



CITY OF WILLOUGHBY HILLS LAKE COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis - 2012	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position - 2012	13
Statement of Activities - 2012	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds - 2012	16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities – 2012	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – 2012	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities – 2012	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund – 2012	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Safety Forces Fund – 2012	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Road Levy Fund – 2012	22
Statement of Fund Net Position – Enterprise Fund – 2012	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Enterprise Fund – 2012	24
Statement of Cash Flows – Enterprise Fund – 2012	25
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund – 2012	27
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – 2012	29
Management's Discussion and Analysis – 2011	61
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets – 2011	71
Statement of Activities – 2011	72

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY HILLS LAKE COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

IIILE	PAGE
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – 2011	74
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities – 2011	75
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – 2011	76
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - 2011	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund - 2011	78
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Safety Forces Fund – 2012	79
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Road Levy Fund – 2012	80
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Enterprise Fund - 2011	81
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Enterprise Fund - 2011	82
Statement of Cash Flows – Enterprise Fund - 2011	83
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund - 2011	85
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements - 2011	87
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	119
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	121

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Willoughby Hills, Lake County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

City of Willoughby Hills Lake County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Willoughby Hills, Lake County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Safety Forces, and Road Levy Funds thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 3 to the 2011 financial statements, during 2011, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". Also as described in Note 3 to the 2011 financial statements, the City restated Net Assets in the Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities and the Enterprise Fund. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2013, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

October 28, 2013

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Willoughby Hills' (the City) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2012. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information contained in the financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The City's net position increased by \$1.5 million during 2012 due to an increase in municipal income tax collections as well as to the continued pay-down of long-term obligations.
- ➤ In 2012, the City purchased a new fire truck and various police and service vehicles. The City also made various road improvements and completed work on the Euclid Creek Tributary Watershed Area C project.
- > Outstanding general obligation bonded debt decreased during 2012 due to annual debt payments.

Using This Annual Financial Report

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Willoughby Hills' basic financial statements. These statements are organized so that readers can understand the City as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial conditions.

The statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City. They provide both an aggregate view of the City's finances in addition to a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

The City of Willoughby Hills as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the questions, "How did we do financially during 2012?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by the private sector. The basis for this accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 Unaudited

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Willoughby Hills' assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between all the elements reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Willoughby Hills is improving or deteriorating. However, the analysis on the City's condition must also look at the City's tax base, property tax valuation and the condition of the City's assets.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, security of persons and property (police and fire), leisure time activities, community environment and transportation. The only business-type activity is the sewer operation.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental funds Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources*, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the year.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*.

The City maintains twenty-five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, safety forces fund, road levy fund and general obligation bond retirement fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its funds to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 Unaudited

Proprietary Funds The City's only proprietary fund is the sewer system. Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Fiduciary Funds The City uses agency funds to record receipting of deposits and disbursements for persons and businesses who are involved with going through the Board of Zoning Appeals (BZA) with the City's Planning Commission. City ordinances require the deposit of funds to defray any engineering or legal cost associated with a case before our BZA of the Planning Commission.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that are essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The City as a Whole

As noted earlier, the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for 2012 compared to 2011.

Table 1 *Net Position*

Assets \$16,698,345 \$16,240,680 \$1,327,968 \$1,333,228 \$18,026,313 \$17,573 Capital Assets, Net 13,438,372 16,194,464 19,688,502 16,604,328 33,126,874 32,798	3,908 3,792 2,700
Current and Other Assets \$16,698,345 \$16,240,680 \$1,327,968 \$1,333,228 \$18,026,313 \$17,573	2,700
	2,700
Capital Assets, Net 13,438,372 16,194,464 19,688,502 16,604,328 33,126,874 32,798.	2,700
Total Assets 30,136,717 32,435,144 21,016,470 17,937,556 51,153,187 50,372	.517
Liabilities	.517
Current Liabilities 1,292,951 896,625 229,593 227,892 1,522,544 1,124	,
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year 882,554 794,294 317,941 308,829 1,200,495 1,103	,123
Due in More Than One Year 12,023,307 12,760,392 3,961,775 4,279,716 15,985,082 17,040	,108
Total Liabilities 14,198,812 14,451,311 4,509,309 4,816,437 18,708,121 19,267	,748
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes 1,546,431 1,743,799 0 0 1,546,431 1,743.	,799
Payment in Lieu of Taxes 115,000 112,080 0 0 115,000 112	2,080
Total Deferred Inflows	
of Resources 1,661,431 1,855,879 0 0 1,661,431 1,855	,879
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets 10,033,276 9,234,702 15,408,786 12,015,783 25,442,062 21,250	,485
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects 653,913 111,192 0 0 653,913 111	,192
Debt Service 0 3,297,541 0 0 3,297	,541
Other Purposes 1,903,539 1,869,834 0 0 1,903,539 1,869	,834
Unrestricted 1,685,746 1,614,685 1,098,375 1,105,336 2,784,121 2,720	,021
Total Net Position \$14,276,474 \$16,127,954 \$16,507,161 \$13,121,119 \$30,783,635 \$29,249	,073

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 Unaudited

For the City, total net position for governmental activities saw a decrease due to \$3.5 million of capital assets paid for with special assessments and relating to the Euclid Creek Tributary Watershed Area C project being transferred to the Sewer fund due to the project's completion in 2012. The decrease in net position for governmental activities was partially offset by an increase in income tax revenues and a decrease in long-term debt obligations due to annual debt payments.

Total net position for business-type activities showed a significant increase that can be directly attributed to the completion of the Euclid Creek Tributary Watershed Area C sewer project.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for the current year.

Table 2Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activity	Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$2,013,945	\$1,921,933	\$1,358,821	\$1,047,473	\$3,372,766	\$2,969,406
Operating Grants						
and Contributions	877,796	1,054,836	0	0	877,796	1,054,836
Capital Grants						
and Assessments	864,543	3,717,224	50,166	593,186	914,709	4,310,410
Total Program Revenues	3,756,284	6,693,993	1,408,987	1,640,659	5,165,271	8,334,652
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	1,846,069	1,940,252	0	0	1,846,069	1,940,252
Income Taxes	4,915,746	4,652,883	0	0	4,915,746	4,652,883
Admission Taxes	54,019	19,776	0	0	54,019	19,776
Grants and Entitlements	478,566	878,038	0	0	478,566	878,038
Franchise Taxes	102,039	94,539	0	0	102,039	94,539
Interest	3,313	2,498	431	409	3,744	2,907
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	115,286	112,080	0	0	115,286	112,080
Gain on the Sale of Capital Assets	11,510	0	0	0	11,510	0
Other	123,746	47,316	8,301	0	132,047	47,316
Total General Revenues	7,650,294	7,747,382	8,732	409	7,659,026	7,747,791
Total Revenues	\$11,406,578	\$14,441,375	\$1,417,719	\$1,641,068	\$12,824,297	\$16,082,443

