181 |
| Capital Leases | 147,517 | 347,503 | (123,676) | 371,344 |
| Compensated Absences | 556,971 | 62,714 | 0 | 619,685 |
| Intergovernmental Payable | 119,320 | 205,272 | (119,320) | 205,272 |
| Total General Long-term Obligations | \$1,532,808 | \$1,916,670 | (\$334,996) | \$3,114,482 |

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

A line of credit has been established with the Ohio Water Development Authority for the Euclid Creek Interceptor Sewer project; however, since the loan has not been finalized, repayment schedules are not included in the schedule of debt service requirements.

The capital lease obligation is paid from the general fund and street maintenance and repair special revenue fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. The intergovernmental payable represents contractually required pension contributions paid outside the available period and will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2001

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$24,017,953 with an unvoted debt margin of \$11,864,320 at December 31, 2001. Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2001 are as follows:

| | General | Special | |
|------------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | Obligation | Assessment | |
| | Bonds | Bonds | Totals |
| 2002 | \$201,177 | \$38,210 | \$239,387 |
| 2003 | 197,076 | 36,878 | 233,954 |
| 2004 | 172,807 | 35,528 | 208,335 |
| 2005 | 169,501 | 34,153 | 203,654 |
| 2006 | 166,137 | 32,760 | 198,897 |
| 2007 - 2011 | 632,821 | 117,341 | 750,162 |
| 2012 - 2016 | 580,098 | 37,476 | 617,574 |
| Total Principal and Interest | 2,119,617 | 332,346 | 2,451,963 |
| Less: Interest | (599,913) | (82,050) | (681,963) |
| Total Principal | \$1,519,704 | \$250,296 | \$1,770,000 |

Note 15 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The City receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or any other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2001.

B. Litigation

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

Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organization

The City is a member of The Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of 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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2001

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 on the governing board from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The City of Willoughby Hills did not contribute to NOPEC during 2001. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Dan DiLiberto, Treasurer, 35150 Lakeshore Boulevard, Eastlake, Ohio 44095.

Note 17 – Contractual Commitments

At December 31, 2001, the City's significant contractual commitments for the fire department capital improvement consisted of:

| Contractor | Contract Amount | Amount Paid | Remaining on Contract |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| A. J. Goulder Electric | \$99,000 | \$0 | \$99,000 |
| R & D Heating and Sheet Metal | 108,750 | 0 | 108,750 |
| Commerce Plumbing Co. | 102,460 | 0 | 102,460 |
| Seuffert Construction Company, Inc. | 842,160 | 0 | 842,160 |
| Total | \$1,152,370 | \$0 | \$1,152,370 |

Note 18 – Subsequent Events

In fiscal year 2002, the City issued \$1,200,000 in bond anticipation notes for the construction of a community center. Also, the City received a \$200,000 grant and a \$500,000 loan from OWDA for the Euclid Creek sewer project.

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Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups December 31, 2000

| | Governmental Fund Types | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| | General | Special Revenue | Debt Service | Capital Projects |
| Assets and Other Debits | | | | |
| Assets | | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash | | | | |
| and Cash Equivalents | \$561,162 | \$752,479 | \$141,715 | \$1,937,458 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | | | | |
| In Segregated Accounts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Receivables: | | | | |
| Taxes | 691,056 | 975,161 | 80,480 | 0 |
| Accounts | 528 | 0 | 0 | 1,445 |
| Special Assessments | 0 | 0 | 371,873 | 0 |
| Accrued Interest | 14,092 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intergovernmental | 181,129 | 22,950 | 0 | 1,119 |
| Materials and Supplies Inventory | 17,886 | 20,797 | 0 | 0 |
| Prepaid Items | 32,095 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable, | | | | |
| of Accumulated Depreciation) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Debits | | | | |
| Amount Available in Debt Service | | | | |
| Fund for Retirement of General | | | | |
| Obligation Bonds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Amount to be Provided from | | | | |
| General Government Resources | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Assets and Other Debits | \$1,497,948 | \$1,771,387 | \$594,068 | \$1,940,022 |

| Proprietary | Fiduciary | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Fund Type | Fund Type | Account | <u> </u> | m . 1 |
| | | General | General | Totals |
| D . | | Fixed | Long-Term | (Memorandum |
| Enterprise | Agency | Assets | Obligations | Only) |
| | | | | |
| \$104,330 | \$125,400 | \$0 | \$0 | \$3,622,544 |
| 0 | 2,845 | 0 | 0 | 2,845 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,746,697 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,973 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 371,873 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14,092 |
| 4,810 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 210,008 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38,683 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32,095 |
| 1,348,411 | 0 | 5,838,796 | 0 | 7,187,207 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 141,715 | 141,715 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,391,093 | 1,391,093 |
| \$1,457,551 | \$128,245 | \$5,838,796 | \$1,532,808 | \$14,760,825 (continued) |

Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups (continued) December 31, 2000

| _ | Governmental Fund Types | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| _ | General | Special Revenue | Debt Service | Capital Projects |
| Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$63,781 | \$31,011 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits | 75,330 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Compensated Absences Payable | 5,313 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intergovernmental Payable | 79,733 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Deferred Revenue | 506,796 | 975,161 | 452,353 | 0 |
| Deposits Held and Due to Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital Leases Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| General Obligation Bonds Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Special Assessment Debt with | | | | |
| Governmental Commitment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Liabilities | 730,953 | 1,006,172 | 452,353 | 0 |
| Fund Equity and Other Credits | | | | |
| Investment in General Fixed Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Contributed Capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retained Earnings: | | | | |
| Unreserved | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | |
| Reserved for Encumbrances | 56,432 | 128,061 | 0 | 7,582 |
| Reserved for Inventory | 17,886 | 20,797 | 0 | 0 |
| Unreserved, Undesignated | 692,677 | 616,357 | 141,715 | 1,932,440 |
| Total Fund Equity | | | | |
| and Other Credits | 766,995 | 765,215 | 141,715 | 1,940,022 |
| Total Liabilities, | | | | |
| Fund Equity and Other Credits | \$1,497,948 | \$1,771,387 | \$594,068 | \$1,940,022 |

