



## CITY OF SHEFFIELD LAKE LORAIN COUNTY

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<u>TITLE</u> P	<u>AGE</u>
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
	s
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	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Roads-Income Tax Fund	21
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	26
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	27
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance And Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	53
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	55



#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

City of Sheffield Lake Lorain County 609 Harris Road Sheffield Lake, Ohio 44054

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 Sheffield Lake, Lorain County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sheffield Lake, Lorain County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Roads–Income Tax funds 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 August 5, 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 Sheffield 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

August 5, 2011

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Sheffield Lake's (the City) financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2010. The intent of the discussion and analysis is to present the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to consider this information in conjunction with the basic financial statements and notes to financial statements for an enhanced understanding of the City's financial performance.

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2010 were as follows.

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$21,338,467 (net assets). Of this amount, \$2,018,584 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Total net assets increased by \$ 228,793. This was comprised of a decrease in invested in capital assets, net of related debt of \$ 401,279, which was offset by increases in restricted net assets of \$ 26,083 and unrestricted net assets of \$ 603,989.

At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,162,313, an increase of \$434,681 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 93 percent of this amount, \$2,004,535, is available for spending at the City's discretion (unreserved fund balance).

At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$596,288, or 18 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The City's total debt decreased by \$500,565 (5 percent) during the current year.

#### Overview of Financial Statements

This annual report includes the City's basic financial statements, which consist of government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements, and notes to the basic financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide information about the City as a whole, providing an aggregate view of the City's finances. The fund financial statements provide an additional level of detail.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between total assets and total liabilities reported as net assets. Increases or decreases in net assets over time serve as a useful indicator of whether or not the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. The *Statement of Activities* presents information reflecting the City's financial activities and changes in net assets during the year. These two statements use the accrual basis of accounting, under which revenue is generally recognized when earned and expenses recognized when incurred, regardless of when cash is received or paid. These statements distinguish between governmental activities, which are those that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and business-type activities, which are those that are intended to recover their costs through user fees and charges. The City's business-type activities consist of water system operations, sanitary sewer system operations and storm water system operations.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant, or major funds. The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Roads – Income Tax Fund and Shoreway Capital Project Fund. The remaining non-major funds are combined and reflected in one single column. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and on balances of spendable resources available at year end. This information can be useful in determining what financial resources are available to finance the City's activities. A reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities for the year ended December 31, 2010 is presented. The City, similar to other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance related legal requirements.

#### Fund Categories

The City's funds can be divided into three categories consisting of *governmental* funds, *proprietary* funds and *fiduciary* funds.

#### 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, sanitary sewer system operations and storm water 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.

#### The City of Sheffield Lake as a Whole

#### Analysis of Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets presents the City as a whole. Following is a summary of the City's net assets for 2010 compared to 2009.

#### Net Assets

	Governmen	ital Activities	Business-ty	ype Activities	Total		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 8,822,822	\$ 8,901,323	\$ 1,069,374	\$ 784,619	\$ 9,892,196	\$ 9,685,942	
Capital assets, net	14,928,901	15,352,156	6,951,728	7,196,074	21,880,629	22,548,230	
Total assets	23,751,723	24,253,479	8,021,102	7,980,693	31,772,825	32,234,172	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	4,918,129	5,390,433	128,199	100,470	5,046,328	5,490,903	
Long-term liabilities	3,379,083	3,451,684	2,008,947	2,181,911	5,388,030	5,633,595	
Total liabilities	8,297,212	8,842,117	2,137,146	2,282,381	10,434,358	11,124,498	
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	12,118,135	12,433,947	4,989,472	5,074,939	17,107,607	17,508,886	
Restricted	2,212,276	2,186,193	-	-	2,212,276	2,186,193	
Unrestricted	1,124,100	791,222	894,484	623,373	2,018,584	1,414,595	
Total net assets	\$ 15,454,511	\$15,411,362	\$ 5,883,956	\$ 5,698,312	\$ 21,338,467	\$21,109,674	

Investment in capital assets (land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles and infrastructure) less any related debt to acquire those assets still outstanding represents the largest portion of net assets. Capital assets are used to provide services to the City's citizens, however, are not available for future spending. Total assets decreased by \$ 461,347 to \$ 31,772,825. Current and other assets increased by \$ 206,254 to \$ 9,892,196. Current liabilities decreased by \$ 444,575 to \$ 5,046,328 primarily due to a decrease of notes payable due within one year. Long-term liabilities decreased by \$ 245,565 to \$ 5,388,030. Total net assets increased by \$ 228,793 to \$ 21,338,467 with governmental net assets comprising \$ 15,454,511 and business-type net assets comprising \$ 5,883,956 of that amount.

#### Analysis of Changes in Net Assets

To understand what makes up changes in net assets, following are results of activities for the current year compared to the prior year.

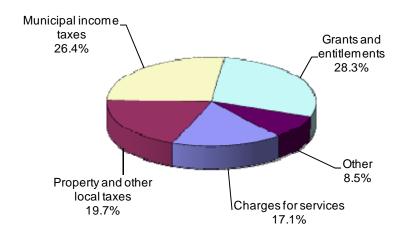
#### Change in Net Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities		Total		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 1,156,507	\$ 1,150,604	\$ 1,919,133	\$ 1,865,096	\$ 3,075,640	\$ 3,015,700	
Capital grants and							
contributions	220,237	3,039,666			220,237	3,039,666	
Total program revenues	1,376,744	4,190,270	1,919,133	1,865,096	3,295,877	6,055,366	
General revenues							
Property and other							
local taxes	1,328,025	1,272,920	-	-	1,328,025	1,272,920	
Municipal income taxes	1,782,353	1,877,677	-	-	1,782,353	1,877,677	
Grants and entitlements	1,690,831	148,418	-	-	1,690,831	148,418	
Other	566,576	505,492		802	566,576	506,294	
Total general revenues	5,367,785	3,804,507		802	5,367,785	3,805,309	
Total revenues	6,744,529	7,994,777	1,919,133	1,865,898	8,663,662	9,860,675	
Program expenses							
Security of persons and							
property	2,806,099	2,831,824	-	-	2,806,099	2,831,824	
Public health and welfare	22,205	37,171	-	-	22,205	37,171	
Leisure time activities	182,404	167,487	-	-	182,404	167,487	
Community environment	139,827	523,525	-	-	139,827	523,525	
Basic utility services	720,625	718,206			720,625	718,206	
Transportation	1,501,187	1,512,324	-	-	1,501,187	1,512,324	
General government	1,220,478	1,276,864	-	-	1,220,478	1,276,864	
Interest	108,555	135,710	-	-	108,555	135,710	
Water	-	-	589,116	591,260	589,116	591,260	
Sew er	-	-	845,013	869,552	845,013	869,552	
Storm w ater			299,360	325,585	299,360	325,585	
Total program expenses	6,701,380	7,203,111	1,733,489	1,786,397	8,434,869	8,989,508	
Increase in net assets	43,149	791,666	185,644	79,501	228,793	871,167	
Net assets, beginning of year	15,411,362	14,619,696	5,698,312	5,618,811	21,109,674	20,238,507	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 15,454,511	\$15,411,362	\$ 5,883,956	\$ 5,698,312	\$21,338,467	\$21,109,674	

#### Governmental activities

Revenues by source of governmental activities for 2010 were comprised of:

#### Revenues by Source, Governmental Activities

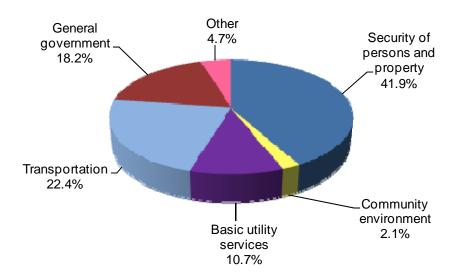


#### Revenues

For 2010, grants and entitlements representing 28.3% of total revenue, was the largest portion of revenue for governmental activities. Municipal income taxes, property and other local taxes, and charges for services represented the next three largest sources of revenue at 26.4%, 19.7%, and 17.1% respectively.

