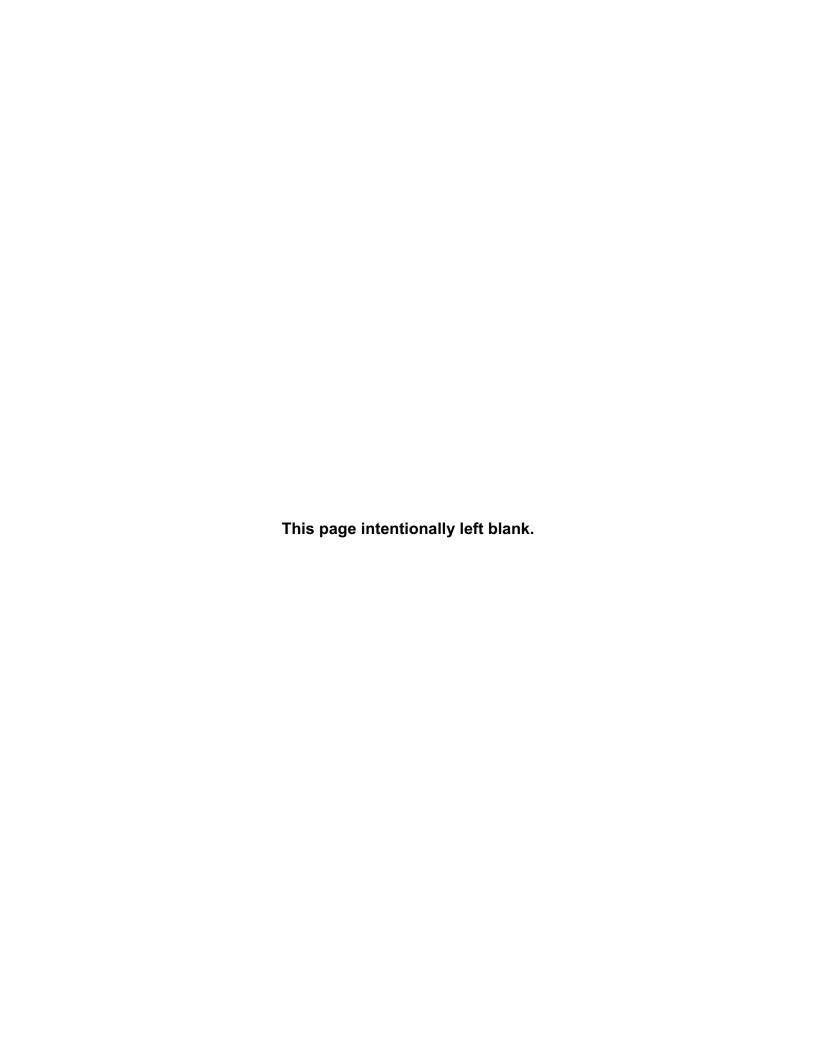


TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	∖ GE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Charges in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Income Tax Transfer Fund	24
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	27
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	29
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	31
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	63
Schedule of Findings	65
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	68



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

City of Avon Lake Lorain County 150 Avon Belden Road Avon Lake. Ohio 44012

To the City Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Avon Lake, Lorain County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Avon Lake, Lorain County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Income Tax Transfer Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 11, 2011, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

City of Avon Lake Lorain County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 11, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

The discussion and analysis of the City of Avon Lake's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statement and notes to those respective statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- Total net assets increased \$ 1.5 million for the year ending December 31, 2009.
- Total invested in capital assets, net of related debt, decreased \$826,586.
- Total assets increased \$ 7.8 million.
- Total liabilities increased \$ 6.3 million.
- Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$660,726 in 2009 to \$23,057,680.

Overview of Financial Statements

This annual financial report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 13 and 14) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements begin on page 16. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most financially significant funds.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 13. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the City's net assets, the difference between assets, what the citizens own, and liabilities, what the citizens owe, as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base, income tax base, and the condition of the City's capital assets (land, roads, building, water and sewer lines, etc...) to assess the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two types of activities:

Governmental Activities: Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, street and highway maintenance, capital improvement, vehicle acquisition, parks and recreation, and general administrative. Income taxes, property taxes, undivided local government, fees, licenses and permits, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business-Type Activities: The City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer operations are reported here.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 16. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (i.e. Income Tax Transfer Fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (i.e. grants received from the U.S. Department of Justice). The City's three kinds of funds, governmental, proprietary and fiduciary, use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds

Most of the City's activities are reported in governmental funds, which are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds use the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets readily convertible to cash.

Proprietary funds

Proprietary funds are generally used to account for activities for which the City will charge customers and users. Proprietary funds of the City consist of enterprise funds which are used to account for those functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City's enterprise funds account for water system operations and sanitary sewer system operations. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City and are not included in the government-wide financial statements since the resources held are not available to support City programs. The City uses only agency funds included under the fiduciary funds category. Agency funds are reported on a full accrual basis, for which only a statement of assets and liabilities is presented.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These should be read in connection with those financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

The City of Avon Lake as a Whole

Analysis of Net Assets

The City's total net assets changed from a year ago, increasing from \$ 105.3 million to \$ 106.8 million. Looking at the net assets and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, different stories emerge. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$28,263,546	\$ 26,688,763	\$ 16,629,837	\$ 16,516,742	\$ 44,893,383	\$ 43,205,505	
Capital assets, net	58,831,646	57,146,271	59,474,660	55,048,119	118,306,306	112,194,390	
Total assets	87,095,192	83,835,034	76,104,497	71,564,861	163,199,689	155,399,895	
			,				
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	6,835,894	7,219,479	1,259,389	1,086,539	8,095,283	8,306,018	
Long-term liabilities	15,119,973	9,771,414	33,201,782	32,011,665	48,321,755	41,783,079	
Total liabilities	21,955,867	16,990,893	34,461,171	33,098,204	56,417,038	50,089,097	
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	45,910,786	49,477,777	26,741,033	24,000,628	72,651,819	73,478,405	
Restricted	10,625,576	9,609,593	1,305,570	1,316,165	11,931,146	10,925,758	
Unrestricted	8,602,963	7,756,771	13,596,723	13,149,864	22,199,686	20,906,635	
Total net assets	\$65,139,325	\$66,844,141	\$41,643,326	\$ 38,466,657	\$ 106,782,651	\$105,310,798	

Net assets of the City's governmental activities decreased by 2.6 percent (\$ 65.1 million compared to \$ 66.8 million). Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, increased from \$ 7.8 million at December 31, 2008 to \$ 8.6 million at the end of 2009. Restricted net assets, those restricted mainly for debt services, special revenue funds and capital projects, increased from \$ 9.6 million at December 31, 2008 to \$ 10.6 million at the end of 2009. The invested in capital assets, net of debt category decreased by \$ 3.6 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

The net assets of our business-type activities increased by 8.3 percent (\$ 41.6 million compared to \$ 38.5 million) in 2009 due mainly to an increase in net capital assets and due from other governments as of year-end.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for governmental activities and business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

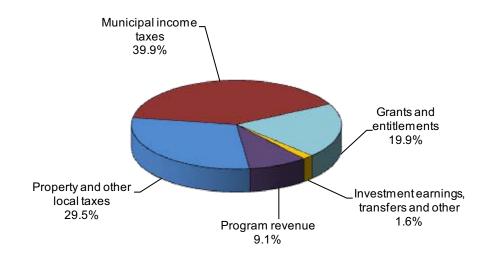
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities		Total		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 947,333	\$ 1,166,466	\$11,902,960	\$ 13,251,709	\$ 12,850,293	\$ 14,418,175	
Operating grants and							
contributions	30,289	205,059	-	-	30,289	205,059	
Capital grants and							
contributions	733,930	1,731,586	1,083,193	334,103	1,817,123	2,065,689	
Total program revenues	1,711,552	3,103,111	12,986,153	13,585,812	14,697,705	16,688,923	
General revenues							
Property and other							
local taxes	5,571,368	5,427,231	-	-	5,571,368	5,427,231	
Municipal income taxes	7,559,236	9,721,195	-	-	7,559,236	9,721,195	
Special assessments	328,542	7,336	-	-	328,542	7,336	
Grants and entitlements	3,765,072	3,177,253	-	-	3,765,072	3,177,253	
Investment earnings	161,242	740,381	119,890	121,309	281,132	861,690	
Miscellaneous	221,817	222,278	97,271	-	319,088	222,278	
Transfers, net	(408,931)	(545,323)	408,931	545,323			
Total general revenues	17,198,346	18,750,351	626,092	666,632	17,824,438	19,416,983	
Total revenues	18,909,898	21,853,462	13,612,245	14,252,444	32,522,143	36,105,906	
Program expenses							
Security of persons and							
property	8,116,714	8,081,408	-	-	8,116,714	8,081,408	
Public health and welfare	111,728	136,490	-	-	111,728	136,490	
Leisure time activities	1,653,617	1,370,665	-	-	1,653,617	1,370,665	
Community environment	302,258	327,723	-	-	302,258	327,723	
Basic utility services	44,730	68,840			44,730	68,840	
Transportation	6,538,060	6,866,122	-	-	6,538,060	6,866,122	
General government	3,324,095	3,303,881	-	-	3,324,095	3,303,881	
Interest	523,512	408,718	-	-	523,512	408,718	
Water	-	-	7,294,819	7,640,691	7,294,819	7,640,691	
Sew er			3,140,757	5,284,361	3,140,757	5,284,361	
Total program expenses	20,614,714	20,563,847	10,435,576	12,925,052	31,050,290	33,488,899	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(1,704,816)	1,289,615	3,176,669	1,327,392	1,471,853	2,617,007	
Net assets, beginning of year	66,844,141	65,554,526	38,466,657	37,139,265	105,310,798	102,693,791	
Net assets, end of year	\$65,139,325	\$66,844,141	\$41,643,326	\$ 38,466,657	\$106,782,651	\$105,310,798	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Governmental Activities

Revenues by source of governmental activities for 2009 were comprised of:

Revenues by Source, Governmental Activities



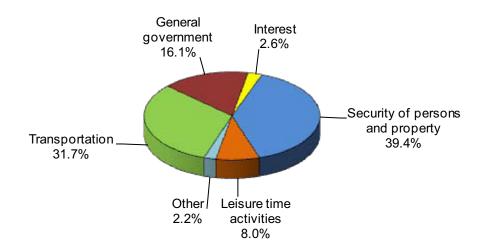
Revenues

Total revenues decreased by \$ 2,943,564 or 13.5%. The 1.5 percent municipal income tax is the largest revenue source totaling \$7,559,236 or 39.9%. The municipal income tax revenue is designated by ordinance as follows: the Capital Acquisition and Improvement Fund receives 20 percent, the Sewer System Construction Fund receives 5 percent and the remaining 75 percent is allocated to the General Fund. The next largest revenue source is property and other local taxes totaling \$ 5,571,368 or 29.5%. Property and other local taxes and grants and entitlements had increases of \$ 144,137 and \$ 587,819. These increases were offset most significantly by decreases of \$ 2,161,959 million in municipal income tax and \$ 1,391,559 million in program revenue.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Program expenses of governmental activities for 2009 were comprised of:

Program Expenses, Governmental Activities



Program expenses amounted to \$20,614,714 in 2009, of which \$1,711,552 was supported by program revenue. Security of persons and property, which includes police, fire and paramedic services, represented \$8,116,714 or 39.4% of total program expenses. Transportation, which includes street maintenance, snow removal, etc., represents \$6,538,060 or 31.7% of program expenses. General government, which includes legislative and administrative services of council, mayor, law, finance, building services, and utilities and maintenance of the buildings that house these functions, represents \$3,324,095 or 16.1%. Leisure time activities represented \$1,653,617 or 8.0% of program expenses and includes recreation pool and special programs. Other program expenses consisting of public health and welfare, community environment and basic utility services amounted to 2.2%. Program expenses increased in 2009 by \$50,867 from the 2008 program expenses.