| Proprietary | Fiduciary | | | |
|-------------|-----------|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| Fund Type | Fund Type | Account Groups | | |
| | | General | General | Totals |
| | | Fixed | Long-Term | (Memorandum |
| Enterprise | Agency | Assets | Obligations | Only) |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$94,792 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75,330 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 556,971 | 562,284 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 119,320 | 199,053 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,934,310 |
| 0 | 128,245 | 0 | 0 | 128,245 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 147,517 | 147,517 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 434,346 | 434,346 |
| | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 274,654 | 274,654 |
| 0 | 120 245 | 0 | 1 522 909 | 2 950 521 |
| | 128,245 | <u> </u> | 1,532,808 | 3,850,531 |
| | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 5,838,796 | 0 | 5,838,796 |
| 453,044 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 453,044 |
| | | | | |
| 1,004,507 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,004,507 |
| | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 192,075 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38,683 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,383,189 |
| | | | | |
| 1,457,551 | 0 | 5,838,796 | 0 | 10,910,294 |
| \$1,457,551 | \$128,245 | \$5,838,796 | \$1,532,808 | \$14,760,825 |

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

| | Governmental Fund | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|--|
| | General | Special Revenue | |
| Revenues | | | |
| Municipal Income Taxes | \$2,533,204 | \$0 | |
| Property and Other Taxes | 474,795 | 771,508 | |
| Charges for Services | 53,894 | 66,290 | |
| Fines, Fees and Permits | 504,689 | 2,920 | |
| Intergovernmental | 979,787 | 835,413 | |
| Special Assessments | 0 | 0 | |
| Rentals | 1,325 | 9,088 | |
| Interest | 149,823 | 21,319 | |
| Contributions and Donations | 16,836 | 6,471 | |
| Other | 26,009 | 0 | |
| Total Revenues | 4,740,362 | 1,713,009 | |
| Expenditures | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| General Government | 1,073,177 | 31,493 | |
| Security of Persons and Property | 2,851,693 | 541,910 | |
| Transportation | 0 | 1,289,929 | |
| Community Environment | 152,598 | 12,283 | |
| Basic Utility Services | 657,433 | 0 | |
| Leisure Time Activities | 68,165 | 88,609 | |
| Capital Outlay | 0 | 28,366 | |
| Debt Service: | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 68,461 | 0 | |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 10,960 | 0 | |
| Total Expenditures | 4,882,487 | 1,992,590 | |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (142,125) | (279,581) | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 328 | 420 | |
| Operating Transfers In | 0 | 19,000 | |
| Operating Transfers Out | (19,000) | 0 | |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (18,672) | 19,420 | |
| Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses | (160,797) | (260,161) | |
| Fund Balances Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3) | 931,108 | 1,035,896 | |
| Decrease in Reserve for Inventory | (3,316) | (10,520) | |
| Fund Balances End of Year | \$766,995 | \$765,215 | |

| Types | | Totals |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| Debt Service | • | |
| | | |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$2,533,204 |
| 69,006 | 0 | 1,315,309 |
| 0 | 0 | 120,184 |
| 0 | 34,855 | 542,464 |
| 9,318 | 47,125 | 1,871,643 |
| 44,186 | 0 | 44,186 |
| 0 | 0 | 10,413 |
| 0 | 54,028 | 225,170 |
| 0 | 375 | 23,682 |
| | 4,505 | 30,514 |
| 122,510 | 140,888 | 6,716,769 |
| | | |
| 1,907 | 0 | 1,106,577 |
| 0 | 0 | 3,393,603 |
| 0 | 0 | 1,289,929 |
| 0 | 0 | 164,881 |
| 0 | 0 | 657,433 |
| 0 | 0 | 156,774 |
| 0 | 37,380 | 65,746 |
| 92,000 | 0 | 160,461 |
| 47,837 | 0 | 58,797 |
| 141,744 | 37,380 | 7,054,201 |
| (19,234) | 103,508 | (337,432) |
| | | |
| 0 | 0 | 748 |
| 0 | 0 | 19,000 |
| 0 | 0 | (19,000) |
| 0 | 0 | 748 |
| | | |
| (19,234) | 103,508 | (336,684) |
| 160,949 | 1,836,514 | 3,964,467 |
| 0 | 0 | (13,836) |
| \$141,715 | \$1,940,022 | \$3,613,947 |