Program expenses of governmental activities for 2010 were comprised of:

#### Program Expenses, Governmental Activities



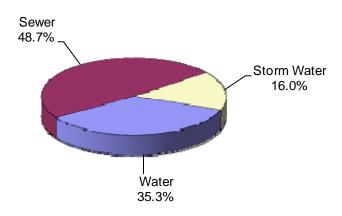
#### Program expenses

Program expenses amounted to \$6,701,380 in 2010, of which \$1,376,744 was supported by program revenue. Security of persons and property, which includes police, fire and paramedic services, represented \$2,806,099 or 41.9% of total program expenses. Community environment represented \$139,827 or 2.1%. Basic utilities services of \$720,625 or 10.7% includes refuse collections. Transportation, which includes street maintenance and snow removal, represented \$1,501,187 or 22.4% of program expenses. General government represented \$1,220,478 or 18.2% of program expenses. General government expenses include legislative and administrative services such as council, mayor, finance, law and computer services departments, utilities and maintenance of buildings. Other expenses include public health and welfare, leisure time activities, including recreation activities and maintenance of the City's park system, and interest amounted to \$313,164 or 4.7%.

#### Business-type activities

Revenues for business-type activities for 2010 were comprised of:

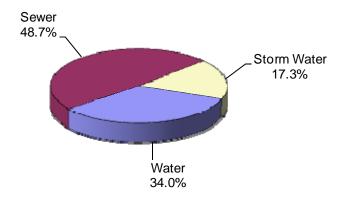
#### Revenue, Business-type Activities



#### Revenues

Charges for services represented 100.0% of total revenues for business-type activities in 2010.

#### Expenses, Business-type Activities



#### Expenses

Water operations expenses amounted to \$589,116 or 34.0%. Sanitary sewer operations expenses amounted to \$845,013 or 48.7% of total program expenses and storm water operation expenses amounted to \$299,360 or 17.3% for business-type activities. Water operations, sanitary sewer operations and storm water operations have historically been self-supporting through user fees and charges.

#### The City's Funds

The City's governmental funds financial information begins at page 16. Total governmental assets decreased by \$78,501, while total governmental liabilities decreased by \$513,182 resulting in an increase in governmental total fund balances of \$434,681 to \$2,162,313 at year-end 2010. Total governmental funds revenues decreased by \$1,305,076 in 2010, while total expenditures decreased by \$1,982,279. Total other financing sources (uses) increased by \$85,814. The City's major governmental funds in 2010 consisted of the General Fund, Roads - Income Tax Fund and Shoreway Capital Projects Fund. General Fund revenues were \$357,452 or 10.7% higher in 2010 than 2009. General Fund total expenditures decreased by \$99,924 or 2.9%. Other financing sources (uses) changed to \$2,613 in 2010 from (\$43,930) in 2009. Accordingly, the General Fund balance increased by \$412,691 to \$635,368 at year-end 2010. The Roads - Income Tax (Special Revenue) Fund revenues were \$1,481,130 lower in 2010 than 2009. Roads - Income Tax fund total expenditures decreased by \$1,452,782. Other financing sources (uses) changed to \$470,825 in 2010 from \$93,930 in 2009. Accordingly, the Roads - Income Tax Fund balance increased by 8,298 to \$354,657 at year-end 2010.

The City's proprietary funds information begins at page 22. Water Fund, Sewer Fund and Storm Water Fund net assets increased by \$88,840, \$88,449 and \$8,355, respectively. The City's proprietary funds have historically been self-sufficient.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

The City prepares its budget in accordance with Ohio law on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The City's original budget and amendments are enacted by City Council upon recommendation of Council's Finance Committee. Budgetary expenditure modifications at the legal level of control may only be made by ordinance of City Council. The City's final budget differs from the original budget due to various amendments during the year to reflect changes in unanticipated revenue receipts.

The General Fund is the City's most significant budgeted fund. Original budgeted receipts (excluding other sources) for the General Fund were \$3,420,256 and final budgeted receipts were \$3,716,759. Original appropriations (excluding other uses) were \$3,410,936 The City actually expended \$3,361,920 which was \$188,469 less than final appropriations.

The City historically spends less than appropriated. For 2010, actual expenditures were 94.7% of final appropriations.

#### **Capital Assets**

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

	Governme	tal Activities Business ty		pe Activities	Total			
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009		
Land	\$ 484,539	\$ 484,539	\$ 153,910	\$ 153,910	\$ 638,449	\$ 638,449		
Construction in progress	-	135,036	-	-	-	135,036		
Buildings and improvements	2,366,659	2,440,729	119,448	122,163	2,486,107	2,562,892		
Equipment and vehicles	617,540	664,278	278,560	313,422	896,100	977,700		
Infrastructure	11,460,163	11,627,574	6,399,810	6,606,579	17,859,973	18,234,153		
	\$14,928,901	\$15,352,156	\$ 6,951,728	\$ 7,196,074	\$ 21,880,629	\$22,548,230		

Capital assets are major assets that benefit more than one fiscal year. The City's capitalization threshold is \$ 5,000, that is, asset cost must equal \$ 5,000 or more to be capitalized. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that are normally stationary in nature with a useful life significantly greater than most capital assets. The City's governmental infrastructure includes streets, bridges, culverts, and sidewalks.

The City's total capital assets, net of depreciation, under governmental activities were \$14,928,901 at December 31, 2010, which was \$ 423,255 lower than the previous year. Business-type capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased by \$ 244,346 to \$ 6,951,728, primarily due to depreciation expense.

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

Debt Outstanding debt obligations of the City at December 31 consisted of:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009		
Notes payable	\$ 4,480,905	\$ 4,932,905	\$ 120,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 4,600,905	\$ 5,082,905		
Highw ay improvement note payable	133,188	112,240	=	-	133,188	112,240		
OPWC loans	342,293	139,227	267,256	289,495	609,549	428,722		
General obligation bonds	1,075,000	1,185,000	1,560,050	1,625,000	2,635,050	2,810,000		
Capital leases	24,380	48,837	-	56,640	24,380	105,477		
Accrued leave benefits	568,317	533,475	61,641	60,776	629,958	594,251		
	\$ 6,624,083	\$ 6,951,684	\$ 2,008,947	\$ 2,181,911	\$ 8,633,030	\$ 9,133,595		

As of December 31, 2010, the City had \$8,633,030 of total debt outstanding with \$4,363,091 due within one year.

The general obligation bonds include various purposes including road improvements, city hall improvement, storm water improvements and construction. Sources for debt service payments include property tax collections and transfers from various funds. The City's general obligation bonds under governmental activities will be fully paid by 2018. The OPWC loans consist of several no interest loans with terms between eight and twenty years, used primarily for street reconstruction, which are repaid from the City's capital projects, street funds and sanitary sewer capital improvement funds.

The State of Ohio statute limits the amount of general obligation debt, including both voted and unvoted debt, but excluding certain exempt debt, that may be issued to 10 ½ % of the total tax valuation of all property within the City.

For more information about the City's debt, see Notes 8 and 9 to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

Due to the slow growth rate of the economy and the pending cuts at the State level, the City will continue conservative budget forecasting for 2011 which will persist through 2012. The City will forecast for flat revenue growth and a zero-based approach to controllable expenditures.

The City continues to develop renewable and sustainable energy with the installation of solar panels on our Community Center building to be completed in 2011. Local, State and Federal funding has allowed us to invest in our future with such projects. This is a continuation on the path of environmental responsibility along with our current wind turbines installed at our boat launch and the 160 ft wind turbine at the Shoreway Shopping Center. Sheffield Lake leads Lorain County with sound ecological technology for the future.