Business-Type Funds

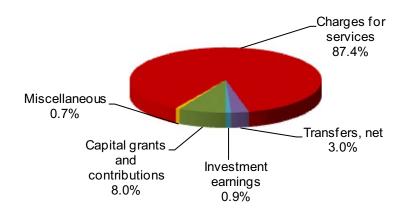
The City's major Business-type Funds consist of the Water Fund and the Sewer Fund. The Water Fund accounts for the treatment and distribution of water to residential customers, commercial users, and certain non-residential customers. The Sewer Fund accounts for sanitary sewer treatment services provided to residential and commercial users.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Revenues by source for business-type activities for 2009 were comprised of:

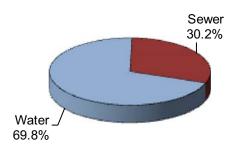
Revenue by Source, Business-type Activities



Revenues

Program revenue consisting of charges for services and capital grants and contributions represented 95.4% of total revenues for the business-type activities in 2009. Charges for services for the business-type activities amounted to \$11,902,960 with 74.8% provided by water services and 25.2% from sanitary sewer services.

Expenses, Business-type Activities



Expenses

Water operation expenses amounted to \$7,294,819 or 69.8% and sanitary sewer operation expenses amounted to \$3,140,757 or 30.2% of total program expenses for business-type activities in 2009.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

The City's Funds

Information about the City's major governmental funds begins on page 16. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$19,268,243 and expenditures of \$23,039,350. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$412,097. The City closely monitors its revenues and expenditures to maintain a sound fund balance.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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 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 agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at fund level for all funds except the General Fund and Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund. For these funds, the legal level of budgetary control is fund/program level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of City Council.

The City's fully automated financial system also maintains budgetary control through its requisition/purchase order/encumbrance feature. Department requisitions which, if processed, would result in an overrun of budget are reviewed by the Finance Director, and if needed, additional appropriations are made available through Council ordinance or departmental transfer. Requisitions not completed are removed at the close of each month or quarter. Requisitions meeting the required criteria are processed by the Finance Director resulting in the required purchase order. The purchase order provides for the reserved encumbrance against the current budget.

The Finance Director continually monitors the encumbrances and expenditures against the budgeted appropriations and against the County Auditor's Certificate of Estimated Resources. Using the budget prepared by the City the preceding July and including the carry over balances less carry over encumbrances at year-end, the County Auditor arrives at and issues the Certificate of Estimated Resources for the City.

The General Fund variance from original estimated revenues decreased by \$52,000 decreasing the overall General Fund final estimated revenues to \$7,036,300 as indicated on page 23. This change represents 0.7% of total final estimated revenue. The General Fund variance from original appropriations to final appropriations was \$94,634, decreasing the overall General Fund appropriations to \$13,522,004. This change represents 0.7% of total final appropriations. These changes reflect the City's realistic estimates based on the financial conditions in our State's economy providing effective fiscal management.

The Income Tax Transfer Fund final estimated revenues remained the same as the Income Tax Transfer Fund original estimated revenues of \$8,150,000 as indicated on page 24. This estimate was higher than actual revenues by \$85,788.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Capital assets, net of depreciation, at December 31, consisted of:

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Land	\$ 5,211,373	\$ 5,203,873	\$ 1,665,385	\$ 1,665,385	\$ 6,876,758	\$ 6,869,258	
Construction in progress	2,482,565	390,592	5,177,921	1,174,495	7,660,486	1,565,087	
Buildings and improvements	13,028,434	12,594,733	20,622,744	19,957,870	33,651,178	32,552,603	
Machinery and equipment	1,717,205	1,901,165	2,183,548	2,082,251	3,900,753	3,983,416	
Vehicles	1,243,601	1,414,080	388,289	333,380	1,631,890	1,747,460	
Infrastructure	35,148,468	35,641,828	29,436,773	29,834,738	64,585,241	65,476,566	
	\$ 58,831,646	\$ 57,146,271	\$ 59,474,660	\$ 55,048,119	\$ 118,306,306	\$ 112,194,390	

Capital assets are major assets that benefit more than one year. The City's total capital assets, net of depreciation amounted to \$118,306,306 at December 31, 2009, which was \$6,111,916 higher than the previous year, since additions exceeded depreciation. In 2009, capital assets, net of depreciation under governmental activities increased by \$1,685,375. Business-type capital assets, net of depreciation increased by \$4,426,541.

For more information about the City's capital assets see Note 7 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Debt

The City's debt obligations consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
General obligation bonds	\$ 10,234,263	\$ 4,858,877	\$ 7,294,431	\$ 8,025,710	\$ 17,528,694	\$ 12,884,587	
Special assessment bonds	2,404,937	2,602,537	-	-	2,404,937	2,602,537	
OWDA loans	226,919	183,599	15,141,625	12,335,034	15,368,544	12,518,633	
Mortgage revenue bonds	-	-	10,195,000	11,020,000	10,195,000	11,020,000	
Recreational fee credit	-	3,480	-	-	-	3,480	
Metro Parks capital improvement	100,000	200,000	-	-	100,000	200,000	
Police/fire pension liability	101,545	103,727	-	-	101,545	103,727	
Landfill postclosure costs	722,027	768,499	-	-	722,027	768,499	
Capital leases	54,741	23,481	102,571	150,389	157,312	173,870	
Accrued leave benefits	1,275,541	1,027,214	468,155	480,532	1,743,696	1,507,746	
	\$ 15,119,973	\$ 9,771,414	\$ 33,201,782	\$ 32,011,665	\$ 48,321,755	\$ 41,783,079	

At December 31, 2009, the City had outstanding long-term debt obligations in the amount of \$15,119,973 for the governmental activities and \$33,201,782 for business-type activities.

Debt for security of persons and property consist of \$3,204,101 for the Safety Center and \$1,430,000 for various purposes including the new fire truck. Debt for transportation consists of \$750,000 for the improvements to Pin Oak Parkway, \$199,591 for Walker Road widening. Debt for basic utility services consists of \$1,924,996 for the Central Avon Lake Ditch Project, \$126,919 for storm sewers along Walker Rd. Debt for leisure time activities consists of \$835,000 for improvements to Weiss Field, \$4,275,000 for the recreational facility, and \$100,000 for Walker Road bike lane.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Debt for Water includes five improvement and expansion projects to the City of Avon Lake's water distribution totaling \$21,427,062. Debt for Sewer consists of \$358,446 for digester repairs and improvements, \$240,112 for sanitary sewer installation along Walker Road, \$1,490,927 for sanitary sewer replacement along Fay Avenue and Vineyard Road, \$1,302,824 for Center Road pump station improvements, \$730,716 for various improvement projects, \$3,755,000 for various sewer separation and storm sewer projects throughout the City of Avon Lake, \$1,067,773 for the Lorain County Rural Wastewater District (LORCO) force main and \$2,258,196 for the LORCO collection system.

The City's last general obligation bond rating from Moody's was Aaa. Other obligations include accrued leave benefits, recreational fee credits, landfill postclosure costs, and police and fire pension liabilities. For more information about the City's debt, see Note 8 and 9 of Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

Reconstruction of the municipal pool at Blesser Park, which opened in 1962 was completed in June 2010. A bond levy for this \$ 4.5 million project was approved by Avon Lake voters in November of 2008.

The City purchased 5.06 acres of forested and open grass property for use to the general public as park land. This \$258,000 project will be financed by a \$193,500 grant from the Clean Ohio Conservation Fund and the remaining balance by the City.

In December of 2009, the City issued \$1,430,000 in long term general obligation various purpose bonds which were used to purchase a fire engine for the Fire Department in May 2010. These bonds also were used to improve Moore Road by reconstructing the storm sewers and storm water drainage facilities. This project will be complete in 2011.

The Municipal Utilities will complete in late 2010 the Jaycox Road Combined Sewer Separation project. This project includes improvements on the following streets: Jaycox, Harvey Parkway, Cherry, Electric, Yoder, and Lake. This improvement is funded by an OWDA loan.

In 2010, the City will spend \$1 million for resurfacing and repairs to various streets throughout the City.

An OPWC grant was approved in 2010 for the Walker Road/Moore Road intersection upgrades which includes a new turn lane and culvert replacement. This project will be completed in 2011.