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

| | | General Fund | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Variance |
| | Revised | | Favorable |
| | Budget | Actual | (Unfavorable) |
| Revenues Municipal Income Towns | ¢2 025 000 | \$2,009,722 | (\$17.279) |
| Municipal Income Taxes | \$2,925,000 | \$2,908,722 | (\$16,278) |
| Property and Other Taxes | 526,331 | 472,346 | (53,985) |
| Charges for Services Fines, Fees and Permits | 72,401 447,624 | 65,607 504,680 | (6,794) 57,065 |
| Intergovernmental | • | 504,689 | |
| Special Assessments | 923,298 0 | 953,606 0 | 30,308 |
| Rentals | 100 | 1,325 | 1,225 |
| Interest | 155,262 | 141,334 | (13,928) |
| Contributions and Donations | 50 | 16,836 | 16,786 |
| Other | 7,700 | 25,482 | 17,782 |
| one | 7,700 | 25,462 | 17,762 |
| Total Revenues | 5,057,766 | 5,089,947 | 32,181 |
| Expenditures | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| General Government | 1,186,770 | 1,063,179 | 123,591 |
| Security of Persons and Property | 3,272,302 | 3,132,372 | 139,930 |
| Transportation | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Community Environment | 186,264 | 161,137 | 25,127 |
| Basic Utility Services | 704,385 | 657,750 | 46,635 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 78,179 | 71,142 | 7,037 |
| Capital Outlay | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Debt Service: | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 5,427,900 | 5,085,580 | 342,320 |
| Excess of Revenues | | | |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (370,134) | 4,367 | 374,501 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 5,200 | 328 | (4,872) |
| Operating Transfers In | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Operating Transfers Out | (19,000) | (19,000) | 0 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (13,800) | (18,672) | (4,872) |
| Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses | (383,934) | (14,305) | 369,629 |
| Fund Balances Beginning of Year | 259,469 | 259,469 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 204,650 | 204,650 | 0 |
| Fund Balances End of Year | \$80,185 | \$449,814 | \$369,629 |

| Spec | ial Revenue Fur | ıds | De | ebt Service Fund | S |
|-----------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|------------------|---------------|
| | | Variance | | | Variance |
| Revised | | Favorable | Revised | | Favorable |
| Budget | Actual | (Unfavorable) | Budget | Actual | (Unfavorable) |
| | | | | | |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 830,321 | 772,818 | (57,503) | 85,970 | 79,593 | (6,377) |
| 48,670 | 66,290 | 17,620 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6,500 | 3,000 | (3,500) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 817,924 | 830,273 | 12,349 | 8,812 | 9,318 | 506 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 40,417 | 44,186 | 3,769 |
| 10,260 | 9,088 | (1,172) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 250 | 19,695 | 19,445 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3,500 | 6,611 | 3,111 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,717,425 | 1,707,775 | (9,650) | 135,199 | 133,097 | (2,102) |
| | | | | , | |
| | | | | | |
| 33,610 | 31,638 | 1,972 | 2,500 | 1,907 | 593 |
| 549,778 | 549,108 | 670 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,616,874 | 1,403,675 | 213,199 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 123,000 | 12,283 | 110,717 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 104,645 | 95,222 | 9,423 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 55,000 | 45,000 | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 92,000 | 92,000 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 47,837 | 47,837 | 0 |
| 2,482,907 | 2,136,926 | 345,981 | 142,337 | 141,744 | 593 |
| | | | | | |
| (765,482) | (429,151) | 336,331 | (7,138) | (8,647) | (1,509) |
| | | | | | |
| 500 | 420 | (80) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10,000 | 19,000 | 9,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10,500 | 19,420 | 8,920 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | |
| (754,982) | (409,731) | 345,251 | (7,138) | (8,647) | (1,509) |
| 858,641 | 858,641 | 0 | 150,362 | 150,362 | 0 |
| 143,873 | 143,873 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$247,532 | \$592,783 | \$345,251 | \$143,224 | \$141,715 | (\$1,509) |

(continued)

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual All Governmental Fund Types (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

| | Capital Projects Funds | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | | | Variance |
| | Revised | | Favorable |
| | Budget | Actual | (Unfavorable) |
| Revenues | | | |
| Municipal Income Taxes | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Property and Other Taxes | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Charges for Services | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fines, Fees and Permits | 38,300 | 33,410 | (4,890) |
| Intergovernmental | 162,047 | 250,959 | 88,912 |
| Special Assessments | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rentals | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Interest | 26,298 | 50,757 | 24,459 |
| Contributions and Donations | 0 | 375 | 375 |
| Other | 60,000 | 4,505 | (55,495) |
| Oulei | 00,000 | 4,303 | (33,473) |
| Total Revenues | 286,645 | 340,006 | 53,361 |
| Expenditures | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| General Government | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Security of Persons and Property | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Transportation | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Community Environment | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Basic Utility Services | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital Outlay | 108,230 | 44,962 | 63,268 |
| Debt Service: | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 108,230 | 44,962 | 63,268 |
| Excess of Revenues | | | |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | 178,415 | 295,044 | 116,629 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Operating Transfers In | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Operating Transfers Out | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses | 178,415 | 295,044 | 116,629 |
| Fund Balances Beginning of Year | 1,576,068 | 1,576,068 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 52,759 | 52,759 | 0 |
| Fund Balances End of Year | \$1,807,242 | \$1,923,871 | \$116,629 |

| Totals (Memorandum Only) | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|---------------|--|
| | | Variance | |
| Revised | | Favorable | |
| Budget | Actual | (Unfavorable) | |
| \$2,925,000 | \$2,008,722 | (\$16.279) | |
| 1,442,622 | \$2,908,722 | (\$16,278) | |
| | 1,324,757 | (117,865) | |
| 121,071 | 131,897 | 10,826 | |
| 492,424 | 541,099 | 48,675 | |
| 1,912,081 | 2,044,156 | 132,075 | |
| 40,417 | 44,186 | 3,769 | |
| 10,360 | 10,413 | 53 | |
| 181,810 | 211,786 | 29,976 | |
| 3,550 | 23,822 | 20,272 | |
| 67,700 | 29,987 | (37,713) | |
| 7,197,035 | 7,270,825 | 73,790 | |
| | | | |
| 1,222,880 | 1,096,724 | 126,156 | |
| 3,822,080 | 3,681,480 | 140,600 | |
| 1,616,874 | 1,403,675 | 213,199 | |
| 309,264 | 173,420 | 135,844 | |
| 704,385 | 657,750 | 46,635 | |
| | | | |
| 182,824 | 166,364 | 16,460 | |
| 163,230 | 89,962 | 73,268 | |
| 92,000 | 92,000 | 0 | |
| 47,837 | 47,837 | 0 | |
| 8,161,374 | 7,409,212 | 752,162 | |
| | | | |
| (964,339) | (138,387) | 825,952 | |
| | | | |
| 5,700 | 748 | (4,952) | |
| 10,000 | 19,000 | 9,000 | |
| (19,000) | (19,000) | 0 | |
| (3,300) | 748 | 4,048 | |
| | | | |
| (967,639) | (137,639) | 830,000 | |
| 2,844,540 | 2,844,540 | 0 | |
| 401,282 | 401,282 | 0 | |
| \$2,278,183 | \$3,108,183 | \$830,000 | |