The foresight of our administration has controlled expenses for 2011 without interruption of services. In preparation of its 2012 budget, the City will be utilizing a very conservative economic forecast for revenue growth and a zero-based approach to expenditure appropriations. Accordingly, the City will continue to monitor revenue receipts very closely for 2011 and will make any necessary adjustments with respect to situations and conditions.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and show the City's accountability for the money it receives and spends. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, City of Sheffield Lake, 609 Harris Rd., Sheffield Lake, Ohio 44054; telephone (440) 949-7141.

#### CITY OF SHEFFIELD LAKE, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets					
Equity in pooled cash	\$	1,541,035	\$ 772,451	\$	2,313,486
Accounts receivable		99,534	240,557		340,091
Due from other governments		551,150	-		551,150
Inventories and supplies		14,388	-		14,388
Prepaid expenses		22,000	1,800		23,800
Income taxes receivable		1,263,900	-		1,263,900
Taxes receivable - property and other		1,439,000	-		1,439,000
Accrued interest receivable		49,800	-		49,800
Property held for resale		3,842,015	-		3,842,015
Deferred bond issuance costs		-	54,566		54,566
Capital assets					
Nondepreciable capital assets		484,539	153,910		638,449
Depreciable capital assets, net		14,444,362	6,797,818		21,242,180
Total assets		23,751,723	8,021,102		31,772,825
		_			
Liabilities					
Accounts and contracts payable		136,013	13,086		149,099
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits		43,376	11,102		54,478
Accrued interest payable		25,155	4,665		29,820
Matured bonds and coupons payable		749	-		749
Due to other governments		166,736	99,346		266,082
Deferred revenue		1,301,100	-		1,301,100
Notes payable		3,245,000	-		3,245,000
Long term liabilities					
Due w ithin one year		805,853	312,238		1,118,091
Due in more than one year		2,573,230	1,696,709		4,269,939
Total liabilities		8,297,212	2,137,146		10,434,358
Net assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		12,118,135	4,989,472		17,107,607
Restricted for:					
Debt service		210,419	-		210,419
Capital projects		694,417	-		694,417
Highw ays and streets		935,422	-		935,422
Public safety		199,099	-		199,099
Recreation		4,827	-		4,827
Community environment		146,400	-		146,400
Other purposes		21,692	_		21,692
Unrestricted		1,124,100	894,484		2,018,584
Total net assets	\$	15,454,511	\$ 5,883,956	\$	21,338,467
		-, ,	 -,,		.,,

## CITY OF SHEFFIELD LAKE, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

			Program Revenues							
			С	harges for	Operatin	g Grants	Capital			
				Services	Intere	st and	Grants and			
	I	Expenses	á	and Sales	Contril	outions	Contributions			
Functions/Programs										
Governmental activities										
Security of persons and property	\$	2,806,099	\$	652	\$	-	\$	-		
Public health and welfare		22,205		-		-		-		
Leisure time activities		182,404		39,411		-		-		
Community environment		139,827		-		-		26,010		
Basic utility services		720,625		666,861		-		-		
Transportation		1,501,187		32,229		-		194,227		
General government		1,220,478		417,354		-		-		
Interest		108,555		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities		6,701,380		1,156,507		-		220,237		
Business-type activities:										
Water		589,116		677,956		-		-		
Sew er		845,013		933,462		-		-		
Storm Water		299,360		307,715		-		-		
Total business-type activities		1,733,489		1,919,133		-		-		
Total	\$	8,434,869	\$	3,075,640	\$	-	\$	220,237		

General revenues

Property taxes levied for:

General purpose

Debt service

Other

Municipal income taxes levied for:

General purpose

Roads

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets at beginning of year

Net assets at end of year

Net (	(Expense)	Revenue	and	Changes	in	Net Assets
1401	LAPOHOU	, ito volido	una	Onlanges		1 101 / 100010

G(	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
\$	(2,805,447) (22,205)	\$	- -	\$	(2,805,447) (22,205)
	(142,993)		-		(142,993)
	(113,817)		_		(113,817)
	(53,764)		-		(53,764)
	(1,274,731)		-		(1,274,731)
	(803,124)		-		(803,124)
	(108,555)		-		(108,555)
	(5,324,636)		-		(5,324,636)
			00.040		00.040
	-		88,840		88,840
	-		88,449 8,355		88,449 8,355
-	<u>-</u>	-	185,644		185,644
	(5,324,636)	-	185,644	-	(5,138,992)
	364,312		-		364,312
	81,641		-		81,641
	882,072		-		882,072
	1,439,868		-		1,439,868
	342,485		-		342,485
	1,690,831		-		1,690,831
	2,825		-		2,825
	563,751		-		563,751
	5,367,785		-		5,367,785
	43,149		185,644		228,793
	15,411,362		5,698,312		21,109,674
\$	15,454,511	\$	5,883,956	\$	21,338,467

## CITY OF SHEFFIELD LAKE, OHIO BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

Assets		General		Roads - come Tax		Shorew ay Capital Project	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
	\$	E60 290	\$	221 024	\$	106,132	\$	542,940	\$	1 540 206
Equity in pooled cash  Cash and investments with fiscal agents	Ф	569,380	Ф	321,834	Ф	100,132	Ф	542,940 749	Ф	1,540,286 749
Income taxes receivables		1,011,120		252,780		_		749		1,263,900
Property taxes receivable		396,000		232,760		_		1,043,000		1,439,000
Accrued interest receivable		390,000		_		_		49,800		49,800
Due from other governments		197,912		_		_		353,238		551,150
Accounts and other		16,272		_		_		83,262		99,534
Interfund receivable		10,000		-		-		03,202		10,000
		4,568		-		-		9,820		,
Inventories and supplies				-		-		•		14,388
Prepaid expenses		20,100		-		3,842,015		1,900		22,000
Property held for resale Total assets	\$	2,225,352	\$	574,614	\$	3,948,147	\$	2,084,709	\$	3,842,015 8,832,822
Total assets	Φ	2,225,352	<u>Ф</u>	574,614	<u> </u>	3,940,147	<u>Ф</u>	2,064,709	<b></b>	0,032,022
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities										
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	37,646	\$	10,057	\$	-	\$	88,310	\$	136,013
Accrued wages and benefits		38,712		-		<u>-</u>		4,664		43,376
Accrued interest		-		-		9,081		-		9,081
Matured bonds and coupons payable		-		-		-		749		749
Due to other governments		75,472		-		-		91,264		166,736
Interfund payable		-		-		-		10,000		10,000
Unearned revenue		1,433,514		209,900		-		1,411,500		3,054,914
Notes payable		-		-		3,245,000		-		3,245,000
Accrued leave benefits		4,640						-		4,640
Total liabilities		1,589,984		219,957		3,254,081		1,606,487		6,670,509
Fund balances		4.500								44.000
Reserved for inventory		4,568		-		-		9,820		14,388
Reserved for prepaids		20,100		-		-		1,900		22,000
Reserved for encumbrances		14,412		85,781		-		21,197		121,390
Unreserved, reported in										
General fund		596,288		-		-		-		596,288
Special revenue funds		-		268,876		-		298,935		567,811
Debt service funds		-		-		<u>-</u>		146,019		146,019
Capital projects funds		-		-		694,066		351		694,417
Total fund balances		635,368		354,657		694,066		478,222		2,162,313
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,225,352	\$	574,614	\$	3,948,147	\$	2,084,709	\$	8,832,822

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

#### DECEMBER 31, 2010

Total governmental funds balances		\$	2,162,313
Amount 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.			14,928,901
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period			
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:			
Property and other local taxes	1,187,402		
Intergovernmental	516,612		
Interest	49,800		
Total			1,753,814
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term			
obligations, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure			
is reported when due.			(16,074)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current			
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
Notes payable	(1,369,093)		
OPWC loans payable	(342,293)		
General obligation bonds	(1,075,000)		
Capital leases	(24,380)		
Accrued leave benefits	(563,677)		
		•	(3,374,443)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$	15,454,511