The Avon Lake Force Main and Pump Station project continues in 2010. OWDA financed this project with over \$9 million aimed for construction. This project will service the Rural Lorain County Wastewater District (LORCO) customers. Additionally, the LORCO Collection System project continues in 2010. This OWDA financed project has been approved and granted an additional \$5 million in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) funds in 2010.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director, City of Avon Lake, 150 Avon Belden Road, Avon Lake, Ohio 44012, telephone 440-933-6141 or visit our website at www.avonlake.org.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		 Total
Assets		·			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,479,728	\$	8,577,952	\$ 23,057,680
Receivables					
Taxes		7,616,023		-	7,616,023
Accounts		82,137		1,154,432	1,236,569
Special assessments		3,355,320		248,045	3,603,365
Accrued interest		100,940		-	100,940
Due from other governments		1,875,629		2,496,829	4,372,458
Materials and supplies inventories		163,714		62,484	226,198
Prepaid expenses		534,720		-	534,720
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		55,335		1,305,570	1,360,905
Unamortized bond issue and discounts		-		458,263	458,263
Investment in joint venture		-		2,326,262	2,326,262
Capital assets					
Nondepreciable capital assets		7,693,938		6,843,306	14,537,244
Depreciable capital assets, net		51,137,708		52,631,354	103,769,062
Total assets		87,095,192		76,104,497	163,199,689
Liabilities					
Accounts and contracts payable		736,606		774,570	1,511,176
Retainage payable		179,860		-	179,860
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits		240,497		80,074	320,571
Due to other governments		502,547		265,271	767,818
Unearned revenue		5,131,432		- -	5,131,432
Accrued interest payable		44,952		139,474	184,426
Long term liabilities					
Due within one year		1,357,988		2,350,990	3,708,978
Due in more than one year		13,761,985		30,850,792	 44,612,777
Total liabilities		21,955,867		34,461,171	 56,417,038
Net assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		45,910,786		26,741,033	72,651,819
Restricted for:					
Capital projects		4,254,200		-	4,254,200
Debt service		3,413,166		1,305,570	4,718,736
Streets and highways		944,614		-	944,614
Public safety		1,180,605		-	1,180,605
Park and recreation		157,899		-	157,899
Other purposes		675,092		-	675,092
Unrestricted		8,602,963		13,596,723	 22,199,686
Total net assets	\$	65,139,325	\$	41,643,326	\$ 106,782,651

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

			Program Revenues					
				Charges for		Operating Grants		Capital
				Services	Interest and Contributions		Grants and Contributions	
		Expenses		and Sales				
Functions/Programs								
Governmental activities								
Security of persons and property	\$	8,116,714	\$	360,755	\$	1,184	\$	-
Public health and welfare		111,728		53,723		-		86,412
Leisure time activities		1,653,617		304,145		-		159,966
Community environment		302,258		1,922		-		-
Basic utility services		44,730		-		-		-
Transportation		6,538,060		2,766		29,105		487,552
General government		3,324,095		224,022		-		-
Interest		523,512						
Total governmental activities		20,614,714	_	947,333		30,289		733,930
Business-type activities:								
Water		7,294,819		8,907,934		-		-
Sew er		3,140,757		2,995,026		<u>-</u>		1,083,193
Total business-type activities		10,435,576		11,902,960		<u>-</u>		1,083,193
Total	\$	31,050,290	\$	12,850,293	\$	30,289	\$	1,817,123

General revenues

Property taxes - general purpose

Income taxes

Special assessments

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers, net

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets at beginning of year

Net assets at end of year

	Net (Expense) F	Reve	nue and Change	es in l	Net Assets
G	overnmental	Вι	usiness-Type		
	Activities		Activities		Total
				_	
\$	(7,754,775)	\$	-	\$	(7,754,775)
	28,407		-		28,407
	(1,189,506)		-		(1,189,506)
	(300, 336)		-		(300,336)
	(44,730)		-		(44,730)
	(6,018,637)		-		(6,018,637)
	(3,100,073)		-		(3,100,073)
	(523,512)		-		(523,512)
	(18,903,162)		-		(18,903,162)
	-		1,613,115		1,613,115
			937,462		937,462
			2,550,577		2,550,577
	(18,903,162)		2,550,577		(16,352,585)
	5,571,368		-		5,571,368
	7,559,236		-		7,559,236
	328,542		-		328,542
	3,765,072		-		3,765,072
	161,242		119,890		281,132
	221,817		97,271		319,088
	(408,931)		408,931		_
	17,198,346		626,092	-	17,824,438
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>	-	
	(1,704,816)		3,176,669		1,471,853
	66,844,141		38,466,657		105,310,798
\$	65,139,325	\$	41,643,326	\$	106,782,651
		_		_	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2009

Cash and investments with fiscal and escrow agents	30,254 - 96,207 - 57,406 16,345 52,252
Cash and investments with fiscal and escrow agents	96,207 - - 57,406 16,345
and escrow agents	- 57,406 16,345
ů	- 57,406 16,345
T : 11 0.467.705 0.450.454	- 57,406 16,345
	16,345
Accounts receivable 81,387	16,345
Accrued interest receivable	16,345
	•
Due from other governments 983,208	52,252
·	_
Materials and supplies inventories 59,717	
Prepaid expenses	
Total assets \$ 8,469,318 \$ 6,430,597 \$ 2,222,484 \$ 3,7	52,464
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities	
Accounts and contracts payable \$ 92,595 \$ - \$ 307,466 \$	_
Retainage payable - 118,797	
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits 177,564	_
Due to other governments 195,120	_
	-
Interfund payable	-
	69,958
Compensated absences 20,091	-
Total liabilities 5,027,192 1,422,030 426,263 3,1	69,958
Fund balances	
Reserved for inventories 59,717	-
Reserved for prepaid expenses 534,720	-
Reserved for encumbrances 260,041 - 1,540,517	-
Unreserved, reported in	
General fund 2,587,648	_
Special revenue funds - 5,008,567 -	-
·	82,506
Capital projects funds - 255,704	_
	82,506
	52,464

Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	4,647,592	\$	14,479,728		
	55,335		55,335		
	1,369,957		7,616,023		
	750		82,137		
	100,940		100,940		
	497,914		3,355,320		
	876,076		1,875,629		
	35,500		299,378		
	103,997		163,714		
_	-	_	534,720		
\$	7,688,061	\$	28,562,924		
\$	336,545	\$	736,606		
	61,063		179,860		
	62,933		240,497		
	307,427		502,547		
	299,378		299,378		
	2,768,588		11,902,398		
			20,091		
	3,835,934		13,881,377		
	103,997		163,714		
	-		534,720		
	407,637		2,208,195		
	_		2,587,648		
	1,951,781		6,960,348		
	-		582,506		
	1,388,712		1,644,416		
	3,852,127		14,681,547		
\$	7,688,061	\$	28,562,924		

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

DECEMBER 31, 2009

Total governmental funds balances	\$	14,681,547
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activites are not financial		
resources and therefore not reported in the funds.		58,831,646
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period		
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Taxes 1,454,4	67	
Intergovernmental 1,630,0	77	
Accounts receivables 264,2	63	
Interest 66,8	39	
Special assessments 3,355,3	20	
Total		6,770,966
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term		
obligations, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure		
is reported when due.		(44,952)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
OPWC loans payable (226,9	19)	
General obligation bonds (10,234,2	63)	
Special assessment bonds (2,404,9	37)	
Miscellaneous debt (923,5	72)	
Capital leases (54,7	41)	
Compensated absences (1,255,4	50)	
		(15,099,882)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	65,139,325

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Comerci	Income Tax	Pool Reconstruction	Debt Service
Revenues	General	Transfer Fund	Fund	Fund
Property and other local taxes	\$ 4,083,673	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 310,931
Municipal income taxes	φ 4,000,070 -	7,766,597	Ψ -	Ψ 010,001
Intergovernmental revenue	1,971,985	-	_	41,575
Special assessments	1,071,000			334,612
Charges for services	347,563			-
Licenses and permits	203,033	_	_	_
Fines and forfeits	266,215	-	-	-
Interest	200,213	-	-	23,410
Miscellaneous	- 62.020	-	-	•
	63,038	7 766 507		11,466
Total revenues	6,935,507	7,766,597		721,994
Expenditures				
Current				
Security of persons and property	5,299,314	-	-	_
Public health and welfare	73,700	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	580,394	-	426,263	_
Community environment	298,491	-	· -	_
Basic utilities	(2,252)	-	-	_
Transportation	3,182,927	-	-	_
General government	2,415,893	207,548	-	18,117
Capital outlay	-	-	2,277,516	-
Debt service			, ,	
Bond principal	-	-	-	755,004
Loan principal	-	-	-	56,680
Capital lease principal	28,031	_	_	-
Interest and fiscal charges		_	_	472,851
Total expenditures	11,876,498	207,548	2,703,779	1,302,652
. Star S. Portalia. SS	,			.,,002,002
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(4,940,991)	7,559,049	(2,703,779)	(580,658)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers-in	6 000 000			599,047
	6,000,000	-	4 500 000	
Bond proceeds	-	-	4,500,000	15,000
Loan proceeds	- - -	-	-	-
Capital lease proceeds	59,291	- (0.000.000)	-	(40.040)
Transfers-out	(706,203)	(8,000,000)	4.500.000	(10,848)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,353,088	(8,000,000)	4,500,000	603,199
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures and other sources (uses)	412,097	(440,951)	1,796,221	22,541
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,030,029	5,449,518	· ,	559,965
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,442,126	\$ 5,008,567	\$ 1,796,221	\$ 582,506
•				

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

	Other	Total
Go	vernmental	Governmental
	Funds	Funds
\$	1,256,199	\$ 5,650,803
	-	7,766,597
	2,038,689	4,052,249
	82,594	417,206
	7,510	355,073
	40,663	243,696
	48,155	314,370
	254,801	278,211
	115,534	190,038
	3,844,145	19,268,243
	2,527,561	7,826,875
	38,028	111,728
	538,639	1,545,296
	1,922	300,413
	27,416	25,164
	2,135,888	5,318,815
	190,116	2,831,674
	1,445,796	3,723,312
	1,440,700	0,720,012
	-	755,004
	-	56,680
	-	28,031
	32,659	505,510
	6,938,025	23,028,502
	(3,093,880)	(3,760,259)
	3,265,951	9,864,998
	1,415,000	5,930,000
	100,000	100,000
	-	59,291
	(1,556,878)	(10,273,929)
	3,224,073	5,680,360
	130,193	1,920,101
	3,721,934	12,761,446
\$	3,852,127	\$ 14,681,547

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balances - total governmen	ital funds		\$	1,920,101
Amounts reported for governmental activities in statement of activities are different because				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as e statement of activities, the cost of those ass lives and reported as depreciation expense. net capital outlay exceeded depreciation exp	ets is allocated over their usefu This is the amount by which	I 4,773,971		
	epreciation expense	(3,088,596)		
	_		•	1,685,375
Revenues in the statement of activities that do	•			
financial resources are not reported as reve		(200 700)		
	axes ther	(286,796) 65,973		
	pecial assessments	146,955		
•	vestment earnings	(116,969)		
	tergovernmental revenue	241,423		
	<u> </u>		-	50,586
Debt and capital lease proceeds are an other fi but increase long-term liabilities in the Statem	•			(6,089,291)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure if unds, but the repayment reduces long-term of net assets.	-			
Mi	scellaneous debt obligations	148,654		
OF	PWC loan principal paid	56,680		
	ond principal paid	755,004		
Ca	apital lease principal paid	28,031	-	
				988,369
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued	_			
w hereas in governmental funds, an interest reported when due.	expenditure is			(18,002)
Some expenses reported in the statement of ac accrued leave benefits and intergovernment represents contractually required pension of the use of current financial resources and the as expenditures in governmental funds.	tal payable w hich ontributions, do not require			
,	ccrued leave benefits			(241,954)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	S		\$	(1,704,816)