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity Proprietary Fund Type For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

| | Enterprise |
|---|-------------|
| Operating Revenue | |
| Charges for Services | \$294,018 |
| Operating Expenses | |
| Personal Services | 25,000 |
| Contractual Services | 311,947 |
| Depreciation | 36,502 |
| Other | 35,068 |
| | |
| Total Operating Expenses | 408,517 |
| Operating Loss | (114,499) |
| Non-Operating Revenue | |
| Operating Grants | 4,810 |
| Net Loss | (109,689) |
| Retained Earnings Beginning of Year | 1,114,196 |
| Retained Earnings End of Year | 1,004,507 |
| Contributed Capital Beginning and End of Year | 453,044 |
| Total Fund Equity End of Year | \$1,457,551 |

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Proprietary Fund Type For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

| | F | Enterprise Funds | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| | Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) | | |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$382,443 | \$373,495 | (\$8,948) | | |
| Expenses | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 25,000 | 25,000 | 0 | | |
| Contractual Services | 373,210 | 373,210 | 0 | | |
| Other | 37,308 | 35,308 | 2,000 | | |
| Total Expenses | 435,518 | 433,518 | 2,000 | | |
| Excess of Revenues Under Expenses | (53,075) | (60,023) | (6,948) | | |
| Operating Transfers In | 0 | 237,895 | 237,895 | | |
| Operating Transfers Out | (237,895) | (237,895) | 0 | | |
| Total Other Financing Uses | (237,895) | 0 | 237,895 | | |
| Excess of Revenues Under Expenses | | | | | |
| and Operating Transfers | (290,970) | (60,023) | 230,947 | | |
| Fund Equity Beginning of Year | 149,663 | 149,663 | 0 | | |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 7,452 | 7,452 | 0 | | |
| Fund Equity (Deficit) End of Year | (\$133,855) | \$97,092 | \$230,947 | | |

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund Type
For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

| | Enterprise |
|---|-------------|
| Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities | |
| Cash Received from Customers | \$373,495 |
| Cash Payments for Goods and Services | (366,215) |
| Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits | (25,000) |
| Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses | (35,068) |
| Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents | (52,788) |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year | 157,118 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year | \$104,330 |
| Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities | |
| Operating Loss | (\$114,499) |
| Adjustments: | |
| Depreciation | 36,502 |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Assets: | |
| Accounts Receivable | 79,477 |
| Prepaid Items | 10,904 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities: | |
| Accounts Payable | (65,172) |
| Total Adjustments | 61,711 |
| Net Cash Used for Operating Activities | (\$52,788) |

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Basis of Presentation

The City of Willoughby Hills is a charter municipal corporation established and operated under the laws of the State of Ohio. A charter first became effective September 15, 1970. The current charter provides for a council-mayor form of government. Elected officials include seven council members and a mayor.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of Willoughby Hills consist of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Willoughby Hills this includes: police and fire protection, emergency medical, recreation (including parks), planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, refuse collection, recycling and general administrative services.

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

The City is associated with the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council, a jointly governed organization. This organization is presented in Note 16 of the General Purpose Financial Statements.

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. 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 Presentation - Fund Accounting

The City uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain City functions or activities.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the City are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2000

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

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

Special Revenue Funds These funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general and special assessment long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

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 proprietary funds).

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary funds are 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 Funds These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Fiduciary Fund Type Fiduciary 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 only utilizes the agency fund type. The City's agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus 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 account group accounts for all general fixed assets of the City other than those accounted for in proprietary funds.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group This account group accounts for all unmatured long-term indebtedness of the City that is not a specific liability of proprietary funds, including special assessment debt for which the City is obligated in some manner.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2000

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. 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.

The proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all 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 (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., 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 measurements made.

All governmental fund types and agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and available means collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. The available period for the City is thirty-one days after year end.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: interest, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax) and income tax withheld by employers.

The City reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Current and delinquent property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2000, whose availability is indeterminate and which are not intended to finance current period obligations, have been recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue. Levied special assessments are measurable and have been recorded as a receivable. Since all assessments are due outside of the available period, the entire amount has been deferred.

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

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary fund types. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and become measurable and expenses are recognized when they are incurred, if measurable. Unbilled service charges receivable are recognized as revenue at year end.

C. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2000

certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than the agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of City Council.

Tax Budget At the first Council meeting in July, the Mayor presents the annual operating 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 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Estimated Resources The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation ordinance. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the Finance Director determines, and the Budget Commission agrees that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2000.

Appropriations A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the fund, department and object level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. Any budgetary modification at the legal level of control may only be made by resolution of the City Council. The Director of Finance is authorized to transfer appropriations between line items below the object level. During the year, several supplemental appropriation measures were passed. None of these supplemental appropriations had any significant affect on the original appropriations. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

Encumbrances As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations at the legal level of control. For the City, this is at the object level within each department for the general fund. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary funds.

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2000

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During 2000, investments of the cash management pool were limited to repurchase agreements, certificates of deposits and STAROhio.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificate of deposit are reported at cost.