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 Unaudited

Table 2
Change in Net Position
(continued)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activity	Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Program Expenses						
General Government	\$1,607,687	\$1,534,627	\$0	\$0	\$1,607,687	\$1,534,627
Security of Persons and Property						
Police	3,418,600	3,319,971	0	0	3,418,600	3,319,971
Fire	2,223,451	2,045,612	0	0	2,223,451	2,045,612
Transportation	1,614,898	1,413,237	0	0	1,614,898	1,413,237
Community Environment	163,006	145,704	0	0	163,006	145,704
Leisure Time Activities	362,578	320,083	0	0	362,578	320,083
Interest and Fiscal Charges	414,169	499,381	0	0	414,169	499,381
Sewer	0	0	1,485,346	1,205,777	1,485,346	1,205,777
Total Program Expenses	9,804,389	9,278,615	1,485,346	1,205,777	11,289,735	10,484,392
Transfers	(3,453,669)	65,393	3,453,669	(65,393)	0	0
Change in Net Position	(1,851,480)	5,228,153	3,386,042	369,898	1,534,562	5,598,051
Net Position Beginning of Year	16,127,954	10,899,801	13,121,119	12,751,221	29,249,073	23,651,022
Net Position End of Year	\$14,276,474	\$16,127,954	\$16,507,161	\$13,121,119	\$30,783,635	\$29,249,073

Governmental Activities

For governmental activities, there was a decrease in program revenues for 2012, while general revenues saw an increase. The decrease in operating grant program revenues was due to a reduction in both law enforcement and OPWC grant monies. The decrease in capital grants and assessment program revenues was due to the total assessment receivable for the Euclid Creek Tributary Watershed Area C project being recorded in 2011 (the year of assessment). The increase in general revenues is a result of greater income taxes received. Several sources fund the City's governmental activities with the municipal income tax being the largest component. The City has a current municipal income tax rate of two percent. In November 2010, the voters approved a one half percent increase to the City's income tax rate. Effective January 1, 2011, the City has matched its other adjacent Lake County cities with an income tax rate of two percent. The additional one half percent increase was solely used to support the City's safety forces. The City grants one hundred percent credit to residents who pay municipal income tax to another city. Property tax collections are the next largest source of general revenue for governmental activities. The City collects 3 mills of inside millage and 4.3 mills of outside millage. The outside millage is generated from a 1.8 mill perpetual levy for fire and EMS services and a 2.5 mill road levy. The City is constantly reviewing its fee structure to insure that all fees constitute a fair charge for the cost of providing government services. A review of the above table also shows that program expenses remained fairly consistent with 2011 levels.

Overall, the largest expenses for the City are in the police and fire departments. The City, in conjunction with the Federal Drug Enforcement Agency, vigorously enforces drug laws. They have made several large drug busts and confiscated large quantities of illegal substances. The City places confiscated funds in two special revenue funds. The use of these confiscated funds is governed by the police department control policy.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 Unaudited

The City's fire department is staffed by approximately 40 to 50 full-time and part-time firemen. All of these personnel are cross trained as paramedics. In the late 1990's the City began charging for ambulance rides. Proceeds of the ambulance billings are pledged by ordinance to help defray the costs of the \$1,153,000 bond taken-out in 2001 for a major renovation of the fire station.

Another major expense is transportation. The City uses a combination of the State license and gasoline excise taxes to fund a ten person service department. In 2001, the City made a change in budgeting and moved all of the department costs into the street construction, maintenance and repair special revenue fund. Prior to this, there were duplicate expense codes for personnel and materials. By combining all transportation services in one fund, the City can monitor the expenses more easily.

Business-Type Activity

The City's business-type activity is comprised of one enterprise fund, which is the City's sanitary sewer system. The largest source of revenue for the Sewer fund is charges for services. On the expense side, the largest expense was for contractual services relating to utilities.

Governmental Funds

A review of the City's governmental funds provides information on near-term flows and balances of expendable resources and serves as a useful measure of a government's net resources. Governmental fund information can be found on page 16 and is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, safety forces special revenue fund, road levy special revenue fund and the general obligation bond retirement fund. The general fund saw a decrease in fund balance during the year due mainly to a decrease in local government monies as well as to an increase in transfers out. Despite an increase in income taxes, the safety forces special revenue fund saw a decrease in fund balance due to increased debt service expenditures and transfers out. The road levy special revenue fund saw a decrease in fund balance during the year due to a reduction in grant monies received. The general obligation bond retirement fund saw an increase in fund balance resulting from an increase in special assessments and interest relating to those special assessments due to 2012 being the initial collection year for the Euclid Creek Tributary Watershed Area C project.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During the course of 2012, the City amended its general fund numerous times as the City tried to avoid waiting until the end of the year to adjust appropriations. All recommendations for budget changes are presented to the Finance Committee of Council before going to City Council for legislative action to approve the change. Budgetary changes normally consist of requests for capital expenditures as the City operates with a legal level of control at the object level within each department for all funds. This allows the City to make small interdepartmental budget modifications within departments. The general fund is monitored closely with regard to revenues and related expenditures. There was a slight decrease in actual revenue received due mainly to less than estimated municipal income taxes. There was a decrease in actual expenditures made compared to the final budget. This was due to restricting spending as much as possible in the City's efforts to maintain a positive fund balance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 Unaudited

Capital Assets

Table 3 shows 2012 balances of capital assets as compared to 2011.

Table 3
Capital Assets at December 31
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activity	Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Land	\$279,700	\$279,700	\$268,613	\$268,613	\$548,313	\$548,313
Construction in Progress	340,051	3,436,539	0	2,617,291	340,051	6,053,830
Land Improvements	438,654	486,544	0	0	438,654	486,544
Buildings Improvements	5,318,161	5,485,157	0	0	5,318,161	5,485,157
Machinery and Equipment	2,496,557	2,070,341	236,737	272,453	2,733,294	2,342,794
Infrastructure	4,565,249	4,436,183	0	0	4,565,249	4,436,183
Sewer Improvements	0	0	19,183,152	13,445,971	19,183,152	13,445,971
Total Capital Assets	\$13,438,372	\$16,194,464	\$19,688,502	\$16,604,328	\$33,126,874	\$32,798,792

For 2012, the primary additions for governmental activities included a fire truck, vehicles for police and service and major road improvements. Business-type activity additions consisted of construction on the Euclid Creek Tributary Watershed which was completed in 2012. Upon completion of the Euclid Creek Tributary Watershed Area C project, related assets of \$3,504,731 paid for with special assessments were transferred from governmental activities to business-type activities. Additional information concerning the City's capital assets can be found in Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

Long-term Obligations

Table 4 summarizes the City's long-term obligations outstanding.