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

	Budget /	Amounts		Variance w ith Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property and other local taxes	\$ 3,942,269	\$ 4,141,100	\$ 4,083,673	(57,427)
Intergovernmental revenue	2,085,056	1,814,225	1,964,223	149,998
Charges for services	298,600	318,600	347,563	28,963
Licenses and permits	352,625	352,625	203,033	(149,592)
Fines and forfeits	247,500	247,500	266,215	18,715
Miscellaneous	162,250	162,250	155,918	(6,332)
Total revenues	7,088,300	7,036,300	7,020,625	(15,675)
Expenditures				
Current				
Security of persons and property	6,018,894	6,036,758	5,821,624	215,134
Public health and welfare	73,700	85,983	85,983	-
Leisure time activities	639,908	665,405	620,560	44,845
Community environment	323,143	323,142	303,513	19,629
Transportation	3,640,240	3,593,373	3,339,456	253,917
General government	2,731,485	2,817,343	2,563,589	253,754
Total expenditures	13,427,370	13,522,004	12,734,725	787,279
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(6,339,070)	(6,485,704)	(5,714,100)	771,604
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers-in	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	-
Advances-in	1,124,971	1,589,691	1,591,027	1,336
Transfers-out	(726,532)	(704,532)	(706,203)	(1,671)
Advances-out	(47,496)	(512,216)	(513,887)	(1,671)
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,350,943	6,372,943	6,370,937	(2,006)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures and other sources (uses)	11,873	(112,761)	656,837	769,598
Prior year encumbrances	152,740	152,740	152,740	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,201,042	2,201,042	2,201,042	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,365,655	\$ 2,241,021	\$ 3,010,619	\$ 769,598

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET BASIS (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL – INCOME TAX TRANSFER FUND

	Budget A	Amour	nts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues						
Municipal income taxes	\$ 8,150,000	\$	8,150,000	\$ 8,064,212	\$	(85,788)
Total revenues	8,150,000		8,150,000	8,064,212		(85,788)
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	150,000		200,827	207,548		(6,721)
Total expenditures	150,000		200,827	207,548		(6,721)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	 8,000,000		7,949,173	 7,856,664		(92,509)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers-out	(8,000,000)		(8,000,000)	(8,000,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,000,000)		(8,000,000)	(8,000,000)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures and other sources (uses)	-		(50,827)	(143,336)		(92,509)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 4,121,779		4,121,779	 4,121,779		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,121,779	\$	4,070,952	\$ 3,978,443	\$	(92,509)

STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Funds
		Water	Sew er			Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,493,149	\$	2,084,803	\$	8,577,952
Receivables						
Accounts		653,978		500,454		1,154,432
Special assessments		-		248,045		248,045
Due from other governments		1,368,364		1,128,465		2,496,829
Materials and supplies inventories		39,230		23,254		62,484
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,305,570		-		1,305,570
Unamortized bond issue costs and discounts		447,946		10,317		458,263
Investment in joint venture		2,326,262		-		2,326,262
Nondepreciable capital assets		671,708		6,171,598		6,843,306
Depreciable capital assets, net		35,971,618		16,659,736		52,631,354
Total assets		49,277,825		26,826,672		76,104,497
Liabilities						
Current						
Accounts and contracts payable		23,424		751,146		774,570
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits		34,392		45,682		80,074
Due to other governments		154,250		111,021		265,271
Accrued interest payable		123,083		16,391		139,474
Capital lease payable		_		50,094		50,094
General obligation bonds payable		241,996		196,306		438,302
OWDA loans payable		679,345		204,286		883,631
Revenue bonds payable		855,000		_		855,000
Compensated absences		61,301		62,662		123,963
Total current liablitities		2,172,791		1,437,588		3,610,379
Long-term liabilities						
Capital lease payable		_		52,477		52,477
General obligation bonds payable		2,566,719		4,289,410		6,856,129
OWDA loans payable		7,744,002		6,513,992		14,257,994
Revenue bonds payable		9,340,000		0,010,002		9,340,000
Compensated absences		197,220		146,972		344,192
Total long-term liabilities		19,847,941		11,002,851	-	30,850,792
Total liabilities		22,020,732		12,440,439		34,461,171
		,,		, ,, ,,		, - , -
Net assets						
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		15,216,264		11,524,769		26,741,033
Restricted for debt services		1,305,570		-		1,305,570
Unrestricted		10,735,259		2,861,464	_	13,596,723
Total net assets	\$	27,257,093	\$	14,386,233	\$	41,643,326

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Sew er	Total			
Operating revenues		_				
Charges for services	\$ 8,671,237	\$ 2,995,027	\$ 11,666,264			
Other	149,199	<u>-</u> _	149,199			
Total operating revenues	8,820,436	2,995,027	11,815,463			
Operating expenses						
Personal services	1,673,481	1,665,986	3,339,467			
Contractual services	206,931	2,588	209,519			
Supplies and materials	3,091,564	386,189	3,477,753			
Depreciation	1,099,636	695,335	1,794,971			
Total operating expenses	6,071,612	2,750,098	8,821,710			
Operating income (loss)	2,748,824	244,929	2,993,753			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Interest income	97,008	22,882	119,890			
Intergovernmental revenue	139,497	1,128,465	1,267,962			
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(21,239)	-	(21,239)			
Interest and fiscal charges	(1,201,968)	(390,660)	(1,592,628)			
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(986,702)	760,687	(226,015)			
Income before contributions and transfers	1,762,122	1,005,616	2,767,738			
Transfers-in	11,500	1,010,038	1,021,538			
Transfers-out	(587,690)	(24,917)	(612,607)			
	(576,190)	985,121	408,931			
Change in net assets	1,185,932	1,990,737	3,176,669			
Net assets, beginning of year	26,071,161	12,395,496	38,466,657			
Net assets, end of year	\$ 27,257,093	\$ 14,386,233	\$ 41,643,326			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Funds
		Water		Sew er		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:					•	
Receipts from customers and users	\$	8,846,239	\$	3,033,791	\$	11,880,030
Cash paid to suppliers		(3,327,035)		(1,771)		(3,328,806)
Cash paid for employees		(1,685,573)		(1,819,870)		(3,505,443)
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,833,631		1,212,150		5,045,781
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Intergovernmental revenue		237,936		-		237,936
Transfers		(576,190)		985,121		408,931
Net cash provided by (used in)						
noncapital financing activities		(338,254)		985,121		646,867
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Proceeds from OWDA loans payable		-		3,691,999		3,691,999
Payment on capital lease		-		(47,818)		(47,818)
Mortgage revenue bond payments		(825,000)		-		(825,000)
OWDA loans payments		(635,321)		(250,087)		(885,408)
Bond principal payments		(511,558)		(263,438)		(774,996)
Interest payments		(1,151,475)		(381,310)		(1,532,785)
Acquisition of fixed assets		(659,145)		(5,583,606)		(6,242,751)
Net cash (used in) capital and related		(222, 2)		(-,,,		(=, , =)
financing activities		(3,782,499)		(2,834,260)		(6,616,759)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest income		97,008		22,882		119,890
Net cash provided by investing activities		97,008		22,882		119,890
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(190,114)		(614,107)		(804,221)
Equity in cash and cash equivalents,						
beginning of year		7,988,833		2,698,910		10,687,743
Equity in cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	7,798,719	\$	2,084,803	\$	9,883,522

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

(Concluded)

	 Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water		Sew er		Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,748,824	\$	244,929	\$	2,993,753
Adjustments:					
Depreciation	1,099,636		695,335		1,794,971
Changes in net assets (increase) decrease and liabilities increase (decrease)					
Accounts receivable and other	25,803		(2,235)		23,568
Special assessment receivable	-		41,000		41,000
Material and supplies inventories	54,886		(7,578)		47,308
Investment in joint venture	(24,544)		-		(24,544)
Accounts and contracts payable	(50,447)		339,768		289,321
Retainage payable	(11,484)		(93,960)		(105,444)
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	1,173		12,201		13,374
Due to other governments	(6,874)		(8,275)		(15,149)
Compensated absences	 (3,342)		(9,035)		(12,377)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,833,631	\$	1,212,150	\$	5,045,781

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Agency Funds		
Assets	 		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,171,855		
Total assets	\$ 1,171,855		
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 128		
Due to others	1,017,444		
Due to other governments	 154,283		
Total liabilities	\$ 1,171,855		

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CITY OF AVON LAKE, OHIO LORAIN COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Avon Lake (the City) is a municipal corporation established under the laws of the State of Ohio which operates under its own charter. The City was incorporated in 1950 and operates under a Council/Mayor form of government. The Mayor and the Council are elected by separate ballot from the municipality for four-year terms. The Mayor appoints the Finance Director. The Council approves and hires all department managers and employees of the City. The administrative authority over municipally owned utilities, water and sewer, are vested in a Board of five members elected at large.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Avon Lake, this includes police and fire, parks and recreation, building inspection services, street maintenance and repairs, water and sewer. Council and the Mayor have direct responsibility for these activities, except the Board of Utilities has direct responsibility over the water and sewer activities.

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 the 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 authorizes the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes, or determines the budget. There are no component units included as part of this report.

The City is associated with the Lorain County Community Alliance Council of Governments as a jointly governed organization. The City is also a member of the Medina-Lorain Water Consortium, a joint venture (See Note 15.)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

CITY OF AVON LAKE, OHIO LORAIN COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. FUND ACCOUNTING

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Income Tax Transfer Special Revenue Fund</u> – This special revenue fund is used to account for the City's local income tax and subsequent transfers out to other funds.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. FUND ACCOUNTING (continued)

<u>Pool Reconstruction Fund</u> – The pool reconstruction fund accounts for the improvements to the City's pool facilities.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This debt service fund is used to service governmental fund debt.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

<u>Water Enterprise Fund</u> – The water enterprise fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential customers located within the City and commercial users, and certain non-residential customers.

<u>Sewer Enterprise Fund</u> – The sewer enterprise fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents located within the City and commercial users.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency funds account for fees and deposits collected on behalf of others, municipal court collections that are distributed to various local governments and performance bonds pledged by contractors.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) to net assets.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

Deferred Revenue

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2009, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2010 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Special assessments not received within the available period and grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. <u>BUDGETARY PROCESS</u>

An annual appropriated budget is legally required by the City Charter to be prepared for all funds of the City other than agency funds. Council passes appropriations at the fund level for all funds except the General Fund and the Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund. For these funds, the legal level of control is fund/program level.

Council must approve any revisions in the budget that alter total fund and program appropriations. The following are the procedures used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reported in the basic financial statements:

Tax Budget

A tax budget of estimated revenues and expenditures for all funds other than agency funds 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. BUDGETARY PROCESS (continued)

Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the tax 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 October 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources that states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources can be further amended during the year if the fiscal officer determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements as original represent the amounts in the official certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements as final reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2009.