STAROhio 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, 2000.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2000 amounted to \$149,823, which includes \$34,853 assigned from other City funds.

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These depository accounts are presented in the Combined Balance Sheet as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts."

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

E. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary fund types when used. Reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

F. Prepaids

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2000, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure in the year in which it was consumed.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2000

G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary fund are capitalized in the fund.

All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost when historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost when no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of general fixed assets is also not capitalized.

Public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are not capitalized, as these assets are immovable and of value only to the City.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of sewer lines, equipment and vehicles in the proprietary fund type is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life. Improvements to fund fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fund fixed assets. The lives used are as follows:

Buildings 15 - 25 years Improvements other than buildings 25 - 50 years Machinery, equipment, furniture and fixtures 3 - 10 years

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund fixed assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The City's policy is to capitalize net interest on construction projects until substantial completion of the project. The amount of capitalized interest equals the difference between the interest cost associated with the tax-exempt borrowing used to finance the project from the date of borrowing until completion of the project and the interest earned from temporary investment of the debt proceeds over the same period. Capitalized interest is amortized on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. For 2000, interest incurred on proprietary fund construction projects was immaterial.

H. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based upon the sick leave accumulated at December 31, 2000, by those employees who are expected to become eligible in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy.

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2000

is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

I. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital grants or contributions from developers, customers or other funds. During 2000, there was no change in contributed capital.

J. Fund Equity

Reservations of fund balances are established to identify the existence of assets that, because of their nonmonetary nature or lack of liquidity, represent financial resources not available for current appropriation or expenditures, including amounts legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for inventories of supplies and materials and encumbrances.

K. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and 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.

Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgements, compensated absences, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current expendable available financial resources. Payments made more than thirty days after year end are generally considered not to have been paid with current available financial resources. Bonds, and capital leases are recognized as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate proprietary funds.

M. Estimates

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2000

N. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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 - Restatement of Prior Year Fund Balance

The City had the following adjustments to beginning fund balance.

| | General | Special Revenue | Capital Projects | Expendable Trust |
|---|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Balances as Previously Recorded | \$919,933 | \$1,050,907 | \$1,814,120 | \$18,383 |
| Understatement of Cash Fund Reclassification | 175 11,000 | 0 (15,011) | 0 22,394 | 0 (18,383) |
| Restated Balance January 1, 2000 | \$931,108 | \$1,035,896 | \$1,836,514 | \$0 |

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types and the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - Proprietary Fund Type are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a relevant comparison of actual results with the budget and to demonstrate compliance with State statute. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the proprietary fund type (GAAP).

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2000

4. Unrecorded cash, which consists of unrecorded interest, is not reported by the School District on the operating statements (budget), but is reported on the GAAP basis operating statements.

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements on a fund type basis.

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses All Governmental Fund Types

| | General | Special Revenue | Debt Service | Capital Projects |
|---|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| GAAP Basis | (\$160,797) | (\$260,161) | (\$19,234) | \$103,508 |
| Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals | 358,137 | (3,584) | 10,587 | 205,125 |
| Unrecorded Cash | (8,552) | (1,650) | 0 | (6,007) |
| Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals | (100,297) | 13,710 | 0 | (2) |
| Encumbrances | (102,796) | (158,046) | 0 | (7,580) |
| Budget Basis | (\$14,305) | (\$409,731) | (\$8,647) | \$295,044 |

Net Loss/Excess of Revenues Under Expenses and Operating Transfers Proprietary Fund Type

| | Enterprise |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| GAAP Basis | (\$109,689) |
| Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals | 74,667 |
| Net Adjustment for Expense Accruals | (54,265) |
| Depreciation Expense | 36,502 |
| Encumbrances | (7,238) |
| Budget Basis | (\$60,023) |

Note 5 - Accountability and Compliance

A. Accountability

The following agency funds had negative cash balances which violates Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10:

| Associated Estates | \$6,575 |
|---------------------|---------|
| Oakview Assessments | 347 |
| Rosewood | 3 118 |

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2000

| Geauga Mechanic | \$1,115 |
|-----------------|---------|
| BP Oil | 1,370 |
| Sears | 2,500 |
| Napoli | 3,568 |
| P. Cloonan | 320 |
| Lorenzen Wiles | 806 |

B. Compliance

The following funds had expenditures in excess of appropriations contrary to Section 5705.41(B), Revised Code:

| | Appropriations | Expenditures | Excess |
|---|----------------|--------------|---------|
| Special Revenue Fund Law Enforcement Trust Fund | \$0 | \$7,735 | \$7,735 |
| Enterprise Funds | | | |
| Camelot Pump Station | 0 | 2,053 | 2,053 |
| Istra Pump Station | 0 | 1,748 | 1,748 |
| Legend Lane Pump Station | 0 | 730 | 730 |
| Oakwood Pump Station | 0 | 2,929 | 2,929 |
| Corporate 90 Pump Station | 0 | 1,907 | 1,907 |
| Eddy Road Pump Station | 0 | 3,147 | 3,147 |
| Rosewood Pump Station | 0 | 3,387 | 3,387 |

The following funds were had no estimated resources contrary to Section 5705.36, Revised Code:

| | Estimated | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| | Resources | Revenues | Excess |
| | | | |
| Enterprise Funds | | | |
| Camelot Pump Station | \$0 | \$50,684 | \$50,684 |
| Istra Pump Station | 0 | 50,372 | 50,372 |
| Legend Lane Pump Station | 0 | 23,262 | 23,262 |
| Oakwood Pump Station | 0 | 44,535 | 44,535 |
| Corporate 90 Pump Station | 0 | 662 | 662 |
| Eddy Road Pump Station | 0 | 56,544 | 56,544 |
| Rosewood Pump Station | 0 | 20,883 | 20,883 |
| | | | |

In order to eliminate the budgetary violations, appropriations will be monitored more closely.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 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 can be deposited or invested in the following:

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2000

6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).