 Table 4

 Outstanding Long-term Obligations at Year End

	Governmental Activities		Busines: Activ	• 1	Total		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
General Obligation Bonds	\$1,542,900	\$1,796,200	\$2,642	\$5,284	\$1,545,542	\$1,801,484	
Special Assessment Bond	17,358	34,716	0	0	17,358	34,716	
OPWC Loans	41,998	0	518,025	555,475	560,023	555,475	
OWDA Loans	9,236,126	9,534,394	3,721,863	3,955,184	12,957,989	13,489,578	
Long-Term Notes	1,200,000	1,200,000	0	0	1,200,000	1,200,000	
Lake County Payable	45,098	65,966	0	0	45,098	65,966	
Capital Leases	125,100	168,084	37,186	72,602	162,286	240,686	
Compensated Absences	697,281	755,326	0	0	697,281	755,326	
Total	\$12,905,861	\$13,554,686	\$4,279,716	\$4,588,545	\$17,185,577	\$18,143,231	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 Unaudited

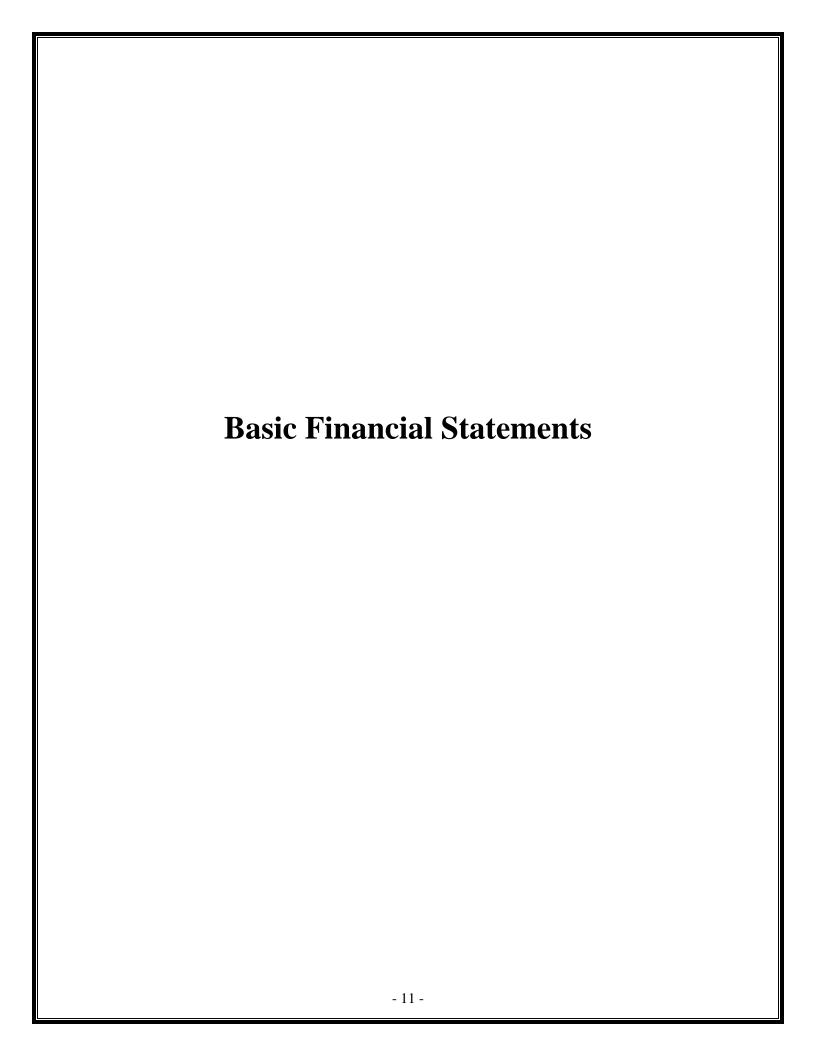
The governmental general obligation bonds outstanding consist of the 1993 service garage addition bonds, 2001 fire station improvement bonds, 2004 municipal complex improvement bonds and 2005 aerial ladder fire truck bonds. The special assessment bonds and OWDA loans outstanding are for sanitary sewer improvements. The principal and interest for the special assessments bonds and the OWDA loans are retired with assessments levied against property owners of the City based on the benefit to the respective parties. Assessments are collected by the Lake County Auditor and will be received through 2031. The OPWC loan outstanding is for the Rogers Road slope failure project. The notes payable outstanding are for the anticipation of bonds being issued for municipal facilities, street improvements, the acquisition of a new fire truck and for the purchase and installation of traffic signals and signs on State Route 91. The Lake County payable includes money owed to Lake County for the City's local portion of Pleasant Valley Road and Rogers Road bridge rehabilitation projects. Business-type debt includes sanitary sewer improvement general obligation bonds, OPWC loans and OWDA loans outstanding for infrastructure improvement projects, which are repaid using sewer revenues. Additional information concerning debt issuances can be found in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

Current Related Financial Activities

The City maintains a careful watch over its financial operations. This should help the City continue to remain financially strong. In addition, the City is working on strengthening its internal control system, and improving its budgeting and procurement standards to help the City meet the challenges of the future. The City remains open to providing the Citizens of Willoughby Hills with full disclosure of the financial position of the City.

Contacting the City of Willoughby Hills' Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Finance Director, City of Willoughby Hills, 35405 Chardon Road, Willoughby Hills, Ohio 44094-9103. Phone: (440) 946-1234, Fax: (440) 975-3533 or email finance@willoughbyhills-oh.gov.



(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2012

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activity	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,075,274	\$1,310,082	\$4,385,356
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	1,032	0	1,032
Materials and Supplies Inventory	53,794	0	53,794
Accounts Receivable	214,651	0	214,651
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,024,936	5,176	1,030,112
Prepaid Items	50,843	12,710	63,553
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	1,638,359	0	1,638,359
Property Taxes Receivable	1,727,347	0	1,727,347
Special Assessments Receivable	8,795,154	0	8,795,154
Admission Taxes Receivable		0	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	1,955 115,000	0	1,955 115,000
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	619,751	268,613	888,364
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	12,818,621	19,419,889	32,238,510
Depreciatic Capital Assets, Net	12,010,021	17,417,007	32,230,310
Total Assets	30,136,717	21,016,470	51,153,187
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	125,837	164,914	290,751
Contracts Payable	110,244	0	110,244
Accrued Wages	111,303	818	112,121
Accrued Interest Payable	190,044	62,085	252,129
Intergovernmental Payable	305,523	1,776	307,299
Notes Payable	450,000	0	450,000
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	882,554	317,941	1,200,495
Due In More Than One Year	12,023,307	3,961,775	15,985,082
Total Liabilities	14,198,812	4,509,309	18,708,121
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	1,546,431	0	1,546,431
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	115,000	0	115,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,661,431	0	1,661,431
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,033,276	15,408,786	25,442,062
Restricted for:		,	, ,
Capital Projects	653,913	0	653,913
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	375,561	0	375,561
Road Levy	59,062	0	59,062
Drug Enforcement	282,576	0	282,576
Other Purposes	1,186,340	0	1,186,340
Unrestricted	1,685,746	1,098,375	2,784,121
Total Net Position	\$14,276,474	\$16,507,161	\$30,783,635