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	General	Roads - Income Tax	Shorew ay Capital Project	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues		•			<b>^</b>	
Property and other local taxes	\$ 342,512	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 911,213	\$ 1,253,725	
Municipal income taxes	1,532,996	365,768	-	<del>-</del>	1,898,764	
Intergovernmental revenue	801,266	227,096	-	880,484	1,908,846	
Special assessments	-	-	-	9,206	9,206	
Charges for services	287,810	-	-	664,861	952,671	
Fines, licenses, and permits	220,015	-	-	652	220,667	
Interest	2,384	-	-	441	2,825	
Miscellaneous	506,760			40,160	546,920	
Total revenues	3,693,743	592,864		2,507,017	6,793,624	
Expenditures Current						
Security of persons and property	1,705,200	_	_	989,763	2,694,963	
Public health and welfare	22,205	_	_	-	22,205	
Leisure time activities	120,202	<u>-</u>	-	-	120,202	
Community environment	121,265	<u>-</u>	-	52,720	173,985	
Basic utility services	-	_	_	674,524	674,524	
Transportation	_	524,452	_	485,773	1,010,225	
General government	1,219,352	-	_	18,332	1,237,684	
Capital outlay	9,500	_	1,853	194,227	205,580	
Debt service	0,000		1,000	101,221	200,000	
Note principal	_	362,720	_	471,000	833,720	
Bond principal	35,000	75,000	_	-11,000	110,000	
OPWC loan principal	2,358	12,748	_	_	15,106	
Capital lease principal	24,457	12,140	_	_	24,457	
Interest and fiscal charges	24,126	80,471	_	7,535	112,132	
Total expenditures	3,283,665	1,055,391	1,853	2,893,874	7,234,783	
rotal experiatures	3,203,003	1,000,001	1,000	2,000,014	1,204,100	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	410,078	(462,527)	(1,853)	(386,857)	(441,159)	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers-in	-	-	360,303	18,402	378,705	
Loan proceeds	21,015	260,825	-	-	281,840	
Note proceeds	-	210,000	-	384,000	594,000	
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers-out	(18,402)	-	-	(360,303)	(378,705)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,613	470,825	360,303	42,099	875,840	
Evenes (deficiency) of revenues over						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other sources (uses)	412,691	8,298	358,450	(344,758)	434,681	
experionales and other sources (uses)	412,091	0,290	330,430	(344,736)	434,001	
Fund balances, beginning of year	222,677	346,359	335,616	822,980	1,727,632	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 635,368	\$ 354,657	\$ 694,066	\$ 478,222	\$ 2,162,313	

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total govern	mental funds		\$	434,681
Amounts reported for governmental activiti statement of activities are different beca				
Governmental funds report capital outlays statement of activities, the cost of those lives and reported as depreciation exper depreciation expense exceeded net cap	assets is allocated over their usense. This is the amount by which	eful	-	(423,255)
Revenues in the statement of activities that	do not provide current			( -,,
financial resources are not reported as i	revenues in the funds:			
	Municipal income tax	(116,411)		
	Property and other local taxes	74,300		
	Interest	3,792		
	Intergovernmental revenue	(10,776)	_	(10.00=)
Dalet annual de une en ett en financia e com	and the firm de			(49,095)
Debt proceeds are an other financing soul				(07E 040)
but increase long-term liabilities in the Sta	atement of Net Assets.			(875,840)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure funds, but the repayment reduces long-tof net assets.	•			
	Note principal paid	833,720		
	OPWC loan principal paid	15,106		
	Bond principal paid	110,000		
	Capital lease principal paid	24,457	_	
				983,283
In the statement of activities, interest is acc w hereas in governmental funds, an inter	=			
reported when due.				3,577
Some expenses reported in the statement of the use of current financial resources at as expenditures in governmental funds.				
	Accrued leave benefits			(30,202)
Change in net assets of governmental activ	rities		\$	43,149

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	General Fund								
								ance with	
		Rudget	Δ moun	ite				al Budget Positive	
	Budget Amounts Original Final			Final		Actual		egative)	
Revenues								- 9	
Property and other local taxes	\$	315,188	\$	342,512	\$	342,512		-	
Municipal income taxes		1,409,443		1,531,628		1,531,628		-	
Intergovernmental revenue		737,345		801,266		801,266		-	
Charges for services		271,132		294,636		294,636		-	
Fines, licenses, and permits		200,747		218,150		220,015		1,865	
Interest		2,054		2,232		2,384		152	
Miscellaneous		484,347		526,335		506,760		(19,575)	
Total revenues		3,420,256		3,716,759		3,699,201		(17,558)	
Expenditures									
Current									
Security of persons and property		1,783,071		1,855,971		1,757,448		98,523	
Public health and welfare		41,598		43,298		41,000		2,298	
Leisure time activities		123,562		128,613		121,786	6,82		
Community environment		129,007		134,281		127,153		7,128	
General government		1,264,069		1,315,750		1,245,904		69,846	
Capital outlay		9,639		10,033		9,500		533	
Debt service									
Bond principal		35,510		36,962		35,000		1,962	
OPWC loan principal		2,392		2,490		2,358		132	
Interest and fiscal charges		22,088		22,991		21,771		1,220	
Total expenditures		3,410,936		3,550,389		3,361,920		188,469	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures	-	9,320		166,370		337,281		170,911	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers-out		(18,670)		(90,014)		(18,402)		71,612	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(18,670)		(90,014)		(18,402)		71,612	
retar ether rinarioning dearests (udder)		(10,070)		(00,011)		(10,102)		71,012	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures and other sources (uses)		(9,350)		76,356		318,879		242,523	
Prior year encumbrances		35,418		35,418		35,418		-	
Fund balances, beginning of year		194,068		194,068		194,068			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	220,136	\$	305,842	\$	548,365	\$	242,523	

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Roads - Income Tax Fund								
•							Vari	ance w ith	
								al Budget	
	Budget Am							Positive	
_	(	Original		Final		Actual	(N	egative)	
Revenues	•		•	225 425	•	00= 10=	•		
Municipal income taxes	\$	558,152	\$	365,425	\$	365,425	\$	-	
Intergovernmental revenue		51,848		33,945		33,945			
Total revenues		610,000		399,370		399,370			
Expenditures									
Current									
Transportation		403,970		633,628		506,337		127,291	
Debt service									
Note principal		244,161		382,968		380,468		2,500	
Bond principal		47,816		75,000		75,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		53,406		83,768		80,471		3,297	
Total expenditures		749,353		1,175,364		1,042,276		133,088	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures		(139,353)		(775,994)		(642,906)		133,088	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Note proceeds		-		470,825		470,825		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		470,825		470,825			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures and other sources (uses)		(139,353)		(305,169)		(172,081)		133,088	
Prior year encumbrances		216,146		216,146		216,146		-	
Fund balances, beginning of year		181,931		181,931		181,931			
•									