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

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

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. 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 certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the qualified trustee or, custodian.

Cash on Hand. At year end, the City had\$700 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the City as part of equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.

GASB Statement 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements", requires disclosures to help assess actual and potential future deposit and investment market and credit risks. The following information regarding deposits and investments is presented using the categories of risk identified in GASB Statement 3.

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$363,888 and the bank balance was \$508,161. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$206,837 was covered by federal depository insurance.
- 2. \$301,324 was uncollateralized and uninsured. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent in the City's name and all State statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments. Investments are classified under the guidelines of GASB Statement No. 3 into three categories. 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 which 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. STAROhio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2000

| | Category 3 | Carrying Value | Fair Value |
|---|-------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Repurchase Agreement | \$1,549,312 | \$1,549,312 | \$1,549,312 |
| Investment in State Treasurer's Investment Pool | | 1,711,489 | 1,711,489 |
| Total Investments | | \$3,260,801 | \$3,260,801 |

The classification of cash and cash equivalents, and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting."

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the combined financial statements and the classification of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3, is as follows:

| | Cash and Cash Equivalents | Investments |
|---|---------------------------|-------------|
| GASB Statement 9 | \$3,625,389 | \$0 |
| Cash on Hand | (700) | 0 |
| Investments of Cash Management Pool: | | |
| Repurchase Agreement | (1,549,312) | 1,549,312 |
| STAROhio | (1,711,489) | 1,711,489 |
| GASB Statement 3 | \$363,888 | \$3,260,801 |

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2000, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), special assessments, interest, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. All receivables are considered fully collectible.

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2000 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 1999 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2000 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2000 taxes.

2000 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2000 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2000, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2000 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2001.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2000

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2000 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 1999, are levied after October 1, 2000, and are collected in 2001 with real property taxes.

2000 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 1999, on the value as of December 31, 1999. Collections are made in 2000. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2000, was \$7.40 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2000 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

| Category | Assessed Value |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Real Property | \$221,552,450 |
| Public Utility Real | 6,146,470 |
| Tangible Personal | 15,354,128 |
| Total | \$243,053,048 |

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Taxable personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30; with the remainder payable by September 20.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City of Willoughby Hills. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represent real tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2000. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31, nor are they intended to finance 2000 operations. The receivable is offset by deferred revenue.

B. Income Tax

The City levies a municipal income tax of one and a half percent on substantially all income earned within the City; in addition, residents are required to pay tax on income earned outside of the City. The City allows a credit of one hundred percent for income tax paid to another municipality up to a limit of one percent of the total amount assessed.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. Income tax proceeds are to be used for the purposes of general municipal operations, maintenance, new equipment, extension and enlargement of municipal services

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2000

and facilities and capital improvements of the City of Willoughby Hills. In 2000, the proceeds were allocated one hundred percent to the general fund.

C. Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

| | Amount |
|--|-----------|
| General Fund: | |
| Estate Tax | \$112,685 |
| Undivided Local Government | 56,195 |
| Village of Waite Hill | 11,574 |
| Local Government Assistance | 675 |
| Total General Fund | 181,129 |
| Special Revenue Funds: | |
| Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair | 21,229 |
| State Highway | 1,721 |
| Total Special Revenue Funds | 22,950 |
| Recreation Development Capital Projects Fund | 1,119 |
| Sewer Enterprise Fund | 4,810 |
| Total Intergovernmental Receivables | \$210,008 |

Note 8 - Fixed Assets

A summary of the enterprise fund fixed assets at December 31, 2000, follows:

| Buildings Improvements | \$233,000 1,583,467 |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Total | 1,816,467 |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation | (468,056) |
| Net Fixed Assets | \$1,348,411 |

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2000

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

| | Balance January 1, 2000 | Additions | Deductions | Balance December 31, 2000 |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Land Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment | \$340,820 2,328,344 3,053,508 | \$0 0 120,124 | \$0 0 4,000 | \$340,820 2,328,344 3,169,632 |
| Total | \$5,722,672 | \$120,124 | \$4,000 | \$5,838,796 |

Note 9 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2000, the City contracted with several companies for various types of insurance as follows:

| Carrier | Type of Coverage | Coverage | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Wichert Insurance Company | Property | \$6,324,222 | |
| | Boiler and Machinery | 5,000,000 | |
| | Inland Marine | 501,035 | |
| | Crime | 25,000 | |
| | Vehicle | | |
| | Comprehensive | 1,000,000 per occurrence | |
| | Collision | 1,000,000 per occurrence | |
| C. N. A. Insurance Company | Law Enforcement Liability | 1,000,000 aggregate | |
| | Public Officials Liability | 2,000,000 aggregate | |
| National Casualty Insurance Company | Umbrella Liability | 2,000,000 | |

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Public Employees Retirement System

All full-time employees, other than non-administrative full-time police officers and firefighters, participate in the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board. PERS provides basic retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. PERS issues a stand-alone financial report which may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642.