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 may be supplemented during the year by action of Council, as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. During the year, four supplemental appropriation measures were passed. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriated budget for each fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

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 re-appropriated.

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. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent-year expenditures of governmental funds.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices, with the exception of nonparticipating repurchase agreements, which are reported at cost. For investments in open-end mutual funds, fair value is determined by the fund's share price. During the year, investments were limited to money market mutual fund accounts, manuscript debt, repurchase agreements, investments in U.S. agencies and instrumentalities and the City invested in STAR Ohio, an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office. STAR Ohio allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2009.

Following Ohio statutes, the City has, by ordinance, specified the Capital Improvement Fund to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the Capital Improvement Fund during 2009 amounted to \$ 238,594 which includes \$ 213,290 assigned from other City funds.

The cash of the Municipal Court is included in the "cash and cash equivalents" line item on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. The balances of these accounts are presented on the balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents" and represent checking accounts.

The City presents "Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents" on its Statement of Net Assets. In governmental activities, the restricted cash of \$55,335 represents cash restricted for contractor retainage. During 2009, this restricted cash was invested in money market interest bearing accounts.

In business-type activities, the restricted cash of \$1,305,570 represents cash segregated by the City from funds held by trustees in accordance with the trust agreement associated with the water system mortgage revenue refunding bonds issued on April 22, 2005. During 2009, this restricted cash was invested in U.S. Treasury obligations. See Note 8 for additional information regarding these bonds and related segregated assets.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net assets/balance sheet, investments with an original maturity of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents.

G. INVENTORIES

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of expendable supplies.

H. PREPAID EXPENSES

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2009 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the period amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. CAPITAL ASSETS

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The City's infrastructure consists of parking lots, storm sewers and manholes, streets, and water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized, if significant.

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	15 to 70 years	15 to 70 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 20 years	3 to 20 years
Vehicles	3 to 20 years	3 to 25 years
Infrastructure	10 to 75 years	10 to 75 years

J. INTERFUND BALANCES

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". Interfund loans which do not represent available expendable resources are offset by a fund balance reserve account. These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net assets; except for any net residual amounts due between the governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

K. CAPITALIZATION OF INTEREST

The City's policy is to delay capitalizing net interest on proprietary funds 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 and the interest earned from temporary investment of the debt proceeds. Capitalized interest is amortized on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. For 2009, proprietary funds incurred no interest costs on construction projects.

L. BOND DISCOUNTS AND ISSUANCES COSTS

Bond discounts and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, if significant.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

M. 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 includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment 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. The City records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees ages thirty-eight or older with eight or more years of accumulated service. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. If material, these amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

N. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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

O. FUND BALANCE RESERVES

The City reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. As a result, encumbrances, debt service, and inventories are recorded as a reservation of fund balance.

P. NET ASSETS

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes represents cash restricted for contractor retainage. None of this amount was restricted by enabling legislation.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for waste water treatment and water services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

R. CONTRIBUTIONS OF CAPITAL

Contributions of capital in governmental and proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

S. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

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

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

T. EXTRAORDINARY AND SPECIAL ITEMS

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

U. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of GAAP, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general fund and income tax transfer fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

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

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general and income tax transfer funds.

Net Change in Fund Balance							
	General Incom						
	Fund		Transfer Fund				
Budget basis	\$	656,837	\$	(143,336)			
Adjustments, increase (decrease)							
Revenue accruals		(1,616,854)		(297,615)			
Expenditure accruals including encumbrances		1,372,114					
GAAP basis, as reported	\$	412,097	\$	(440,951)			

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2009, the COPS Fast, Police Pension, Fire Pension, OCP Miller Road Park Breakwall, Walker Road Widening and Cove Avenue Improvement funds had deficit fund balances of \$17,786, \$90,380, \$79,398, \$33,856, \$116,558 and \$252,352, respectively. These deficit fund balances are the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities in these funds. The General Fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is needed, not when accruals occur.

B. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2009, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Income Tax Transfer Fund by \$ 6,721. These overexpenditures were funded by available fund balance.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Deposits and investments are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Statutes require the classification of monies held by the City into three categories.

One category consists of "active" monies; those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the City. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

A second category consists of "inactive" monies; those monies not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive monies may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no 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.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

A. <u>LEGAL REQUIREMENTS</u> (continued)

A third category consists of "interim" monies; those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts. Interim monies may be invested in the following obligations provided they mature or are redeemable within five years from the date of purchase:

- 1. Bonds, notes, or other obligations of, or guaranteed by, the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality.
- 3. Written repurchase agreements for a period not to exceed thirty days in securities listed above that mature within five years from the date of purchase.
- 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.
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

- 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.
- 3. Obligations of the City.

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, or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public moneys deposited with the institution.

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was (\$ 133,967) including \$ 2,645 of petty cash and the bank balance was \$ 496,717. Of the bank balance, \$ 489,945 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$ 6,772 was uncollateralized and uninsured. Although the securities serving as collateral 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 would potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

B. DEPOSITS

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

C. INVESTMENTS

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds, Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds and Notes are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in the State statute that prohibits payments for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the finance director or qualified trustee.

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2009, the City had the following investments:

	Fair Value		Maturities
United States Treasury Notes	\$	805,231	11/15/2011 - 2/15/2012
Federal Home Loan Bank		4,172,015	3/12/10 - 10/18/2013
Federal Farm Credit Bank		612,186	10/03/2011 - 1/12/2012
Fannie Mae		4,593,071	2/10/2010 - 11/20/2014
Freddie Mac		2,679,609	4/11/2011 - 7/28/2014
FNMA		303,375	2/5/2014
Money Market Mutual Funds		1,960,900	n/a
Repurchase Agreement		1,265,000	n/a
STAR Ohio		9,333,020	n/a
	\$	25,724,407	

D. INTEREST RATE RISK

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that the securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity. Currently, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than three years.

NOTE 5 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (continued)

E. CREDIT RISK

The Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. Bonds and Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds carry a rating of AAA by Standard & Poor's. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

The City has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

F. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The following is the City's allocation as of December 31, 2009:

	Fair Value	Investment
United States Treasury Notes	\$ 805,231	3.13%
Federal Home Loan Bank	4,172,015	16.22%
Federal Home Loan Discount Notes	612,186	2.38%
Fannie Mae	4,593,071	17.85%
Freddie Mac	2,679,609	10.42%
FNMA Discount Notes	303,375	1.18%
Money Market Mutual Funds	1,960,900	7.62%
Repurchase Agreement	1,265,000	4.92%
STAR Ohio	9,333,020	36.28%
	\$ 25,724,407	100.00%

To avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent in over investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions, dealers, or maturities, the Finance Director will diversify the Active Portfolio per the City of Avon Lake investment policy as follows:

	Percentage of Investments
United States Treasury Obligations	100.00%
Authorized US Federal Agency Securities	50.00%
Certificate of Deposits	50.00%
STAR Ohio	90.00%
Repurchase Agreements	40.00%

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2009, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements, shared revenues, special assessments, accrued interest on investments, and accounts (billings for utility service) receivable.

No allowances for doubtful accounts have been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

A. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied annually, on all real and public utility property and business tangible personal property which is located within the City. The Lorain County Auditor is responsible for assessing and remitting these property taxes to the City. The Lorain County Treasurer is responsible for collecting property taxes.

Real property taxes collected were based on assessed value equal to thirty-five percent (35%) of appraised value. The Lorain County Auditor reappraises real property every six years, with a triennial update, which was last completed for 2009. Real property taxes are levied on assessed valuations as of December 31, which is the lien date. Real property taxes, billed one year in arrears, are payable annually or semiannually. The first payment is due January 20, and the remainder is payable by June 20.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the City prior to June 30.

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2009 was \$7.35 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2009 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property - 2009	
Residential/agricultural	\$ 673,103,030
Other real estate	87,597,840
Tangible personal property - 2009	
General	348,889
Public utilities	 56,540,920
Total valuation	\$ 817,590,679

NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES (continued)

B. INCOME TAXES

The City levies a municipal income tax of one and one-half percent on all salaries, wages, commission and other compensation, and net profits earned within the City as well as incomes of residents earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of one hundred percent of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed. Ohio law requires all City income tax rates above one percent to be voted by the residents of the City.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax 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 received by the Income Tax Transfer Fund which is a Special Revenue Fund and transferred by resolution as appropriated by Council.

C. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	 Amount
Governmental activities	
Homestead and rollback	\$ 284,938
Gasoline tax	390,150
Commercial activities tax	232,376
Local government	283,800
Motor vehicle	70,750
Auto registration	52,650
Estate tax	315,413
Miscellaneous	 245,552
Total governmental activities	1,875,629
Business-type activities	
Water fund	1,368,364
Sewer fund	 1,128,465
Total business-type activities	 2,496,829
Total	\$ 4,372,458

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2009, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/08	Addition	Disposals	Balance 12/31/09
Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	\$ 5,203,873	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ 5,211,373
Construction in process	390,592	2,607,775	515,802	2,482,565
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,594,465	2,615,275	515,802	7,693,938
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	16,050,049	836,411	21,225	16,865,235
Machinery and equipment	5,723,014	206,476	184,597	5,744,893
Vehicles	3,780,294	66,717	88,731	3,758,280
Infrastructure	61,429,789	1,594,603	-	63,024,392
Total capital assets being depreciated	86,983,146	2,704,207	294,553	89,392,800
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	3,455,316	393,527	12,042	3,836,801
Machinery and equipment	3,821,849	369,910	164,071	4,027,688
Vehicles	2,366,214	237,196	88,731	2,514,679
Infrastructure	25,787,961	2,087,963		27,875,924
Total accumulated depreciation	35,431,340	3,088,596	264,844	38,255,092
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	51,551,806	(384,389)	29,709	51,137,708
Total governmental capital assets, net	\$ 57,146,271	\$ 2,230,886	\$ 545,511	\$ 58,831,646
Business-type activities Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	\$ 1,665,385	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,665,385
Construction in process	1,174,495	5,359,692	1,356,266	5,177,921
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,839,880	5,359,692	1,356,266	6,843,306
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	36,159,274	1,356,714	-	37,515,988
Machinery and equipment	3,781,410	196,363	32,397	3,945,376
Vehicles	686,463	96,782	-	783,245
Infrastructure	43,403,002	589,466	57,354	43,935,114
Total capital assets being depreciated	84,030,149	2,239,325	89,751	86,179,723
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	16,201,404	691,840	-	16,893,244
Machinery and equipment	1,699,159	95,066	32,397	1,761,828
Vehicles	353,083	41,873	-	394,956
Infrastructure	13,568,264	966,192	36,115	14,498,341
Total accumulated depreciation	31,821,910	1,794,971	68,512	33,548,369
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	52,208,239	444,354	21,239	52,631,354
Total business-type capital assets, net	\$ 55,048,119	\$ 5,804,046	\$ 1,377,505	\$ 59,474,660