\$

258,724

\$

92,908

\$

225,996

\$

133,088

Fund balances, end of year

## STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

**DECEMBER 31, 2010** 

Total current assets         331,091         614,742         68,975         1,014           Noncurrent assets         -         -         -         54,566         54           Deferred bond issuance costs         -         -         -         54,566         54           Nondepreciable capital assets         -         33,500         120,410         153           Depreciable capital assets, net         519,542         587,155         5,691,121         6,793		
Assets Current assets Equity in pooled cash \$ 257,039 \$ 501,325 \$ 14,087 \$ 772 Accounts and other 72,852 112,817 54,888 240 Prepaid expenses 1,200 600 - 7 Total current assets 331,091 614,742 68,975 1,014  Noncurrent assets Deferred bond issuance costs - 54,566 54 Nondepreciable capital assets - 33,500 120,410 153 Depreciable capital assets, net 519,542 587,155 5,691,121 6,797	Total	
Current assets         Equity in pooled cash       \$ 257,039       \$ 501,325       \$ 14,087       \$ 772         Accounts and other       72,852       112,817       54,888       240         Prepaid expenses       1,200       600       -       -       -         Total current assets       331,091       614,742       68,975       1,014         Noncurrent assets         Deferred bond issuance costs       -       -       54,566       54         Nondepreciable capital assets       -       33,500       120,410       153         Depreciable capital assets, net       519,542       587,155       5,691,121       6,797		
Equity in pooled cash       \$ 257,039       \$ 501,325       \$ 14,087       \$ 772         Accounts and other       72,852       112,817       54,888       240         Prepaid expenses       1,200       600       -       -       -         Total current assets       331,091       614,742       68,975       1,014         Noncurrent assets       -       -       54,566       54         Nondepreciable capital assets       -       33,500       120,410       153         Depreciable capital assets, net       519,542       587,155       5,691,121       6,797		
Accounts and other         72,852         112,817         54,888         240           Prepaid expenses         1,200         600         -	451	
Prepaid expenses         1,200         600         -         2           Total current assets         331,091         614,742         68,975         1,012           Noncurrent assets         -         -         -         54,566         54           Nondepreciable capital assets         -         33,500         120,410         153           Depreciable capital assets, net         519,542         587,155         5,691,121         6,797		
Total current assets         331,091         614,742         68,975         1,014           Noncurrent assets         Deferred bond issuance costs         -         -         54,566         54           Nondepreciable capital assets         -         33,500         120,410         153           Depreciable capital assets, net         519,542         587,155         5,691,121         6,797	,800	
Noncurrent assets         -         -         54,566         54           Deferred bond issuance costs         -         -         54,566         54           Nondepreciable capital assets         -         33,500         120,410         153           Depreciable capital assets, net         519,542         587,155         5,691,121         6,797		
Deferred bond issuance costs         -         -         54,566         54           Nondepreciable capital assets         -         33,500         120,410         153           Depreciable capital assets, net         519,542         587,155         5,691,121         6,797	-	
Nondepreciable capital assets         -         33,500         120,410         153           Depreciable capital assets, net         519,542         587,155         5,691,121         6,797		
Depreciable capital assets, net	,566	
	,910	
Total paperurant appets 5.05 007 7.000	,818	
Total noncurrent assets 519,542 620,655 5,866,097 7,006	,294	
Total assets 850,633 1,235,397 5,935,072 8,02	,102	
Liabilities		
Current Accounts and contracts payable 6,245 6,841 - 13	006	
	,086	
	,102 ,665	
• •	,346	
	,346	
	,238	
	,230	
	,437	
	437	
Long-term liabilities	040	
	,018	
General obligation bonds payable       -       -       1,390,050       1,390         Accrued leave benefits       24,546       36,819       276       67		
	,641	
Total liabilities 193,639 105,720 1,837,787 2,137	, 140	
Net assets		
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt 399,542 620,655 3,969,275 4,989	,472	
Unrestricted 257,452 509,022 128,010 894	,484	
Total net assets \$ 656,994 \$ 1,129,677 \$ 4,097,285 \$ 5,883	,956	

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

					Storm			
	 Water		Sew er		Water		Total	
Operating revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 677,956	\$	933,462	\$	307,715	\$	1,919,133	
Total operating revenues	 677,956		933,462		307,715		1,919,133	
Operating expenses								
Personal services	219,489		294,580		40,378		554,447	
Contractual services	311,676		441,371		9,244		762,291	
Supplies and materials	26,904		28,773		3,397		59,074	
Other operating	9,553		5,047		-		14,600	
Depreciation	16,628		75,030		152,688		244,346	
Total operating expenses	584,250		844,801		205,707		1,634,758	
Operating income	 93,706		88,661		102,008		284,375	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)								
Interest and fiscal charges	(4,866)		(212)		(93,653)		(98,731)	
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(4,866)		(212)		(93,653)		(98,731)	
Change in net assets	88,840		88,449		8,355		185,644	
Net assets, beginning of year	568,154		1,041,228		4,088,930		5,698,312	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 656,994	\$	1,129,677	\$	4,097,285	\$	5,883,956	

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Rucinace- IV	INA ACTIVITIAS.	. Hntarnrica	Himae
Dusiliess- I	pe Activities ·	LINGIPING	i uiius

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water Sew er		Sew er	Storm Water		Total	
Cash flows from operating activities:		Trator		0011 01		· · · · · ·		Total
Receipts from customers and users	\$	676,518	\$	933,750	\$	291,178	\$	1,901,446
Cash paid to suppliers for materials and supplies	•	(28,032)	*	(27,334)	*	(3,397)	*	(58,763)
Cash paid for employee services and benefits		(220,121)		(284,902)		(40,685)		(545,708)
Cash paid for contractual services		(314,774)		(412,194)		(10,990)		(737,958)
Other operating expenses		(9,168)		(5,043)		-		(14,211)
Net cash provided by operating activities		104,423		204,277		236,106		544,806
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	:							
Issuance of notes		120,000		-		-		120,000
Issuance of bonds		-		-		1,575,000		1,575,000
Payment on capital lease		-		(56,640)		-		(56,640)
Note principal payment		(150,000)		-		-		(150,000)
OPWC loans payments		-		-		(22,239)		(22,239)
Bond principal payments		-		-		(1,625,000)		(1,625,000)
Payment of interest and fiscal charges		(5,443)		(212)		(168,507)		(174,162)
Net cash (used in) capital and related								
financing activities		(35,443)		(56,852)		(240,746)		(333,041)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		68,980		147,425		(4,640)		211,765
Equity in pooled cash and equivalents,								
beginning of year		188,059		353,900		18,727		560,686
Equity in pooled cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	257,039	\$	501,325	\$	14,087	\$	772,451

(Continued)

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

(Concluded)

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Business Type Activities Enterprise Funds							
•		Water		Storm				
Reconciliation of operating income to net cah provided by (used in) operating activities:		Water		Sew er		Water		Total
Operating income	\$	93,706	\$	88,661	\$	102,008	\$	284,375
Adjustments:								
Depreciation		16,628		75,030		152,688		244,346
Changes in net assets (increase) decrease and liabilities increase (decrease)								
Accounts receivable and other		(1,438)		288		(16,537)		(17,687)
Accounts and contracts payable		(2,044)		2,495		(41)		410
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits		(1,570)		(2,354)		(1,331)		(5,255)
Due to other governments		(2,021)		38,414		1,359		37,752
Accrued leave benefits		1,162		1,743		(2,040)		865
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	104,423	\$	204,277	\$	236,106	\$	544,806

## CITY OF SHEFFIELD LAKE, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 40,072
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	6,587
Property taxes receivable	331,700
Due from other governments	20,000
Total assets	\$ 398,359
Liabilities	
Due to others	\$ 46,659
Due to other governments	 351,700
Total liabilities	\$ 398,359

#### NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Sheffield Lake, Ohio was founded in 1815. The voters originally adopted the Sheffield Lake Charter in November 1961, in order to secure the benefits of municipal home rule. Under the Ohio Constitution, the City may exercise all powers of local self-government to the extent not in conflict with applicable general laws. The City, under its charter, operates with an elected Council/Mayor form of government. The responsibilities for the major financial functions of the City are divided among the Mayor, Council, Finance Director, and Treasurer. The City's fiscal year corresponds with the calendar year.

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the City are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, agencies, departments, boards and offices that are not legally separate from the City. The primary government includes the City departments and agencies that provide the following services: police protection, fire fighting and prevention, street maintenance and repairs, sanitation, building inspection, parks and recreation, water and sewer, and mayor's court.

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 organizations' 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 organizations' 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 that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The City does not have any component units, therefore the financial statements are that of the primary government.

The City is associated with the Lorain County General Health District, a jointly governed organization, which provides health services to the members of the Health District. The City does not have any financial interest in or responsibility for the Health District. The County Auditor serves as fiscal agent. See Note 18.

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. See Note 18.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 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.