Plan members are required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. For calendar year 2000, PERS instituted a temporary employer rate rollback for state and local governments. The 2000 employer pension contribution rate for the City was 6.54 percent of covered payroll, reduced from 9.35 percent in 1999. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The contribution rates are determined actuarially. The City's required contributions to PERS for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$94,501, \$196,061, and \$190,329 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 1999 and 1998. 79.41 percent has been contributed for 2000 with the remainder being reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Police and firefighters are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations and the City is required to contribute 12.25 percent for police and 16.75 percent for firefighters. For 1999, the City contributions were 12.5 percent for police and 17 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to the OP&F for police and firefighters were \$126,906 and \$99,015 for the year ended December 31, 2000, \$199,737 and \$127,294 for the year ended December 31, 1999, and \$174,172 and \$113,350 for the year ended December 31, 1998. The full amount has been contributed for 1999 and 1998. 74.74 and 74.64 percent, respectively, have been contributed for 2000 with the remainder being reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits

A. Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

The Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2000 employer contribution rate was 10.84 percent of covered payroll; 4.30 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care for 2000. For 1999, the contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4.20 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on PERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 1999, include a rate of return on investments of 7.75 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.75 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .54 percent and 5.1 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase 4.75 percent annually.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets.

The number of active contributing participants was 401,339. The City's actual contributions for 2000 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$62,134. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. PERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 1999, (the latest information available) were \$10,805.5 million. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$12,473.6 million and \$1,668.1 million, respectively.

For 2000, PERS elected to return to an actuarially pre-funded type of disclosure because it is a better presentation of PERS's actual funding methodology. Since 1997, disclosures had been based on a pay-as-you-go funding basis.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school or under the age of 22 if attending school full-time or on a 2/3 basis.

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund shall be included in the employers' contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total police employer contribution is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll,

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2000

of which 7.25 percent of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2000. For 1999, the percent used to fund healthcare was 7 percent. 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.

The City's actual contributions for 2000 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$75,108 for police and \$42,857 for fire. The OP&F'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. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2000, was 12,853 for police and 10,037 for firefighters.

Note 12 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation at different rates which are affected by length of service. In general, vacation earned in any one year must be used within the following year and cannot be carried over except with the written approval of the Mayor. At the time of separation the employee is entitled to payment for any earned but unused vacation.

Sick leave is accrued at the rate of 4.6 hours for each 80 hours of completed service, including paid holidays and paid vacation for a maximum accumulated of 960 work days. Upon retirement, employees shall be paid for all the sick days they have accumulated.

As of December 31, 2000, the liability for unpaid compensated absences was \$562,284 for the entire City.

B. Health Insurance

As of April 1, 2000, the City has contracted with Medical Mutual of Ohio to provide employee health care coverage. For 2000 the City's share of the monthly premium are \$490 for family coverage and \$125 for single coverage.

Note 13 - Capital Leases

In prior years, the City entered into a lease for the acquisition of equipment for the City's fire department payable from the general fund. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. General fixed assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the general fixed asset account group in the amount of \$343,143 which represents the present value of the lease payments at the time of the acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the general long-term obligations account group.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2000

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

| Year | Total |
|---|---------------------|
| 2001 2002 | \$79,420 79,420 |
| Total minimum lease payments Less: Amount representing interest | 158,840 (11,323) |
| Present value of minimum lease payments | \$147,517 |

Note 14 - Long-Term Obligations

The changes in long-term obligations during the year were as follows:

| | Outstanding 12/31/99 | Additions | (Reductions) | Outstanding 12/31/00 |
|---|----------------------|-----------|--------------|----------------------|
| General Obligation Bonds | | | | |
| 1986 7.38% | | | | |
| City Hall Addition | \$280,000 | \$0 | (\$40,000) | \$240,000 |
| 1993 2.65 - 5.30% Service Garage Addition | 105,000 | 0 | (5,000) | 100,000 |
| 1993 2.65 - 5.30% Fire Truck Acquisition | 80,000 | 0 | (20,000) | 60,000 |
| 1993 2.65 - 5.30% Sanitary Sewer Improvement | 36,988 | 0 | (2,642) | 34,346 |
| Total General Obligation Bonds | 501,988 | 0 | (67,642) | 434,346 |
| Special Assessment Bonds | | | | |
| 1987 7.88% | | | | |
| Chardon Sewer System Improvement | 56,000 | 0 | (7,000) | 49,000 |
| 1993 2.65 - 5.30% | | | | |
| Sanitary Sewer Improvement | 243,012 | 0 | (17,358) | 225,654 |
| Total Special Assessment Bonds | 299,012 | 0 | (24,358) | 274,654 |
| Other Long-term Obligations | | | | |
| Capital Leases | 215,978 | 0 | (68,461) | 147,517 |
| Compensated Absences | 471,995 | 84,976 | 0 | 556,971 |
| Intergovernmental Payable | 0 | 119,320 | 0 | 119,320 |
| Total General Long-term Obligations | \$1,488,973 | \$204,296 | (\$160,461) | \$1,532,808 |

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2000

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

The capital lease obligation is paid from the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. The intergovernmental payable represents contractually required pension contributions paid outside the available period and will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$25,227,939 with an unvoted debt margin of \$13,075,287 at December 31, 2000. Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2000 are as follows:

| | General Obligation Bonds | Special Assessment Bonds | Totals |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 2001 | \$94,989 | \$39,526 | \$134,515 |
| 2002 | 90,710 | 38,210 | 128,920 |
| 2003 | 86,516 | 36,878 | 123,394 |
| 2004 | 62,294 | 35,528 | 97,822 |
| 2005 | 58,981 | 34,153 | 93,134 |
| 2006-2010 | 120,969 | 129,982 | 250,951 |
| 2011-2013 | 41,946 | 57,594 | 99,540 |
| Total Principal and Interest | 556,405 | 371,871 | 928,276 |
| Less: Interest | (122,059) | (97,217) | (219,276) |
| Total Principal | \$434,346 | \$274,654 | \$709,000 |

Note 15 - Litigation

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

Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC) The City is a member of The Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of 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.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For Year Ended December 31, 2000

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The City of Willoughby Hills did not contribute to NOPEC during 2000. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Dan DiLiberto, Treasurer, 35150 Lakeshore Boulevard, Eastlake, Ohio 44095.