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of persons and property	\$ 304,463
Leisure time activities	208,177
Community environment	1,845
Basic utility services	19,566
Transportation	2,040,746
General government	 513,799
Total depreciation expense	\$ 3,088,596

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The original issue date, interest rate, original issue amount and date of maturity of each of the City's bonds, loans and notes follow:

and notes follow.	Original	Maturity	Interest	Original
	Issue Date	Date	Rate	Issue Amount
Governmental activities:	ISSUE DATE	Date	rate	1330C ATTOUR
General obligation bonds				
Refunding	2001	2020	3.3% - 5.5%	\$ 525,160
Safety center	2001	2020	3.3% - 5.5%	4,994,101
Recreational facility	2003	2028	3.0% - 5.0%	1,000,000
Pin Oak parkway	2001	2020	2.75% - 4.75%	498,659
LTGO various purpose	2009	2017	2.0% - 3.5%	1,430,000
Recreational facility	2009	2028	3.0% - 5.0%	4,500,000
Special assessment bonds			0.070 0.070	.,000,000
CALDP	2001	2020	3.3% - 5.5%	2,999,996
Pin Oak parkway	2001	2020	2.75% - 4.75%	886,341
Ohio Water Development Authority Ioan				, .
Walker Road	1990	2012	7.76%	700,698
Ohio Public Works Commission loan				•
Walker Road/bike lane	2009	2024	0.00%	100,000
Business-type activities				
General obligation bonds				
Refunding	2001	2020	3.3% - 5.5%	6,499,726
Refunding	2001	2020	3.3% - 5.5%	1,727,775
Wastewater collection system	2003	2028	3.0% - 5.0%	4,500,000
Mortgage revenue bonds				
Water system refunding	2005	2026	3.0% - 5.0%	14,075,000
Ohio Water Development Authority loans	3			
Walker Road	1990	2012	7.76%	1,325,609
Water plant expansion	1991	2017	7.84%	9,084,095
Wastewater improvements	1998	2018	5.76%	638,031
Water system improvements	2003	2025	4.51%	4,764,656
Fay/Vineyard sanitary sewer	2008	2029	4.15%	1,548,287
Center Road pump station	2008	2029	4.28%	1,356,266
LORCO force main	2009	2041	3.68%	1,067,773
LORCO collection systems	2009	2041	4.08%	2,258,196
	48			

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Changes in the City's long-term obligations during 2009 were as follows:

		utstanding 12/31/08	A	Additions Reductions			Outstanding 12/31/09		Amount Due In Ine Year	
Governmental activities										
General obligations bonds										
Refunding bonds (2001)	•		•		•	10.001	•		•	40.050
various % through 2020	\$	209,790	\$	-	\$	40,004	\$	169,786	\$	19,359
Capital appreciation bonds (2001)		29,805		-		-		29,805		-
CAB accretion		17,722		2,790		-		20,512		-
Safety center (2001)										
various % through 2020		3,434,101		-		230,000		3,204,101		109,101
Pin Oak Parkway (2001)										
various % through 2020		302,459				32,400		270,059		36,000
Recreational facility (2003)										
various % through 2028		865,000		-		30,000		835,000		30,000
LTGO various purpose (2009)										
various % through 2017		-	1	,430,000		-		1,430,000		165,000
Recreational facility (2009)										
various % through 2028				,500,000		225,000		4,275,000		120,000
Total general obligation bonds		4,858,877	5	5,932,790		557,404		10,234,263		479,460
Special assessment bonds: Pin Oak Parkway (2001) various % through 2020		537,541		-		57,600		479,941		64,000
CALDP (2001)										
various % through 2020		2,064,996				140,000		1,924,996		64,996
Total special assessment bonds		2,602,537				197,600		2,404,937		128,996
OWDA loan - Walker Road (1990) 7.0% through 2012 OPWC loan - Walker Rd/Bike Lane (200	na)	183,599		-		56,680		126,919		61,084
0.0% through 2024)3)	_		100,000		_		100,000		3,333
Total loans		183,599		100,000		56,680		226,919	-	64,417
Total loans		100,000		100,000		00,000		220,010	-	04,417
Capital lease obligation		23,481		59,291		28,031		54,741		26,642
Recreational fee credit		3,480		-		3,480		-		-
Landfill postclosure costs		768,499		8,421		54,893		722,027		55,541
Police and fire pension		103,727		-		2,182		101,545		2,275
Metro Parks capital improvements		200,000		-		100,000		100,000		100,000
Compensated absences		1,027,214		315,888		67,561		1,275,541		500,657
Total governmental activities	\$	9,771,414	\$ 6	6,416,390	\$ ^	1,067,831	\$	15,119,973	\$ ^	1,357,988

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

	Outstanding 12/31/08	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding eductions 12/31/09	
Business-type activities	12/31/00	Additions	Reductions	12/31/09	One Year
General obligations bonds					
Refunding bonds (2001)					
various % through 2020	\$ 3,396,112	\$ -	\$ 644,996	\$ 2,751,116	\$ 303,302
Capital appreciation bonds (2001)	466,953	-	-	466,953	-
CAB accretion	277,645	43,717	_	321,362	_
Wastewater collection system (2003)		,		,	
various % through 2028	3,885,000	_	130,000	3,755,000	135,000
Total general obligation bonds	8,025,710	43,717	774,996	7,294,431	438,302
Total general estigation sonae	0,020,7.10				100,002
Mortgage revenue bonds					
Water system refunding (2005)					
various % through 2026	11,020,000	_	825,000	10,195,000	855,000
	,020,000				
OWDA					
Walker Road (1990)					
7.76% through 2012	347,342	_	107,230	240,112	115,562
Water plant expansion (1991)	,		,	,	,
7.84% through 2017	4,853,013	_	458,912	4,394,101	494,891
Wastewater improvements (1998)	.,, - · -		,	1,001,101	,
5.76% through 2018	390,501	_	32,055	358,446	33,901
Water system improvements(2003)	333,331		0_,000	000, 110	33,33
4.51% through 2025	4,205,655	_	176,409	4,029,246	184,454
Fay/Vineyard sanitary sewer (2008)			,	.,020,210	,
4.15% through 2029	1,457,988	90,299	57,360	1,490,927	28,385
Center Road pump station (2008)	.,,	00,200	0.,000	., .00,02.	_0,000
4.28% through 2029	1,080,535	275,731	53,442	1,302,824	26,438
LORCO force main (2009)	.,,	_: -,: -:		1,,	
3.68% through 2041	_	1,067,773	_	1,067,773	_
LORCO collection system (2009)		.,,		.,001,110	
4.08% through2041	_	2,258,196	_	2,258,196	_
Total OWDA	12,335,034	3,691,999	885,408	15,141,625	883,631
Capital lease obligation	150,389	_	47,818	102,571	50,094
Compensated absences	480,532	11,717	24,094	468,155	123,963
Total business-type activities	\$ 32,011,665	\$ 3,747,433	\$ 2,557,316	\$ 33,201,782	\$ 2,350,990

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

General obligation bonds, other than the enterprise general obligation and mortgage revenue bonds, will be paid from the general bond retirement debt service fund from income taxes. Ohio Water Development Authority loans other than those paid from the enterprise funds will be paid from the general bond retirement debt service fund from special assessments. Special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefited property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City. The police and fire pension liability will be paid from taxes receipted in the police and fire pension special revenue funds. Landfill postclosure costs are based on estimates as of December 31, 2009. The actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations and they will be paid from the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employees' salaries are paid.

During the fall of 2002, a group of Avon Lake residences formed a group named Save the Woods. Through their efforts an agreement was reached with a developer to purchase 48 acres of wooded land for a future park. The payment for the property had the following components: \$1,205,000 from the Clean Ohio Conservation Fund, \$525,000 from the Lorain County Metropolitan Park District and the balance of \$500,000 from credits applied to the City of Avon Lake's Recreational Trust Fund.

Commencing July 1, 2003, for a five-year period, the developer will receive up to \$100,000 per year credit on any Recreational Fees due to the City of Avon Lake. In the event that the developer receives less than \$100,000 per year, the City of Avon Lake will issue payment for the difference within 60 days of the end of the given year. If during the first four years of the agreement, the developer receives in excess of \$100,000 credit, that balance will be carried forward to the following year.

On March 28, 2001, the City issued \$16,746,758 in Various Purpose Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2001. These bonds are unvoted General Obligations of the City, issued to finance the permanent improvements described in the Bonds, and to advance refund existing 1994 Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds debt at a more favorable borrowing rate. \$8,752,661 of the proceeds were used to refund all of the Series 1994 outstanding in the amount of \$8,465,000. Enterprise funds are responsible for \$8,227,501, and \$525,160 is the responsibility of the governmental debt service fund. The original bonds were issued for the purpose of paying the costs of (a) constructing improvements, additions or extensions to the City's water distribution system within and without the City, including acquiring real estate and easements therefore; (b) construction improvements to the City's sewerage system; (c) widening and resurfacing portions of Walker Road; and (d) issuing the bonds. All the reissued debt consists of serial bonds with final maturity in 2014, with the exception of 2010 which are capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$695,000.

On March 28, 2001, the City also issued \$4,994,101 of new bonds to retire \$5,000,000 in 2000 Series Notes, maturity date March 29, 2001, to pay a portion of the construction, furnishing and equipping a new City safety center along with renovations to the adjacent City fire station. Also, \$2,999,996 of bonds were issued to retire \$3,000,000 in 2000 Series Notes, maturing on March 29, 2001 to pay for the construction of a trunk storm sewer (CALDP 2001).

These bonds consisted of serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds. The capital appreciation bonds are not subject to prior redemption. The term bonds have annual mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements, and there are optional redemption provisions for the serial bonds. The term bonds mature on December 1, 2020 in the amount of \$3,270,000, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The serial bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2012 are subject to redemption, by and at the sole option of the City in whole at any time or in part on any interest payment date on or after December 1, 2011 in multiples of \$5,000 at the redemption price or 100% of the amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption. The bonds maturing on December 1, 2020 are subject to mandatory redemption, pursuant to Sinking Fund Requirements, at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount redeemed plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on December 1 in each of the years and in the principal amounts set forth below:

	Principal Amount			
Year	to be Redeemed			
2015	\$	480,000		
2016		505,000		
2017		530,000		
2018		560,000		
2019		585,000		

On September 12, 2001, the City issued \$1,385,000 in new bonds to cover the cost of retiring \$1,000,000 in 2001 Notes, maturing on October 4, 2001. In anticipation of Bonds, \$2,000,000 in notes were originally issued in 1999 to pay for property owners' portion of the construction cost to extend Pin Oak Parkway approximately 5,000 feet easterly paving, storm and sanitary sewers along with waterlines. The City anticipates debt service of \$886,341 to be paid through special assessments levied to the property owners. The Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to their stated maturities.