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Assessments	
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$1,607,687	\$1,112,803	\$6,098	\$0	
Security of Persons and Property				_	
Police	3,418,600	173,033	22,209	0	
Fire	2,223,451	288,014	57,589	0	
Transportation	1,614,898	109,214	790,310	864,543	
Community Environment	163,006	118,122	1,380	0	
Leisure Time Activities	362,578	212,759	210	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	414,169	0	0	0	
Total Governmental Activities	9,804,389	2,013,945	877,796	864,543	
Business-Type Activity:					
Sewer	1,485,346	1,358,821	0	50,166	
Total	\$11,289,735	\$3,372,766	\$877,796	\$914,709	

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Debt Service

Police Pension

Fire Levy

Road Levy

Municipal Income Tax Levied for:

General Purposes

Safety Forces

Admission Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Franchise Taxes

Interest

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

Other

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Ne	et (Ex	pense)	Revenue	and	Changes	in	Net	Position
----	--------	--------	---------	-----	---------	----	-----	----------

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activity	Total
(\$488,786)	\$0	(\$488,786)
(3,223,358)	0	(3,223,358)
(1,877,848)	0	(1,877,848)
149,169	0	149,169
(43,504)	0	(43,504)
(149,609)	0	(149,609)
(414,169)	0	(414,169)
(6,048,105)	0	(6,048,105)
0	(76,359)	(76,359)
(6,048,105)	(76,359)	(6,124,464)
560,227	0	560,227
118,075	0	118,075
75,467	0	75,467
452,202	0	452,202
640,098	0	640,098
3,849,343	0	3,849,343
1,066,403	0	1,066,403
54,019	0	54,019
478,566	0	478,566
102,039	0	102,039
3,313	431	3,744
115,286	0	115,286
11,510	0	11,510
123,746	8,301	132,047
7,650,294	8,732	7,659,026
(3,453,669)	3,453,669	0
4,196,625	3,462,401	7,659,026
(1,851,480)	3,386,042	1,534,562
16,127,954	13,121,119	29,249,073
\$14,276,474	\$16,507,161	\$30,783,635

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2012

	General	Safety Forces	Road Levy	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	A0 45 A55	40.57.07.4	0000015	*122 00.4	04 4 4	******
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$867,277	\$267,254	\$202,946	\$132,004	\$1,574,741	\$3,044,222
Cash and Cash Equivalents in	1 022		0	0		1.022
Segregated Accounts	1,032	0	0	0		1,032
Materials and Supplies Inventory	2,150	5,128	0	0	46,516	53,794
Accounts Receivable	9,864	0	0	0	204,787	214,651
Interfund Receivable	0	2,950	0	0	0	2,950
Intergovernmental Receivable	292,471	0	40,346	348,648	343,471	1,024,936
Prepaid Items	50,843	0	0	0	0	50,843
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	1,273,988	364,371	0	0	0	1,638,359
Property Taxes Receivable	522,201	0	603,331	110,058	491,757	1,727,347
Special Assessments Receivable	0	0	0	8,777,330	17,824	8,795,154
Admission Taxes Receivable	1,955	0	0	0		1,955
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	0	0	0	0	115,000	115,000
Restricted Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	31,052	0	0	0	0	31,052
Total Assets	\$3,052,833	\$639,703	\$846,623	\$9,368,040	\$2,794,096	\$16,701,295
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$43,833	\$37,723	\$4,839	\$0	\$39,442	\$125,837
Contracts Payable	6,419	0	51,913	0	51,912	110,244
Accrued Wages	9,764	67,543	0	0	33,996	111,303
Intergovernmental Payable	166,333	123,740	200	0	15,250	305,523
Interfund Payable	2,950	0	0	0	0	2,950
Accrued Interest Payable	0	1,042	1,500	0	1,219	3,761
Notes Payable	0	150,000	200,000	0	100,000	450,000
Total Liabilities	229,299	380,048	258,452	0	241,819	1,109,618
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	472,632	0	529,109	99,612	445,078	1,546,431
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	0	115,000	115,000
Unavailable Revenue	1,265,785	294,554	91,134	9,132,018	484,745	11,268,236
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,738,417	294,554	620,243	9,231,630	1,044,823	12,929,667
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	84,045	5,128	0	0	46,516	135,689
Restricted	0	0	0	136,410	1,249,701	1,386,111
Committed	14,582	0	0	0	307,878	322,460
Assigned	95,921	0	0	0	0	95,921
Unassigned (Deficit)	890,569	(40,027)	(32,072)	0	(96,641)	721,829
Total Fund Balances	1,085,117	(34,899)	(32,072)	136,410	1,507,454	2,662,010
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2012

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$2,662,010
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because	ne e	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are no financial resources and therefore are not reported		
funds.	in the	13,438,372
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for c	current	
period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Intergovernmental	831,374	
Special Assessments	8,795,154	
Income Taxes	1,324,434	
Delinquent Property Taxes	112,487	
Charges for Services	204,787	
Total	<u>, </u>	11,268,236
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on	outstanding	
liabilities, whereas in governmental funds, an inte	erest	
expenditure is reported when due.		(186,283)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds	(1,542,900)	
Special Assessment Bond	(17,358)	
OPWC Loans Payable	(41,998)	
OWDA Loans Payable	(9,236,126)	
Notes Payable	(1,200,000)	
Lake County Payable	(45,098)	
Capital Leases	(125,100)	
Compensated Absences	(697,281)	(12.005.961)
Total		(12,905,861)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$14,276,474