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

City of Willoughby Hills Lake County 35405 Chardon Road Willoughby Hills, Ohio 44094-9103 To the City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Willoughby Hills, Lake County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated September 10, 2002, wherein we noted that the City restated the Expendable Trust Fund. We conducted our audits 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 audits and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2001-20843-001 through 2001-20843-003.

We also noted a certain immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of the City in a separate letter dated September 10, 2002.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits, 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 Willoughby Hills Lake County Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated September 10, 2002.

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

September 10, 2002

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY HILLS LAKE COUNTY, OHIO DECEMBER 31, 2001 and DECEMBER 31, 2000

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

NEGATIVE FUND BALANCES

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10 requires "money paid into any fund shall be used for only the purpose for which such fund was established."

As disclosed in Note 5 to the City's 2001 general purpose financial statements, the following Agency Funds had a negative cash fund balances:

| <u>Fund</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 826 Associated Estates | (\$2,922) |
| 827 Corporate 90 Pump Station | (965) |
| 842 Oakview Assessments | (347) |
| 866 Rosewood | (3,118) |
| 879 Geauga Mech. | (1,115) |
| 879 BP Oil | (1,370) |
| 844 Sears | (2,500) |
| 885 Napoli | (3,568) |
| 888 P. Cloonan | (320) |
| 896 Lorenzen Wiles | (806) |

As disclosed in Note 5 to the City's 2000 general purpose financial statements, the following Agency Funds had a negative cash fund balances:

| <u>Fund</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| 826 Associated Estates | (\$6,575) |
| 842 Oakview Assessments | (347) |
| 866 Rosewood | (3,118) |
| 879 Geauga Mechanic | (1,115) |
| 879 BP Oil | (1,370) |
| 844 Sears | (2,500) |
| 885 Napoli | (3,568) |
| 888 P. Cloonan | (320) |
| 896 Lorenzen Wiles | (806) |

The deficit balances indicate money from another fund was used to pay expenditures of the aforementioned fund.

We recommend the City transfer and/or advance funds from the general fund if the situation exists that expenditures would result in a negative fund balance.

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY HILLS LAKE COUNTY, OHIO DECEMBER 31, 2001 and DECEMBER 31, 2000

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

Expenditures exceeding Appropriations

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) prohibits a subdivision or taxing unit from making an expenditure unless it has been properly appropriated. Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function or object level of control for the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. As disclosed in Note 5 to the City's 2000 general purpose financial statements, the following funds had expenditures that exceeded appropriations:

| | Actual Expenses | Appropriations | Excess | <u>Percent</u> |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Enterprise Funds: | · | | | |
| Camelot Pump Station | \$2,053 | \$0 | (\$2,053) | 100% |
| Istra Pump Station | 1,748 | 0 | (1,748) | 100% |
| Legend Lane Pump Station | 730 | 0 | (730) | 100% |
| Oakwood Pump Station | 2,929 | 0 | (2,929) | 100% |
| Corporate 90 Pump Station | 1,907 | 0 | (1,907) | 100% |
| Eddy Road Pump Station | 3,147 | 0 | (3,147) | 100% |
| Rosewood Pump Station | 3,387 | 0 | (3,387) | 100% |
| Special Revenue Fund: | | | | |
| Law Enforcement Trust Fund | 7,735 | 0 | (7,735) | 100% |

This weakness could allow expenditures in any of the above funds to exceed the total of the available fund balance and the current year revenues. This weakness could result in negative fund balance(s).

We recommend the City compare appropriations to expenditures in all funds which are legally required to be budgeted, at the legal level of control, and make all necessary adjustments to the amounts appropriated to ensure compliance with the above requirements. This comparison, and amendment if necessary, should be completed on a monthly basis at a minimum.

| Finding Number | 2001-20843-003 |
|----------------|----------------|
|----------------|----------------|

Actual Revenue Exceeding Estimated Revenue

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36 allows all subdivisions to request increased or decreased amended certificates of estimated resources upon determination by the fiscal officer that revenue to be collected will be greater or less than the amount in the official certificate of estimated resources. As disclosed in Note 5 to the City's 2000 general purpose financial statements, the following Enterprise Funds had actual revenue amounts that were significantly greater than estimated revenue:

| | Estimated Revenue | Actual Revenue | Excess | <u>Percent</u> |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Enterprise Funds: | | | | |
| Camelot Pump Station | \$0 | \$50,684 | (\$50,684) | 100% |
| Istra Pump Station | 0 | 50,372 | (50,372) | 100% |
| Legend Lane Pump Station | 0 | 23,262 | (23,262) | 100% |
| Oakwood Pump Station | 0 | 44,535 | (44,535) | 100% |
| Corporate 90 Pump Station | 0 | 662 | (662) | 100% |
| Eddy Road Pump Station | 0 | 56,544 | (56,544) | 100% |
| Rosewood Pump Station | 0 | 20,883 | (20,883) | 100% |

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY HILLS LAKE COUNTY, OHIO DECEMBER 31, 2001 and DECEMBER 31, 2000

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

| Finding Number | 2001-20843-003 |
|----------------|----------------|
|----------------|----------------|

Actual Revenue Exceeding Estimated Revenue (Continued)

During Fiscal Year 2000, the City transferred monies to the above funds to cover beginning fund deficits and current year expenditures. These transfers were not contemplated in the certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time the transfers were made, nor was an amended certificate subsequently received.

Sound budgetary management requires accurate estimates of resources and timely modifications to the certificate of estimated resources. We recommend the City amend its certificate of estimated resources as necessary for all significant changes in estimated resources.



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CITY OF WILLOUGHBY HILLS

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 NOVEMBER 7, 2002