#### 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, with certain limited exceptions. 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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type. The City only has agency funds under this category.

#### 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:

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### B. FUND ACCOUNTING (continued)

<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 and/or the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Roads - Income Tax Fund</u> –This fund accounts for the portion of income tax receipts used for the construction, reconstruction, resurfacing, maintenance and repair of roads, streets and bridges in the City and paying debt charges for securities issued for the foregoing purpose.

<u>Shoreway Capital Project Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the cleaning up, remediation of and redevelopment of the Shoreway Shopping Center.

#### Proprietary Funds

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

<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 Fund</u> - The Water fund accounts for the operation of the City's drinking water distribution system.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – The Sewer fund accounts for the operation of the City's sewer collection system.

<u>Storm Water Fund</u> – The Storm Water fund accounts for the operation of the City's storm water system.

#### 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 purely custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for assets of the Domonkas Library, mayor's court collections, and deposits from citizens, contractors and developers.

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the flow of 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) in 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 a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided; operating grants and contributions; and capital grants and contributions including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues, as are taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in accordance with the proprietary fund's principle on going operations. The principle operating revenue of the City's water fund, sewer fund and storm water fund are charges for services. These funds also recognize fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the City's water and sewer utility systems as operating revenue. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses and overhead and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses.

As with 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 fund 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-one days of year-end.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

#### Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions (continued)

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. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

#### 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, 2010, but which were levied to finance year 2011 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. 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. BUDGETARY PROCESS

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or decreased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### E. <u>BUDGETARY PROCESS</u> (continued)

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time the final appropriations were enacted by Council.

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriations amounts passed by Council during the year.

#### F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The City pools its cash for investment and administration purposes. Deposit and investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all investments to be cash equivalents.

#### G. INVESTMENTS

Nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are stated at cost. Money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts with a remaining maturity of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

During the year, the City invested funds in the State Treasury Assets Reserve (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within Ohio to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of The Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2010.

#### H. INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. The costs of inventory items are recognized as expenditures when purchased in the governmental funds and recognized as expenses when used in the enterprise funds.

#### 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.

### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### I. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Capital assets are recorded at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The City's infrastructure consists of streets, bridges, culverts, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers, and water and sanitary sewer systems. Improvements are capitalized; whereas the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Estimated
Description	Lives
Buildings and improvements	30 to 50 years
Infrastructure	10 to 50 years
Equipment and vehicles	3 to 20 years

### L. PROPERTY HELD FOR RESALE

Property held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost or fair market value.

### K. INTERFUND BALANCES

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

### L. UNPAID COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit.

### M. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

Generally, 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 governmental fund financial statements when due.

### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### N. 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, inventories, prepaids and encumbrances are recorded as a reservation of fund balance.

### O. NET ASSETS

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net assets for the governmental activities reports \$ 2,212,276 of restricted net assets, none of which is 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.

### P. 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 primarily for water, sanitary sewer and storm water services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

### Q. CONTRIBUTIONS OF CAPITAL

Contributions of capital in 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.

### R. 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.

### S. 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. Neither type of transaction occurred during the current year.

### T. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

### NOTE 3 COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Not apparent in the basic financial statements, the following funds also had deficit fund balances:

Special Revenue Funds

Fire Operating Fund \$ (23,552) Police Pension Fund \$ (13,717) Fire Pension Fund \$ (13,717)

These deficits result from reflecting expenditures in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, which are larger than amounts recognized on the budget basis. The City in accordance with its budget basis, will appropriate such expenditures from resources of the subsequent year.

### NOTE 4 BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Revenues are recorded when received (budget basis) rather than when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

Expenditures are recorded when paid or encumbered (budget basis), rather than when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

Proceeds from and principal payments on short-term note obligations are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and the Roads-Income Tax Fund.

	Net Change in Fund Balance				
		General	Roa	ds - Income	
		Fund	٦	Tax Fund	
Budget basis	\$	318,879	\$	(172,081)	
Adjustments, increase (decrease)					
Revenue accruals		15,557		193,494	
Expenditure accruals		28,716		(108,953)	
Encumbrances		49,539		95,838	
GAAP basis, as reported	\$	412,691	\$	8,298	

### NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

### A. <u>LEGAL REQUIREMENTS</u>

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits the City has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution, or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

### NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

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

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

### **B. DEPOSITS**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,026,788 and the bank balance was \$1,061,011. Of the bank balance, \$402,930 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$658,081 by collateral held by third party trustees in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code, in collateral pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions, which amount is considered uncollateralized as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board.

### 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. As of December 31, 2010, the City had the following investments:

	Maturities	Fair Value
STAR Ohio	n/a	\$ 1,333,357

### D. INTEREST RATE RISK

The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date.

#### E. CREDIT RISK

The City follows the Ohio Revised Code that limits its investment choices. As of December 31, 2010, the City's investments in Star Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

### F. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

### NOTE 6 RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2010, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements, shared revenues, interest, and accounts (billings for utility service).

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

### NOTE 6 RECEIVABLES (continued)

### A. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2010 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2009 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2010 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2010 taxes.

2010 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2010, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2010, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2010 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2011.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2010 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2009, are levied after October 1, 2010, and are collected in 2011 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2010 was \$ 18.65 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2010 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Property valuation consisted of:
Real property
Residential/agricultural
Commercial/industrial
Tangible personal propery
Public utilities
Total valuation

\$ 143,324,250
14,857,320

\$ 143,324,250
14,857,320

\$ 143,524,250
14,857,320

\$ 159,745,710

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

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during 2010 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. Payments 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 semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City of Sheffield Lake. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2010 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2010 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is deferred.

### NOTE 6 RECEIVABLES (continued)

### B. INCOME TAXES

The City levies an income tax of 1.25% on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, residents are required to pay City income tax on income earned outside the City with a certain credit for income taxes paid to other municipalities. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated taxes at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

Of the income taxes collected, 80% is credited to the General Fund and 20% is credited to the Roads – Income Tax Fund, a special revenue fund. This distribution was determined by a 2004 vote of the people.

### C. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount				
Local government assistance	\$	170,900			
Gasoline tax		215,006			
Permissive tax		50,532			
Homestead and rollback		88,900			
Commercial activities tax		39,500			
Estate tax		1,812			
Miscellaneous		4,500			
	\$	571,150			

### NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2010 follows:

	Balance January 1	Additions	Disposals	Balance December 31
Governmental activities	January	Additions	Disposais	December 31
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 484,539	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 484,539
Construction in progress	135,036	-	135,036	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	619,575		135,036	484,539
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Capital assets, being depreciated	0.540.000			0.540.000
Buildings and improvements	3,543,202	-	- 04 500	3,543,202
Equipment and vehicles	2,068,226	60,500	61,520	2,067,206
Infrastructure	37,650,444	613,452	- 04 500	38,263,896
Total capital assets being depreciated	43,261,872	673,952	61,520	43,874,304
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	1,102,473	74,070	-	1,176,543
Equipment and vehicles	1,403,948	107,238	61,520	1,449,666
Infrastructure	26,022,870	780,863	-	26,803,733
Total accumulated depreciation	28,529,291	962,171	61,520	29,429,942
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	14,732,581	(288,219)		14,444,362
Total governmental capital assets, net	\$ 15,352,156	\$ (288,219)	\$ 135,036	\$ 14,928,901
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 153,910	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 153,910
Construction in progress				
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	153,910			153,910
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	150,818	_	_	150,818
Equipment and vehicles	596,683	_	_	596,683
Infrastructure	11,880,736	_	_	11,880,736
Total capital assets being depreciated	12,628,237			12,628,237
	. =, ===, ==:			
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	28,655	2,715	-	31,370
Equipment and vehicles	283,261	34,862	-	318,123
Infrastructure	5,274,157	206,769		5,480,926
Total accumulated depreciation	5,586,073	244,346		5,830,419
	7.040.404	(0.1.1.0.10)		0.707.046
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,042,164	(244,346)	<u>-</u>	6,797,818
Total business-type capital assets, net	\$ 7,196,074	\$ (244,346)	<u> </u>	\$ 6,951,728

### NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of persons and property	\$ 56,678
Leisure time activities	62,202
Basic utility services	46,101
Transportation	781,133
General government	16,057
	\$ 962,171

### NOTE 8 NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable during the year consisted of the following tax anticipation notes, general obligation bond anticipation notes and highway improvement note:

	Balance, 12/31/09	Additions	Reductions	Balance, 12/31/10
Governmental activities				
Short-term notes payable				
Bond anticipation notes				
Shoreway Capital Project fund				
5.00% issued 12/1/09, due 11/30/10	\$ 3,500,000	\$ -	\$ 3,500,000	\$ -
Shoreway Capital Project fund				
3.25% issued 11/29/10, due 11/28/11	-	3,245,000	-	3,245,000
	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,245,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,245,000

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Original	Maturity	Interest		Original
_Issue Date_	Date	Rate	lss	ue Amount
1996	2016	6.20%	\$	200,000
2003	2018	3.60 - 5.00%		1,200,000
1998	2018	5.00 - 5.20%		500,000
2007	2027	4.78%		800,000
2010	2011	2.86%		210,000
2010	2011	2.86%		384,000
2006	2017	0.00%		175,908
2001	2017	0.00%		35,371
2004	2013	0.00%		28,566
2007	2028	0.00%		99,190
2007	2028	0.00%		25,264
2010	2030	0.00%		100,000
2010	2030	0.00%		118,172
2011	2021	1.00 - 3.70%		1,575,000
2010	2011	2.86%		120,000
2000	2009	0.00%		30,000
2000	2020	0.00%		124,842
2003	2024	0.00%		140,949
2003	2024	0.00%		81,187
2003	2024	0.00%		97,793
	1996 2003 1998 2007 2010 2010 2006 2001 2004 2007 2007 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010	Issue Date         Date           1996         2016           2003         2018           1998         2018           2007         2027           2010         2011           2010         2011           2006         2017           2001         2017           2004         2013           2007         2028           2007         2028           2010         2030           2010         2030           2011         2021           2010         2011           2000         2009           2003         2024           2003         2024	Issue Date         Date         Rate           1996         2016         6.20%           2003         2018         3.60 - 5.00%           1998         2018         5.00 - 5.20%           2007         2027         4.78%           2010         2011         2.86%           2010         2011         2.86%           2006         2017         0.00%           2001         2017         0.00%           2004         2013         0.00%           2007         2028         0.00%           2007         2028         0.00%           2010         2030         0.00%           2010         2030         0.00%           2010         2030         0.00%           2000         2009         0.00%           2000         2020         0.00%           2003         2024         0.00%           2003         2024         0.00%	Issue Date         Date         Rate         Iss           1996         2016         6.20%         \$           2003         2018         3.60 - 5.00%           1998         2018         5.00 - 5.20%           2007         2027         4.78%           2010         2011         2.86%           2010         2011         2.86%           2006         2017         0.00%           2001         2017         0.00%           2004         2013         0.00%           2007         2028         0.00%           2007         2028         0.00%           2010         2030         0.00%           2010         2030         0.00%           2010         2030         0.00%           2010         2011         2.86%           2000         2009         0.00%           2000         2009         0.00%           2001         2021         1.00 - 3.70%           2010         2011         2.86%           2000         2009         0.00%           2000         2020         0.00%           2003         2024         0.00%

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Changes in the City's long-term obligations during 2010 were as follows:

		utstanding 12/31/09	Additions		Reductions		Outstanding 12/31/10		Due in One Year	
Governmental activities										
General obligation bonds										
Building improvement (1996	6)									
6.20% through 2016	\$	95,000	\$	-	\$	10,000	\$	85,000	\$	10,000
Street improvement (2003)										
3.60% - 5.00%										
through 2018		810,000		-		75,000		735,000		80,000
Street improvement (1998)										
5.00% - 5.20%		200,000				25 000		255,000		25 000
through 2018		280,000 1,185,000				25,000 110,000		255,000 1,075,000		25,000 115,000
		1,185,000		<u>-</u>		110,000		1,075,000		115,000
Tax anticipation note		681,905		_		40,000		641,905		40,000
Bond anticipation notes		751,000		594,000		751,000		594,000		594,000
Highway improvement note		112,240		63,668		42,720		133,188		21,360
OPWC loans		139,227		218,172		15,106		342,293		23,061
Capital leases		48,837		- , -		24,457		24,380		7,792
Accrued leave benefits		533,475		34,842		-		568,317		4,640
Total governmental activities	\$	3,451,684	\$	910,682	\$	983,283	\$	3,379,083	\$	805,853
:										
Business-type activities										
General obligation bonds										
Storm water improvement										
5.30% - 5.75%										
through 2021	\$	1,625,000	\$	-	\$	1,625,000	\$	-	\$	-
Storm water improvement										
1.00% - 3.70%				4 === 000				4 575 000		470.000
through 2021		-		1,575,000		-		1,575,000		170,000
Less deferred amount on				(14.050)				(4.4.050)		
refundings Bond anticipation notes		150,000		(14,950) 120,000		150,000		(14,950) 120,000		120,000
OPWC loans		289,495		120,000		22,239		267,256		22,238
Capital leases		56,640		_		56,640		207,230		22,230
Accrued leave benefits		60,776		865		-		61,641		- -
Total business-type activities	\$	2,181,911	\$	1,680,915	\$	1,853,879	\$	2,008,947	\$	312,238
. Star Sacrificos typo dottvittos	Ψ	_, ,	Ψ	.,000,010	<u>Ψ</u>	.,000,070	<u> </u>	_,000,011		3.2,200

### NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged for payment. The general obligation bonds are paid from the General Fund and the Roads-Income Tax Fund. The storm water bonds are paid from Storm Water Fund revenues.

Long-term notes payable are paid from the Roads-Income Tax Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Improvements Fund, Shoreway Capital Project Fund and the Water Fund.

OPWC loan payments are paid from the General Fund and from the respective special revenue, capital project and enterprise funds.

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which employees' wages are paid.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2010, excluding accrued leave benefits, are as follows:

				Go	vernm	ental Activiti	es			
									ŀ	Highway
									lmp	provement
		General Obli	gatior	n Bonds		Bond Antici	pation	Notes		Note
Year	ı	Principal		Interest		Principal	I	nterest	F	Principal
2011	\$	115,000	\$	53,463	\$	594,000	\$	16,988	\$	21,360
2012		125,000		48,093		-		-		21,360
2013		130,000		42,163		-		-		21,360
2014		135,000		36,014		-		-		21,360
2015		140,000		29,084		-		-		21,360
2016-2020		430,000		43,354		-		-		26,388
2021-2025		-		-		-		-		-
2026-2030		-		-		-		-		-
	\$	1 075 000	\$	252 171	\$	594 000	\$	16 988	\$	133 188

	Governmental Activities									
	,	Tax Antici	pation	Note	OP\	WC Loans		Total		
Year	F	Principal		Interest	Principal		Principal		Interest	
2011	\$	40,000	\$	30,683	\$	23,061	\$	793,421	\$	101,134
2012		40,000		28,771		23,060		209,420		76,864
2013		40,000		26,859		19,490		210,850		69,022
2014		40,000		24,947		19,489		215,849		60,961
2015		40,000		23,035		19,489		220,849		52,119
2016-2020		200,000		86,495		88,015		744,403		129,849
2021-2025		200,000		38,695		85,654		285,654		38,695
2026-2030		41,905		2,033		64,035		105,940		2,033
	\$	641,905	\$	261,518	\$	342,293	\$	2,786,386	\$	530,677

### NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

D . T	A (' '('
KIISINASS-IV	pe Activities

	General Obligation Bonds					Bond Anticipation Notes			
Year	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2011	\$	170,000	\$	34,017	\$	120,000	\$	3,432	
2012		165,000		33,796		-		-	
2013		165,000		31,650		-		-	
2014	170,000		29,176			-		-	
2015		170,000		26,116		-		-	
2016-2020		610,000		77,584		-		-	
2021-2025		125,000		4,624		-		-	
	\$	\$ 1,575,000		236,963	\$	120,000	\$	3,432	

_	-		
	_	+,	_
	( )	1 2	-

			iotai					
	OPWC Loans			Business-Type Activities				
Year	Principal			Principal		Interest		
2011	\$	22,238	\$	312,238	\$	37,449		
2012	22,238			187,238		33,796		
2013	22,238			187,238		31,650		
2014	22,240			192,240		29,176		
2015		22,239		192,239		26,116		
2016-2020	108,073			718,073		77,584		
2021-2025		47,990		172,990		4,624		
	\$	267,256	\$	1,962,256	\$	240,395		

### NOTE 10 CAPITAL LEASES

The City is obligated under a certain lease accounted for as a capital lease. The leased asset is included in capital assets and the related obligation is included under long-term debt. At December 31, 2010, assets under capital lease totaled \$ 39,026 in governmental activities, with related accumulated depreciation of \$ 10,927. The lease is in effect until 2013. The following is the schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2010.

Year Ending	Govermmental		
December 31,	Α	ctivities	
2011	\$	8,658	
2012		8,658	
2013		8,658	
Total minimum lease payments		25,974	
Less amount representing interest		(1,594)	
Net present value of minimum lease payments	\$	24,380	

### NOTE 11 OPERATING LEASES

The City is obligated under leases accounted for as operating leases. Total lease expense for the year ended December 31, 2010 was \$9,010. 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, 2010.

Year ending				
December 31	Α	Amount		
2011	\$	6,855		
2012		2,764		
2013		1,740		
2014		1,305		
Total minimum payments	\$	12,664		

### NOTE 12 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

### A. OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans as described below:

- 1. The Traditional Pension Plan —a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.
- 2. 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). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings.
- 3. The Combined Plan —a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member- Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 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 2010, 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. The 2010 member contribution rates were 10.0% for members in state and local classifications. Public safety and law enforcement members contributed 10.5% and 11.1%, respectively.

The City's 2010 contribution rate was 14.0 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the City's contribution was 17.87 percent of covered payroll.

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were \$133,715, \$121,703, and \$93,060, respectively. For 2010, \$115,453 (86%) has been contributed. The balance was subsequently contributed in 2011. The full amount has been contributed for 2009 and 2008.

### NOTE 12 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

### 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 to fund pension benefits while the employer is required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24.0 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters pensions, respectively, were \$71,648 and \$139,570 for the year ended December 31, 2010, \$87,262 and \$162,665 for the year ended December 31, 2009, and \$95,594 and \$159,193 for the year ended December 31, 2008. The full amount has been contributed for 2009 and 2008. For 2010, \$33,994 (47%) and \$82,716 (59%) has been contributed for police and firefighters pensions, respectively. The balance was subsequently paid in 2011.

### NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### A. OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

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 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 for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800- 222-7377.

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

### NOTE 13 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

### A. OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2010, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll and public safety and law enforcement employer units contributed at 17.87%. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14% of covered payroll for state and local employer 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 for members in the Traditional Plan was 5.5% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 5.0% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 4.73% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 4.23% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The OPERS Board of Trustees 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 contributions to fund postemployment benefits for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were \$76,141, \$88,013, and \$93,060 respectively. For 2010, \$65,742 (86%) has been contributed. The balance was subsequently contributed in 2011. The full amount has been contributed for 2009 and 2008.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates for state and local employers increased on January 1 of each year from 2006 to 2008. Rates for law and public safety employers increased over a six year period beginning on January 1, 2006, with a final rate increase on January 1, 2011. These rate increases allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

### 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 healthcare benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium and long term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or 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.

### NOTE 13 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

### B. OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND (continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 6.75% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's actual contributions to fund postemployment health care benefits for police and firefighters were \$37,932 and \$54,614 for the year ended December 31, 2010, \$46,200 and \$63,600 for the year ended December 31, 2009, and \$50,600 and \$62,300 for the year ended December 31, 2008. The full amount has been contributed for 2008 and 2009. For 2010, \$17,997 (47%) and \$32,367 (59%) has been contributed for police and firefighters, respectively. The balance was subsequently paid in 2011.

### 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. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. For the past several years, settled claims from these risks have not exceeded coverage.

### NOTE 15 FEDERAL GRANTS AND ENTITLEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2010, the City recognized federal grants and entitlements. These programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2010.

### NOTE 16 CONTINGENCIES

The City is defendant in certain lawsuits, the outcome of which cannot be determined. It is the opinion of the City's management that any judgment against the City would not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

### NOTE 17 INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

At December 31, 2010, the Federal Grants fund owed \$ 10,000 to the General fund. The General fund advanced monies to the Federal Grants fund which will be repaid upon collection of grant proceeds.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2010 were made to account for payment of short term anticipation notes and consisted of the following:

	Transferred from:				
<u>-</u>	Non-major				
General Governmental					
	Fund Fund			Total	
\$	-	\$	360,303	\$	360,303
	18,402		-		18,402
\$	18,402	\$	360,303	\$	378,705
	\$	Fund \$ - 18,402	General Gov Fund \$ - \$ 18,402	General Governmental Fund Fund  \$ - \$ 360,303	General Fund         Governmental Fund           \$ - \$ 360,303 \$           18,402         -

### NOTE 18 JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### A. LORAIN COUNTY GENERAL HEALTH DISTRICT

The Lorain County General Health District, a jointly governed organization, provides health care services to the citizens within the Health District. The Health District is governed by the Board of Health which represents the area served by the Health District and oversees the operation of the Health District. The Board of Health members are appointed to staggered four year terms. One member is appointed by the City of North Ridgeville, one member is jointly appointed by the Cities of Avon and Sheffield Lake and one member is appointed jointly by the Cities of Amherst and Oberlin. The remaining four members are appointed by the various mayors of villages, chairmen of the township trustees and the County Commissioners. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Health Commissioner, 9880 S. Murray Ridge Road, Elyria, Ohio 44035.

### B. NORTHEAST OHIO PUBLIC ENERGY COUNCIL

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of over 100 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities.

### NOTE 18 JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

### B. NORTHEAST OHIO PUBLIC ENERGY COUNCIL (continued)

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The City did not contribute to NOPEC during 2009. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Joseph Migliorini, Board Chairman, 31320 Solon Road, Suite 20, Solon, Ohio 44139.

### NOTE 19 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On May 31, 2011, the City issued \$520,000 of bond anticipation notes for the purpose of retiring notes issued to pay costs of various capital improvements.

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

City of Sheffield Lake Lorain County 609 Harris Road Sheffield Lake, Ohio 44054

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 Sheffield Lake, Lorain County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 5, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

### **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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City of Sheffield 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

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated August 5, 2011.

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

August 5, 2011

### CITY OF SHEFFIELD LAKE LORAIN COUNTY

### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2010

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2009-001	Material Noncompliance / Material Weakness / Significant Deficiency – The City was awarded funding as an LPA through the State Highway and Construction Cluster in the amount of \$1,698,796. The amount that was paid directly to the vendor totaled \$1,558,734 and was not posted as a receipt or disbursement to the City's ledgers. In addition, \$1,146,589 of that amount as not included in the City's Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures. The City also failed to record the related capital assets acquired. All necessary audit adjustments were posted to the financial statements.	Yes	Corrected
2009-002	Material Noncompliance – ORC 5705.41(B): Budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriation authority at December 31, 2009 in the Roads-Income Tax fund by \$1,516,536.	Yes	Corrected





### **CITY OF SHEFFIELD 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 AUGUST 25, 2011