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

		g c	D 1	General	Other	Total
	C1	Safety	Road	Obligation	Governmental	Governmental
Revenues	General	Forces	Levy	Bond Retirement	Funds	Funds
Property Taxes	\$563,573	\$0	\$624,482	\$118,782	\$530,719	\$1,837,556
Municipal Income Taxes	3,502,060	977,703	0	0	0	4,479,763
Admission Taxes	54,019	0	0	0	0	54,019
Charges for Services	90,197	15,639	0	0	290,879	396,715
Licenses, Permits and Fees	233,900	1,790	0	0	0	235,690
Fines and Forfeitures	932,756	0	0	0	230,174	1,162,930
Intergovernmental	563,756	2,512	248,285	51,947	1,117,621	1,984,121
Special Assessments	0	0	0	661,111	20,859	681,970
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	0	115,286	115,286
Interest	1,637	149	346	53	1,128	3,313
Rentals	152,771	0	0	0	51,024	203,795
Contributions and Donations	1,798	160	0	0	5,890	7,848
Franchise Taxes	102,039	0	0	0	0	102,039
Miscellaneous	90,811	17,081	5,490	6,448	3,916	123,746
Total Revenues	6,289,317	1,015,034	878,603	838,341	2,367,496	11,388,791
Expenditures Current:						
General Government	1,442,665	0	0	37,853	71,862	1,552,380
Security of Persons and Property	1,442,003	U	Ü	37,633	71,802	1,332,360
Police	0	3,237,632	0	0	167,374	3,405,006
Fire	0	1,198,816	0	0	861,672	2,060,488
Transportation	117,387	0	948,412	0	1,144,621	2,210,420
Community Environment	159,558	0	0	0	3,491	163,049
Leisure Time Activities	222,217	0	0	0	36,659	258,876
Capital Outlay	0	50,000	0	68,192	428,493	546,685
Debt Service:	Ů	20,000	Ü	00,172	.20, .>5	2.0,002
Principal Retirement	0	22,419	0	640,628	37,923	700,970
Refunding Notes Redeemed	0	600,000	400,000	0	200,000	1,200,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	14,576	5,983	327,232	9,139	356,930
			- ,			
Total Expenditures	1,941,827	5,123,443	1,354,395	1,073,905	2,961,234	12,454,804
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,347,490	(4,108,409)	(475,792)	(235,564)	(593,738)	(1,066,013)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of Capital Assets	11,510	0	0	0	0	11,510
OPWC Loans Issued	0	0	41,998	0	0	41,998
OWDA Loans Issued	0	0	0	68,192	0	68,192
Notes Issued	0	0	0	0	400,000	400,000
Refunding Notes Issued	0	500,000	200,000	0	100,000	800,000
Transfers In	0	3,699,926	0	241,681	910,902	4,852,509
Transfers Out	(4,411,474)	(200,931)	(22,325)	0	(166,717)	(4,801,447)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,399,964)	3,998,995	219,673	309,873	1,244,185	1,372,762
Net Change in Fund Balances	(52,474)	(109,414)	(256,119)	74,309	650,447	306,749
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,137,591	74,515	224,047	62,101	857,007	2,355,261
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$1,085,117	(\$34,899)	(\$32,072)	\$136,410	\$1,507,454	\$2,662,010

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$306,749
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded		
depreciation in the current period. Capital Asset Additions	1,376,970	
Current Year Depreciation	(628,331)	
Total	(020,331)	748,639
Capital assets paid for with special assessments relating to enterprise activities were		
transferred upon completion from governmental activities to the sewer enterprise fund.		(3,504,731)
Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are		
not reported as revenue in governmental funds.	0.512	
Delinquent Property Taxes Income Taxes	8,513	
Special Assessments	435,983 (325,737)	
Charges for Services	14,815	
Intergovernmental	(127,297)	
Total	(121,251)	6,277
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		
Notes Payable	1,200,000	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	253,300	
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	17,358	
OWDA Loans Payable	366,460	
Intergovernmental Payable	20,868	
Capital Leases Payable	42,984	
Total		1,900,970
Proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		
OPWC Loans Issued	(41,998)	
OWDA Loans Issued	(68,192)	
Notes Issued	(400,000)	
Refunding Notes Issued	(800,000)	
Total		(1,310,190)
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position.		(57,239)
Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities		
do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported		
as an expenditure in governmental funds.		58,045
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$1,851,480)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues		_	_	
Property Taxes	\$534,500	\$534,500	\$560,894	\$26,394
Municipal Income Taxes	3,682,200	3,682,200	3,526,828	(155,372)
Admission Taxes	50,200	50,200	53,756	3,556
Charges for Services	53,200	53,200	18,212	(34,988)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	244,700	244,700	246,522	1,822
Fines and Forfeitures	893,700	893,700	931,698	37,998
Intergovernmental	624,300	624,300	622,490	(1,810)
Interest	2,100	2,100	1,617	(483)
Rentals	141,400	141,400	152,771	11,371
Contributions and Donations	2,600	2,600	1,588	(1,012)
Franchise Taxes	95,000	95,000	102,039	7,039
Miscellaneous	40,800	46,900	87,301	40,401
Total Revenues	6,364,700	6,370,800	6,305,716	(65,084)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	1,747,444	1,747,544	1,504,567	242,977
Transportation	232,500	125,000	122,187	2,813
Community Environment	163,963	163,963	154,922	9,041
Leisure Time Activities	193,183	197,783	189,959	7,824
Total Expenditures	2,337,090	2,234,290	1,971,635	262,655
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	4,027,610	4,136,510	4,334,081	197,571
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	7,000	7,000	11,510	4,510
Advances In	18,500	12,500	2,950	(9,550)
Transfers Out	(4,659,800)	(4,835,800)	(4,433,002)	402,798
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,634,300)	(4,816,300)	(4,418,542)	397,758
Net Change in Fund Balance	(606,690)	(679,790)	(84,461)	595,329
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	700,209	700,209	700,209	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	125,390	125,390	125,390	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$218,909	\$145,809	\$741,138	\$595,329

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Safety Forces Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budgeted A	amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$980,900	\$980,900	\$988,972	\$8,072
Charges for Services	14,800	14,800	15,639	839
Licenses, Permits and Fees	5,800	5,800	1,790	(4,010)
Intergovernmental	0	0	2,512	2,512
Interest	200	200	149	(51)
Contributions and Donations	1,000	1,000	160	(840)
Miscellaneous	100	100	17,081	16,981
Total Revenues	1,002,800	1,002,800	1,026,303	23,503
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	3,524,029	3,524,029	3,245,227	278,802
Fire	1,279,070	1,279,070	1,239,638	39,432
Debt Service	22.410	22 410	22 410	0
Principal Retirement	22,419	22,419	22,419	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,427	7,427	7,427	
Total Expenditures	4,832,945	4,832,945	4,514,711	318,234
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(3,830,145)	(3,830,145)	(3,488,408)	341,737
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances Out	(12,500)	(12,500)	(2,950)	9,550
Transfers In	4,061,300	4,061,300	3,699,926	(361,374)
Transfers Out	(267,500)	(267,500)	(257,413)	10,087
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,781,300	3,781,300	3,439,563	(341,737)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(48,845)	(48,845)	(48,845)	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	71,066	71,066	71,066	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	48,845	48,845	48,845	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$71,066	\$71,066	\$71,066	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Road Levy Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u> </u>		110000	(Freguerre)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$595,200	\$595,200	\$621,020	\$25,820
Intergovernmental	770,500	760,500	248,285	(512,215)
Interest	400	400	346	(54)
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	5,490	4,490
Total Revenues	1,367,100	1,357,100	875,141	(481,959)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation	1,424,138	1,484,138	1,086,231	397,907
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(57,038)	(127,038)	(211,090)	(84,052)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds of OPWC Loans	50,000	50,000	41,998	8,002
Transfers Out	(231,200)	(231,200)	(228,308)	2,892
Transfers out	(231,200)	(231,200)	(220,300)	2,002
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(181,200)	(181,200)	(186,310)	10,894
Net Change in Fund Balance	(238,238)	(308,238)	(397,400)	(73,158)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	295,228	295,228	295,228	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	134,938	134,938	134,938	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$191,928	\$121,928	\$32,766	(\$73,158)