On October 7, 2003, the City issued \$5,500,000 in Various Purpose Improvement Bonds, Series 2003. These bonds are unvoted General Obligations of the City, issued to finance the permanent improvements described in the Bonds. \$4,500,000 of the proceeds will be used to pay for improvements to the wastewater collection system. \$1,000,000 of the proceeds will be used to pay for constructing outdoor recreational facilities.

All bonds are Serial Bonds. The Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2014 shall be subject to redemption, by and at the option of the City, in whole at any time, or in part on any Interest Payment Date, on or after December 1, 2003, in multiples of \$5,000 at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the redemption date.

On December 29, 2009, the City issued \$ 1,430,000 in LTGO Various Purpose Bonds, Series 2009. These bonds were used to improve Moore Road by reconstructing storm sewers and storm water drainage facilities, the construction of a storage facility for use by the service department and the purchase of a fire truck.

On July 21, 2009, the City issued \$4,500,000 in Recreational Facilities Improvement Bonds, Series 2009. These bonds were used for the reconstruction of the City's pool facility.

On June 28, 1990, the City entered into a loan agreement with OWDA for \$8,810,070 (capitalized interest of \$274,025 was added at the end of the construction period for a total of \$9,084,095). These funds were used to expand the existing Avon Lake Water Treatment Plant from 9,000,000 gallons per day designed plant to 22,000,000 gallons per day. This debt has a fixed rate of 7.84% interest over a twenty-five year period beginning 7/1/1992 through 1/1/2017.

On August 24, 1990, the City of Avon Lake entered into a loan agreement with OWDA for \$1,950,000 (capitalized interest of \$99,278 was added at the end of the construction period for a total of \$2,049,278). These funds were used to install approximately 15,427 feet of sanitary sewers and related laterals along Walker Rd. providing sanitary sewer service to the southern half of the City of Avon Lake. This debt has a fixed rate of 7.76% interest over a twenty-year period beginning 7/1/1992 through 1/1/2012.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

On March 26, 1998, the City of Avon Lake entered into a loan agreement with OWDA for \$657,000. These funds were used to repair 2 digesters at the Wastewater facility. This debt has a fixed rate of 5.76% interest over a twenty-year period beginning 1/1/1999 through 7/1/2018.

On May 29, 2003, the Ohio Water Development Board approved a resolution establishing an Interest Rate Subsidy program. Under the program, OWDA pays for any interest above 7.0%, effectively reducing all loans with rates higher than 7.0% to 7.0%. This rate subsidy went into effect with January 1, 2004 payments. The City of Avon Lake has 4 outstanding loans falling into these parameters.

On December 11, 2003, an OWDA loan agreement for \$4,585,637 was entered into by the City (capitalized interest of \$179,019 was added at the end of the construction period for a total of \$4,764,656). These funds were used to increase its capacity to 40 million gallons per day ensuring the necessary capacity for the City of Avon Lake and surrounding communities well into the future. This debt has a fixed rate of 4.51% interest over a twenty-year period beginning 1/1/2006 through 7/1/2025.

During 2009, the City entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$1,356,266 with OWDA for the Center Road pump station improvement project. This debt has a fixed rate of 4.28% interest over a twenty-year period beginning 7/1/2009 through 1/1/2029.

During 2009, the City entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$1,548,287 with OWDA for the Fay Avenue and Vineyard Road sanitary sewer replacement project. This debt has a fixed rate of 4.15% interest over a twenty-year period beginning 7/1/2009 through 1/1/2029.

The City entered into a loan agreement with OWDA for the LORCO force main project. The loan has a fixed rate of 3.68% interest over a thirty year period beginning 7/1/2011 through 1/01/2041. As of December 2009, the loan balance for the portion of the project completed was \$ 1,067,773.

The City entered into a loan agreement with OWDA for the LORCO collection system. The loan has a fixed rate of 4.08% interest over a twenty-nine year period beginning 1/01/2012 through 7/01/2041. As of December 2009, the loan balance for the portion of the project completed was \$ 2,258,196.

In June 2009, the City entered into a loan agreement with OWDA for \$ 100,000. These funds were used for the paving of Walker Road and a bike lane. The debt is a zero percent interest loan over fourteen years beginning 1/01/2010 through 7/01/2014.

On April 22, 2005, the City of Avon Lake issued \$14,075,000 water system mortgage revenue refunding serial bonds series 2005. The bonds were issued in order to (i) currently refund certain Water System Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1993A of the City, dated March 1, 1993 with aggregate outstanding principal amount of \$4,250,000, (ii) advance refund certain Water System Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2000A of the City, dated July 1, 2000 with aggregate outstanding principal amount of \$9,115,000. The present value of these to refunding issues will save approximately \$502,300 in interest combined.

The serial bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2016 are subject to early redemption, by and at the option of the City in whole at any time or in part on any interest payment date on or after April 1, 2015 in multiples of \$5,000 at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption. None of the Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption pursuant to sinking fund requirements.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

In conjunction with the issuance of the water system mortgage revenue refunding bonds and the requirements of the indenture agreement, the City entered into a trust agreement with a commercial bank. The debt covenant requires that the City establish various funds for the construction, replacement, and the repayment of debt relating to the construction and improvement of the waterworks system.

The restricted assets balance in the water fund segregates funds held by the City from funds held by the trustees in accordance with the trust agreement. Restricted assets relating to the water system mortgage revenue refunding bonds consisted of the following at December 31, 2009:

Revenue bond future debt service \$ 1,305,507

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations, except landfill post-closure costs, recreation fee credits, Metro Parks capital improvements, compensated absences, police and fire pension, and capital leases at December 31, 2009 are as follows:

Governmental Activities

General Obligati			gation	Bonds	Special Assessments Bonds			s Bonds
Year Ended		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2010	\$	478,944	\$	572,660	\$	128,996	\$	192,114
2011		647,464		418,632		209,000		114,491
2012		674,800		393,829		219,000		104,191
2013		724,228		367,167		227,200		92,914
2014		748,656		337,572		240,400		81,124
2015-2019		3,554,659		1,220,482		1,150,341		223,218
2020-2024		1,905,000		547,196		230,000		11,500
2025-2029		1,480,000		168,588				
	\$	10,213,751	\$	4,026,126	\$	2,404,937	\$	819,552

Governmental Activities

		OWDA	OWDA loans		Total		Total	
Year Ended	F	Principal	ı	nterest		Principal		Interest
2010	\$	67,751	\$	8,884	\$	\$ 675,691		773,658
2011		72,502	,502 4,603		928,966		537,726	
2012		6,667		- 900,467			498,020	
2013		6,667		-	958,095			460,081
2014		6,667		-		995,723		418,696
2015-2019		33,335		-		4,738,335		1,443,700
2020-2024		33,330		-		2,168,330		558,696
2025-2029		_			1,480,000			168,588
	\$	226,919	\$	13,487	\$	12,845,607	\$	4,859,165

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

			tivities						
	,	General Obli	gation	Bonds		Mortgage Re	evenue Bonds		
Year Ended		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2010	\$	438,817	\$	673,898	\$	\$ 855,000		450,215	
2011		808,536		318,917		880,000		420,290	
2012		851,200		278,920		915,000		389,490	
2013		898,572		234,859		950,000		352,890	
2014		945,944		188,061		385,000		314,890	
2015-2019		885,000		623,785		2,165,000		1,317,705	
2020-2024		1,080,000		416,935		2,745,000		733,875	
2025-2029		1,065,000		134,284		1,300,000		91,600	
2030-2034		-		-		-		-	
2035-2039		-		-		-		-	
2040-2041									
	\$	6,973,069	\$	2,869,659	\$	10,195,000	\$	4,070,955	

	Business-Type Activities									
	·	OWDA	loan	ns Total			Total			
Year Ended	Principal			Interest		Principal		Interest		
2010	\$	941,942	\$	663,996	\$	2,235,759	\$	1,788,109		
2011		1,024,880		645,188		2,713,416		1,384,395		
2012		998,246		674,229		2,764,446		1,342,639		
2013		1,062,383		614,932		2,910,955		1,202,681		
2014		1,130,917		551,587		2,461,861		1,054,538		
2015-2019		4,055,905		1,828,702	7,105,905			3,770,192		
2020-2024		2,957,970		1,076,135		6,782,970		2,226,945		
2025-2029		1,202,859		469,309		3,567,859		695,193		
2030-2034		658,167		293,171		658,167		293,171		
2035-2039		800,337		150,993		800,337		150,993		
2040-2041		308,019		14,445		308,019		14,445		
	\$	15,141,625	\$	6,982,687	\$	32,309,694	\$	13,923,301		

NOTE 9 - NOTE PAYABLE

Note payable during the year consisted of the following bond anticipation note:

	Ou	tstanding				Outsta	anding	
	1	2/31/08	Addit	ions	Re	eductions	12/3	1/09
Bond anticipation note, series 2008						_		
maturity 12-30-09, 2.82%	\$	950,000	\$		\$	950,000	\$	

This note was issued in anticipation of the issuance of bonds to pay a portion of the costs of constructing a storage facility for use by the City service department and improving Moore Road by construction storm sewers and storm water drainage facilities.

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES

The City is obligated under certain leases accounted for as capital leases. The leased assets are included in capital assets and the related obligation is included under long-term debt. Equipment and related accumulated depreciation under capital lease are as follows:

	Gov	ernmental	Business-Type		
	Activities		Δ	ctivities	
Equipment	\$	98,541	\$	251,010	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(16,744)		(23,009)	
	\$	81,797	\$	228,001	

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2009.

Year Ending	Gov	ernmental	Business-Type			
December 31,	A	ctivities	A	Activities		
2010	\$	29,639	\$	54,976		
2011		29,639		54,976		
Total minimum lease payments		59,278		109,952		
Less amount representing interest		4,537		7,381		
Net present value of minimum lease payments	\$	54,741	\$	102,571		

NOTE 11 - OPERATING LEASES

The City is obligated under leases accounted for as operating leases. Total lease expense for the year ended December 31, 2009 was \$ 24,394 for Governmental Activities. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining noncancellable lease terms in excess of one year as of December 31, 2009.

Year ending	Go۱	ernmental	Business-Type		
December 31,	A	ctivities		ctivities	
2010	\$	21,510	\$	8,000	
2011		12,910		4,000	
2012		4,776		4,000	
2013		3,017		4,000	
2014		2,823		4,000	
thereafter		309		372,000	
Total minimum payments	\$	45,345	\$	396,000	

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan - a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year), members accumulated retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings; and the combined plan - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan where OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the traditional pension plan benefit, member contributions are self-directed by the members and accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member-directed plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits as well as post-employment health care coverage to qualifying members of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not quality for ancillary benefits.

Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interest parties may obtain a copy by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2009 member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional pension plan. In 2009, member contribution rates were 10.0% for members in state and local classifications. Public safety and law enforcement members contributed 10.1%. The 2009 employer contribution rate for state and local employers was 14.00% of covered payroll. For both public safety and law enforcement divisions, the employer contribution rate was 17.63% for 2009.

The City's required contributions for pension obligations for all plans for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$ 818,923, \$ 775,841, and \$ 652,090, respectively; 88 percent has been contributed for 2009 and 100 percent for 2008 and 2007.

B. OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary while employers are required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24 percent for firefighters. The City's pension contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters were \$440,465 and \$561,954 for the year ended December 31, 2009, \$495,571 and \$540,203 for the year ended December 31, 2008, and \$415,050 and \$511,330 for the year ended December 31, 2007. The full amount has been contributed for 2008 and 2007. 77 percent has been contributed for police officers and 77 percent has been contributed for firefighters for 2009.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan - a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan.

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

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage of disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614)222-5601 or (800)222-7377.

The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2009, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of covered payroll and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 17.63%. The ORC currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for state and local employers units and 18.1% of covered payroll for law and public safety employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 7.00% from January 1 through March 31, 2009 and 5.5% from April 1 through December 31, 2009. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions to OPERS allocated to fund post-employment benefits for January 1 through March 31, 2009 were \$ 110,015 and for April 1 through December 31, 2009 were \$235,305. For the years ending December 31, 2008 and 2007 were \$ 387,921 and \$ 282,485, respectively; 88% as been contributed for 2009 and 100 percent for 2008 and 2007.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased on January 1 feach year from 2006-2008. These rate increases allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

NOTE 13 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B. OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

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

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2009, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 6.75% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Section 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contributions to OP&F allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits for police and firefighters was \$ 152,401 and \$ 157,909 for the year ended December 31, 2009, \$ 171,468 and \$ 151,797 for the year ended December 31, 2008, and \$ 143,607 and \$ 143,684 for the year ended December 31, 2007. 77% was contributed for 2009 and 100 percent for 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 14 - 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. There have not been any significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year and the amounts of settlements have not exceeded coverage for any of the prior three years.

NOTE 15 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS/JOINT VENTURES

A. LORAIN COUNTY COMMUNITY ALLIANCE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

The City is a member of the Lorain County Community Alliance (Alliance) which is a council of governments formed under Ohio Revised Code Section 167. The Alliance is comprised of public members that have voting privileges and other citizen, business, and agency members that have no voting privileges. While the agreement establishing the Alliance designates members, the Alliance has expanded membership to include the following public members and their respective Board representatives:

Board Representative(s)
Two County Commissioners Mayor Mayor Mayor Mayor Mayor Mayor City Manager Mayor Mayor Mayor Mayor Mayor Mayor Trustee Trustee
Trustee Trustee
Trustee

The Alliance currently has 36 other citizen, business, and agency members.

The Alliance was formed to serve as an opportunity for both the public and private sector, including citizen representatives to develop long-term plans that deal with cross-boundary issues and community interests.

Member cities, villages, and townships are eligible to cast votes equivalent to the total population of the member jurisdictions which they represent and Lorain County members are eligible to cast votes equivalent to twenty-five percent of the total population of Lorain County. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Bill Holtzman, Elyria Township Trustee, at 41416 Griswold Road, Elyria, Ohio 44035, who serves as fiscal agent.

NOTE 15 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS/JOINT VENTURES (continued)

B. MEDINA-LORAIN WATER CONSORTIUM

The City is a member of the Medina-Lorain Water Consortium (the Consortium), which is a joint venture between the City of Avon Lake, the Rural Lorain County Water Authority, Medina County, and the City of Medina. The Consortium was created in 1999 for the purpose of construction, operation and maintenance of a water transmission line to serve the members of the Consortium, and for the purpose of bulk water delivery from the City of Avon Lake. There is an ongoing financial responsibility for all parties for the maintenance and repair of the project. The Consortium is governed by representatives of the member parties. The City of Avon Lake serves as the fiscal agent for the Consortium. As of December 31, 2009, the City's equity interest in the Consortium was \$2,326,262. Financial information can be obtained from the City of Avon Lake Finance Director, 150 Avon Belden Road, Avon Lake, Ohio 44012.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

NOTE 17 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

Interfund balances at December 31, 2009 consisted of \$ 11,626 due to the General Fund with \$ 11,626 from the COPS Fund and \$252,252 due to the Debt Service Fund from the Cove Avenue Improvement Fund. The General Fund advances monies to the Capital Improvement Fund to cover project expenditures and to the COPS Fund until repaid by grant proceeds. The Debt Service Fund issued manuscript debt for Cove Avenue improvements in anticipation of the collection of special assessments.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2009 consisted of the following:

	Transfers from:									_			
			Income Tax	Е	Debt No		Non-major						
Transfers to:	Ger	neral Fund	Transfer Fund	Reti	rement	Fun	ds	Water	Fund	Sev	wer Fund	Total	
General fund	\$	-	\$ 6,000,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,000,000	
Debt Retirement		113,602	-		-	46	0,528		-		24,917	599,047	
Non-major funds		569,601	1,600,000		-	1,09	6,350		-		-	3,265,951	
Water Fund		11,500	-		-		-		-		-	11,500	
Sewer Fund		11,500	400,000	1	0,848		-	587	,690			1,010,038	
	\$	706,203	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 1	0,848	\$ 1,55	6,878	\$ 587	,690	\$	24,917	\$10,886,536	_

NOTE 18 - LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations required the City to place a final cover on the municipal landfill when it stopped accepting waste and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. The City closed the landfill on December 31, 1990. The Landfill Postclosure Costs liability reflects an estimate of the remaining costs to perform the required maintenance and monitoring functions for approximately 15 years. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

NOTE 19 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITTMENTS

As of December 31, 2009, the City had contractual commitments as follows:

	Project	Expended	Outstanding
Project	Authorization	to Date	Commitments
Walker Road Widening	\$ 653,947	\$ 402,714	\$ 251,233
Walker Road Paving	945,390	872,442	72,948
Recreational Facility - Pool Renovation	3,766,120	2,101,557	1,664,563
LORCO force main	9,414,015	1,067,773	8,346,242
LORCO collection system	18,263,700	2,258,196	16,005,504
-	\$ 33,043,172	\$ 6,702,682	\$ 26,340,490

NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In May 2010, the City issued General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$5,405,000 to refund the Various Purpose Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2001.

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

City of Avon Lake Lorain County 150 Avon Belden Road Avon Lake, Ohio 44012

To the City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Avon Lake, Lorain County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 11, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

City of Avon Lake Lorain County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2009-01 and 2009-02.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated January 11, 2011.

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the City's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on then.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, Council, the audit committee, and others within the City. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 11, 2011

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2009

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-01

Noncompliance

Appropriations in Excess of Available Resources

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36(A)(2) allows all subdivisions to request increased amended certificates of estimated resources and reduced certificates 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. Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36(A)(4) requires obtaining a reduced amended certificate if the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below the current level of appropriations.

At December 31, 2009, we noted appropriations exceeded actual available resources in the following funds:

	Unencumbered	Actual		
Fund Number – Name	Balance	Revenues	Appropriations	Variance
230 - Board of Building Standards				
Assessment Fund	\$1,801	\$1,922	\$5,000	(\$1,277)
415 - Miller Road Park Breakwall Fund	29,947	59,757	125,204	(35,500)
445 - Pool Reconstruction Fund	0	4,882,950	4,913,750	(30,800)
446 - Walker Road Paving Fund	0	945,390	1,018,339	(72,949)
527 - SA Cove Ave Improvements Fund	0	16,733	18,084	(1,351)
704 - Water Construction Fund	366,266	909,872	1,314,000	(37,862)
721 - Sewer Fund	927,257	3,273,601	4,626,848	(425,989)
729 - LORCO Force Main and Pump Fund	0	1,667,773	9,380,500	(7,712,727)
739 - LORCO Collection System				
Construction Fund	0	2,258,196	18,244,872	(15,986,676)

While no funds had fund balance deficits, this condition could cause appropriations to exceed estimated resources or result in deficit fund balances if the expenditures equaled the appropriations for the fund.

The City should compare actual available revenues at the end of the fiscal year with the final appropriations measure to ensure compliance with this requirement. If variances as noted are found, the City should report the deficiencies to the County Budget Commission in order to obtain an amended official certificate and reduce the appropriations, if necessary.

Official's Response

The City has taken corrective action on the non-compliance finding and recommendations made by the Auditor of State.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2009-02

Noncompliance

Proper Encumbering

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D) prohibits a subdivision or taxing entity from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto.

The fiscal officer must certify the amount required to meet any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. Further, contracts and orders for expenditures lacking prior certification shall be null and void.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in Sections 5705.41(D)(1), and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

1. "Then and Now" Certificate – If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the City Council can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The City Council has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

Amounts less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the City Council.

- 2. Blanket Certificate Fiscal Officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 3. Super Blanket Certificate The City Council may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expenses. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2009-02 (Continued)

Proper Encumbering (Continued)

In addition to the aforementioned requirements, the City of Avon Lake Charter, Section 58, states that no contract, agreement, or other obligation involving the expenditure of money in excess of \$1,000 shall be entered into, nor shall any ordinance, resolution, or order for the expenditure of money be passed or issued by Council or be authorized by any officer of the Municipality, unless the Director of Finance shall have certified in writing that the money required for such contract, agreement, obligation or expenditure is in the treasury to the credit of the fund from which it is to be drawn and not appropriated for any other purpose.

Testing indicated 46 out of 60 transactions (76.7%) requiring certification from the Director of Finance were not properly certified.

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification for expenditures is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the City's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend the City properly certify the availability of funds for any orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money to ensure compliance with this requirement. Where prior certification is not feasible, we encourage the City to utilize then and now certificates or blanket certificates.

We recommend the City certify purchases to which the Charter and the Ohio Revised Code applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language required to authorize disbursements. The Director of Finance should sign the certification at the time the City incurs a commitment (for any of the City's funds), and only when the requirements are satisfied. The Director of Finance should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

Official's Response

The City has taken corrective action on the non-compliance finding and recommendations made by the Auditor of State.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2009

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2008-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36(A)(2) - Appropriations exceeded actual available resources in various funds	No	Repeated as Finding 2009-01



CITY OF AVON LAKE

LORAIN 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 FEBRUARY 10, 2011