Statement of Fund Net Position Enterprise Fund December 31, 2012

	Sewer
Assets	
Current Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,310,082
Intergovernmental Receivable	5,176
Prepaid Items	12,710
Total Current Assets	1,327,968
Noncurrent Assets	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	268,613
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	19,419,889
Total Noncurrent Assets	19,688,502
Total Assets	21,016,470
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	164,914
Accrued Wages	818
Accrued Interest Payable	62,085
Intergovernmental Payable	1,776
General Obligation Bonds Payable	2,642
OWDA Loans Payable	240,663
OPWC Loans Payable	37,450
Capital Leases Payable	37,186
Total Current Liabilities	547,534
Long-Term Liabilities (Net of Current Portion):	
OWDA Loans Payable	3,481,200
OPWC Loans Payable	480,575
Total Long-Term Liabilities	3,961,775
Total Liabilities	4,509,309
Net Position	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	15,408,786
Unrestricted	1,098,375
Total Net Position	\$16,507,161

Statement of Revenues,
Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Enterprise Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Sewer
Operating Revenue	
Charges for Services	\$1,358,821
Other	8,301
Total Operating Revenues	1,367,122
Operating Expenses	
Personal Services	84,950
Fringe Benefits	29,739
Contractual Services	726,807
Depreciation	468,007
Other	45,950
Total Operating Expenses	1,355,453
Operating Income	11,669
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest Income	431
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(129,893)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(129,462)
Loss before Transfers and	
Capital Contributions	(117,793)
Capital Contributions	3,554,897
Transfers Out	(51,062)
Change in Net Position	3,386,042
Net Position Beginning of Year	13,121,119
Net Position End of Year	\$16,507,161

Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Sewer
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,353,645
Cash Received from Other Operating Sources	8,301
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(114,027)
Cash Payments for Contractual Services	(724,554)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	(45,125)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	478,240
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Advances In	70,000
Transfers Out	(51,062)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	18,938
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(2,642)
Interest Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(280)
Principal Paid on OWDA Loans	(233,321)
Interest Paid on OWDA Loans	(129,633)
Principal Paid on OPWC Loans	(37,450)
Principal Paid on Capital Lease	(35,416)
Interest Paid on Capital Lease	(3,630)
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(47,450)
Capital Grants	54,526
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related	
Financing Activities	(435,296)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest	431
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	62,313
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	1,247,769
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$1,310,082
	(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows
Enterprise Fund (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Sewer
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$11,669
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	468,007
Increase in Assets:	
Intergovernmental Receivable	(5,176)
Prepaids	(1,611)
Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	4,723
Accrued Wages	(105)
Intergovernmental Payable	733
Total Adjustments	466,571
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$478,240

Noncash Capital Financing Activities

During 2012, upon completion of the Euclid Creek Tributary Watershed Area C project, related assets of \$3,504,731 paid for with special assessments were transferred from governmental activities to the sewer enterprise fund. These amounts are included in capital contributions.

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Fund
December 31, 2012

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$177,837
Liabilities Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$177,837
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The City of Willoughby Hills (the City) is a charter municipal corporation established and operated under the laws of the State of Ohio. The charter first became effective September 15, 1970. The current charter provides for a council-mayor form of government. Elected officials include seven council members and a mayor. The council members are elected for four year staggered terms. Four of the council members are elected at large. The mayor is elected for a four year term.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The reporting entity of the City does not include any component units.

The City participates in the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council, a jointly governed organization. This organization is discussed in Note 19 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Willoughby Hills 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 more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activity 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 activity 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 governmental program or business activity 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.

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 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 deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

Safety Forces Fund The safety forces special revenue fund is used to account for and report voter approved income taxes that are restricted for salaries of police and firemen and for police and fire supplies and equipment.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Road Levy Fund The road levy special revenue fund is used to account for and report restricted property taxes levied for the maintenance, repair, reconstruction and improvement of roads within the City.

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund The general obligation bond retirement fund is used to account for and report restricted property taxes levied to be used for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed or assigned to a particular purpose.

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

Enterprise Fund - Enterprise fund may be used to account for and report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following is the City's major enterprise fund:

Sewer Fund The sewer fund accounts for and reports the provisions of sanitary sewer services to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City only utilizes the agency fund type. The agency fund accounts for and reports construction deposits.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

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 and the statements presented for the proprietary fund are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange 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 year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within thirty-one days of year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes and grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the year in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). 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 the 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, interest, Federal and State grants and subsidies, State-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees), fees and fines and forfeitures.

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

claim as of December 31, 2012, but which were levied to finance year 2013 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, charges for services, income taxes, intergovernmental and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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

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

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 resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the object level within each department for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of City Council. Authority to further allocate Council appropriations within objects has been given to the Director of Finance.

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

The appropriation resolution 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 resolution 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 appropriation amounts passed by Council during the year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are reported as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City Treasury.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

Interest earnings are allocated to City funds according to State statutes, City Charter, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2012 was \$1,637 which includes \$869 assigned from other City funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Prepaid Items

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

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund represent money set aside for unclaimed monies.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the enterprise fund are reported both in the business-type activity column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the fund.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e. estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand five hundred dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

All 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:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 20 years
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Infrastructure	20 - 50 years

The City's infrastructure consists of roads, sidewalks, sanitary sewers, storm sewers and traffic signals and does not include infrastructure acquired prior to December 31, 2004.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are represented as internal balances.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future (those employees with ten years or more of service). The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after ten years of service with the City.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable: The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution, as both are equally binding) of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by Council. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance, or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the Finance Director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

Unassigned: Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for elderly bus fare, the community block grant program and cemetery maintenance.

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for sewer services. Operating expenses are necessary costs that have been incurred in order to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Any revenues and expenses not meeting the definitions of operating are reported as nonoperating.

Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in enterprise fund financial statements arise from grants restricted to capital acquisition and construction and from contributions of capital assets paid for with special assessments from the general obligation bond retirement governmental fund.

Interfund Activity

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

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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 non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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 – Change in Accounting Principles

For 2012, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 60, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements," Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989, FASB and AICPA Pronouncements," Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," Statement No. 64, "Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 53," Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities" and Statement No. 66, "Technical Corrections-2012-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62."

GASB Statement No. 60 improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements, which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 62 incorporates into GASB's authoritative literature certain FASB and AICPA pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related note disclosures. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2012 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 64 clarifies whether an effective hedging relationship continues after the replacement of a swap counterparty or a swap counterparty's credit support provider. This Statement sets forth criteria that establish when the effective hedging relationship continues and hedge accounting should continue to be applied. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 65 properly classifies certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or recognizes certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues). The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 66 resolves conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting and thereby enhance the usefulness of the financial reports. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Note 4 - Fund Balances

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

F 1D1	0 1	Safety	Road	General Obligation	Other Governmental	m . 1
Fund Balances	General	Forces	Levy	Bond Retirement	Funds	Total
Nonspendable Unclaimed Monies	\$21.052	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	¢21.052
	\$31,052 2,150	5,128	90 50	0	46,516	\$31,052 53,794
Inventory Prepaid	50,843	3,128	0	0	40,310	50,843
Total Nonspendable	84,045	5,128	0	0	46,516	135,689
•	04,043	3,126	0		40,510	133,069
Restricted for	0	0	0	0	20.667	20.667
Court Improvements	0	0	0	0	29,667	29,667
Veterans Memorial	0	0	0	0	4,235	4,235
Police Pension	0	0	0	0	9,493	9,493
Public Safety Street Maintenance	0	0	0	0	39,530	39,530
Enforcement and Education	0	0	0	0	274,884 329,982	274,884 329,982
Debt	0	0	0	136,410	9,216	145,626
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	130,410	552,694	552,694
Total Restricted			0			
		0	0	136,410	1,249,701	1,386,111
Committed to	44.000					44.000
Underground Storage	11,000	0	0	0	0	11,000
Parks and Recreation	0	0	0	0	81,523	81,523
Assistance to Seniors	0	0	0	0	6,451	6,451
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	219,904	219,904
Legal and Financial Services	3,582	0	0	0	0	3,582
Total Committed	14,582	0	0	0	307,878	322,460
Assigned to						
Recreation	22,074	0	0	0	0	22,074
Purchases on Order	73,847	0	0	0	0	73,847
Total Assigned	95,921	0	0	0	0	95,921
Unassigned (Deficit)	890,569	(40,027)	(32,072)	0	(96,641)	721,829
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$1,085,117	(\$34,899)	(\$32,072)	\$136,410	\$1,507,454	\$2,662,010

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis as provided by law and described above is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual are presented in the basic financial statements for the general fund and major special revenue fund 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 (generally accepted accounting principles) are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budgetary statements, but is reported on the operating statements prepared using GAAP.
- 5. Advances In and Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 6. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the recreation fund are classified to the general fund for GAAP reporting.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General and major special revenue funds:

Net Change in Fund Balance

		Safety	Road
	General	Forces	Levy
GAAP Basis	(\$52,474)	(\$109,414)	(\$256,119)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	82,001	(488,731)	(203,462)
Advances In	2,950	0	0
Beginning Unrecorded Cash	5,813	92,056	170
Ending Unrecorded Cash	(6,798)	(109,570)	(200)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	18,328	656,382	232,191
Perspective Difference:			
Recreation	(5,343)	0	0
Advances Out	0	(2,950)	0
Encumbrances	(128,938)	(86,618)	(169,980)
Budget Basis	(\$84,461)	(\$48,845)	(\$397,400)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Note 6 – Fund Deficits

At December 31, 2012, the safety forces and road levy special revenue funds and the light signals TIF project capital projects fund had fund deficits, in the amounts of \$34,899, \$32,072 and \$96,641 respectively, due to adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 7 - Deposits and Investments

The City is a charter city and has adopted an investment policy through City Ordinance. The City has elected to follow the provisions of State statutes. State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

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

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

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

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

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury 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 securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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

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

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

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$2,082,745 of the City's bank balance of \$2,490,717 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Investments

At December 31, 2012, the City had \$2,065,818 invested in STAR Ohio with an average maturity of 55.4 days.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in investments so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Credit Risk Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City has no policy that addresses credit risk.

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2012, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, permissive motor vehicle taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, and accounts (billings for user charged services including unbilled utility services).

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant. All receivables except property taxes and special assessments are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$8,361,100 in the general obligation bond retirement fund. At December 31, 2012, the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$104,692.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2012 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2011 taxes.

2012 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2012, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2012 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2013.

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

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. 2012 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2011, are levied after October 1, 2012, and are collected in 2013 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2012, was \$7.30 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2012 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Category	Assessed Value
Real Estate	
Residential/Agricultural	\$206,367,930
Other Real Estate	78,738,290
Tangible Personal Property	
Public Utility	3,953,680
Total Assessed Values	\$289,059,900

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2012, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2012 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of two percent on substantially all income earned within the City; in addition, residents are required to pay tax on income earned outside the City. On the November 2, 2010 election, an increase of one half percent was passed which increased the income tax rate from one and one half percent. This increase was effective January 1, 2011 on substantially all income earned within the City. The City allows a credit of one hundred percent for income tax paid to another municipality up to the total amount owed to the City. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Income tax proceeds are to be used for the purposes of general municipal operations, maintenance, new equipment, extension and enlargement of municipal services and facilities and capital improvements of the City of Willoughby Hills. In 2012, the proceeds were allocated to the general fund and the safety forces special revenue fund.

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

According to State law, the City has established several tax incremental financing districts within the City under which the City has granted property tax exemptions and agreed to construct certain infrastructure improvements. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the City to help pay the costs of the infrastructure improvements. The amount of those payments generally reflects all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if the property had not been declared exempt. The property owners' contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continues until the costs of the improvement have been paid or the agreement expires, whichever occurs first. Future development by these owners or others may result in subsequent agreements to make payments in lieu of taxes and may therefore spread the costs of the improvements to a larger number of property owners.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Lake County	\$340,725
Local Government	198,914
Motor Vehicle License Tax	128,296
Homestead and Rollback	113,771
Gas Excise Tax	112,363
U.S. Department of Justice	47,935
Willoughby Eastlake Library	35,549
Lake County Storm Water Reimbursement Grant	21,982
Estate Tax	21,548
Tangible Personal Property Loss Reimbursement	2,197
Willoughby Municipal Court	1,656
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,024,936
Business-Type Activity	
Lake County	\$5,176

Note 9 – Interfund Transactions

Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during the year ended December 31, 2012 were as follows:

	Transfer From						
	Other						
		Safety	Road	Governmental			
Transfer To	General	Forces	Levy	Funds	Sewer	Total	
Major Funds							
Safety Forces	\$3,699,926	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,699,926	
General Obligation Bond Retirement	0	1,577	22,325	166,717	51,062	241,681	
Total Major Funds	3,699,926	1,577	22,325	166,717	51,062	3,941,607	
Other Governmental Funds							
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	704,326	0	0	0	0	704,326	
Fire Levy	0	199,354	0	0	0	199,354	
Recreation Improvement	7,222	0	0	0	0	7,222	
Total Other Governmental Funds	711,548	199,354	0	0	0	910,902	
Total Governmental Activities	\$4,411,474	\$200,931	\$22,325	\$166,717	\$51,062	\$4,852,509	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

The general fund made transfers to the safety forces and street construction, maintenance and repair special revenue funds and the recreation improvement capital projects fund to provide additional resources for current operations. The safety forces and road levy special revenue funds, other governmental funds and the sewer fund made transfers to the general obligation bond retirement fund for debt payment requirements. The safety forces fund made a transfer to the fire levy as an operating subsidy.

Interfund Balances

At the end of 2012, the general fund had an interfund payable to the safety forces special revenue fund in the amount of \$2,950. This interfund payable is to be repaid within one year.

Note 10 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

During 2012, the City participated in the Municipal Insurance Alliance of Ohio Package Plan which contracted with Custis Insurance Service for the following types of insurance:

Туре	Coverage
Property	\$14,741,736
General Liability	1,000,000 / 3,000,000 aggregate
Vehicle Liability	1,000,000 per occurrence
Law Enforcement Liability	1,000,000 aggregate
Public Officials Liability	1,000,000 aggregate
Employment Practices Liability	1,000,000 aggregate
Umbrella	10,000,000 aggregate

Claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in overall commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

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

City of Willoughby Hills, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Note 11 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 12/31/2011	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2012
Governmental Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$279,700	\$0	\$0	\$279,700
Construction in progress	3,436,539	408,243	(3,504,731)	340,051
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,716,239	408,243	(3,504,731)	619,751
Capital assets being depreciated Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	1,203,678 8,286,550 6,101,642 4,782,126	0 0 730,170 238,557	0 0 (47,500) 0	1,203,678 8,286,550 6,784,312 5,020,683
Total capital assets being depreciated	20,373,996	968,727	(47,500)	21,295,223
Less: Accumulated depreciation Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure:	(717,134) (2,801,393) (4,031,301) (345,943)	(47,890) (166,996) (303,954) (109,491)	0 0 47,500 0	(765,024) (2,968,389) (4,287,755) (455,434)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,895,771)	(628,331) *	47,500	(8,476,602)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	12,478,225	340,396	0	12,818,621
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$16,194,464	\$748,639	(\$3,504,731)	\$13,438,372
Business type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in Progress	\$268,613 2,617,291	\$0 47,450	\$0 (2,664,741)	\$268,613 0
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,885,904	47,450	(2,664,741)	268,613
Capital assets being depreciated Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	409,695 15,737,854	0 6,169,472	0	409,695 21,907,326
Total capital assets being depreciated	16,147,549	6,169,472	0	22,317,021
Less: Accumulated depreciation Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure:	(137,242) (2,291,883)	(35,716) (432,291)	0	(172,958) (2,724,174)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,429,125)	(468,007)	0	(2,897,132)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	13,718,424	5,701,465	0	19,419,889
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$16,604,328	\$5,748,915	(\$2,664,741)	\$19,688,502

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$104,503
Security of Persons and Property	
Police	111,394
Fire	119,102
Leisure Time Activities	78,702
Transportation	214,630
Total	\$628,331

During 2012, upon completion of the Euclid Creek Tributary Watershed Area C project, related assets of \$3,504,731 paid for with special assessments were transferred from governmental activities to business-type activities.

Note 12 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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 by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll. Member contribution rates, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10 percent of covered payroll. For the year ended December 31, 2012, members contributed 10 percent of covered payroll. Members may participate in one of the three plans. For 2012, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

The City's 2012 contribution rate was 14.0 percent. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contribution allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 4.00 percent for 2012. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 6.05 percent for 2012. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined.

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$192,400, \$186,369 and \$114,354 respectively. For 2012, 92.32 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2011 and 2010. Contributions to the Member-Directed Plan for 2012 were \$13,582 made by the City and \$9,701 made by plan members.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description – 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 OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code requires plan members to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24.0 percent for firefighters.

The OP&F Pension Fund is authorized by the Ohio Revised Code to allocate a portion of the employer contributions to retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits was 12.75 percent of covered payroll for police officers and 17.25 percent of covered payroll for firefighters. The City's contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters pension were \$166,515 and \$136,712 for the year ended December 31, 2012, \$164,040 and \$131,042 for the year ended December 31, 2011, and \$160,053 and \$132,977 for the year ended December 31, 2010, respectively. For 2012, 75.99 percent for police and 75.99 percent for firefighters has been contributed with the balance for both police and firefighters being report as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2011 and 2010.

Social Security

As of December 31, 2012, the City's part-time firefighters are covered by Social Security rather than OP&F. The employees' liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Note 13 – Postemployment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – 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 health care plan for qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage. The plan includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

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

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2012, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code.

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 4.0 percent for 2012. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 6.05 percent for 2012. Effective January 1, 2013, the portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare was lowered to 1 percent for both plans, as recommended by the OPERS Actuary.

The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment health care plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$76,960, \$74,548 and \$63,747, respectively. For 2012, 92.32 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2011 and 2010.

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or 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 No. 45.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is 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. That report is also available of OP&F's website at www.opf.org.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required by Ohio Revised Code to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5 percent and 24.0 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. 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, 2012, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 6.75 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for police and firefighters were \$88,155 and \$53,496 for the year ended December 31, 2012, \$86,845 and \$51,277 for the year ended December 31, 2011, and \$84,734 and \$52,034 for the year ended December 31, 2010. For 2012, 75.99 percent has been contributed for police and 75.99 percent has been contributed for firefighters with the balance for both police and firefighters being report as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2011 and 2010.

Note 14 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn vacation at different rates which are affected by length of service. At the time of separation the employee is entitled to payment for any earned but unused vacation. Sick leave is accrued at the rate of 4.6 hours for each 80 hours of completed service, including paid holidays and paid vacation, with a maximum accumulation of 960 hours. Upon retirement, employees are paid for all vacation and sick days they have accumulated.

Health Care Benefits

Medical/surgical and prescription insurance is offered to employees through Anthem. Vision is offered through Vision Service Plan (VSP), and dental insurance is offered through Principal Dental. For innetwork services, there is no deductible and a co-payment of \$15. Out of network services have a co-payment of 30 percent after the deductible and a \$1,000 to \$2,000 deductible for single coverage and a \$3,000 to \$6,000 deductible for family coverage.

The cost per month for health care is as follows:

	Employee	Employee	Employee	
	Only	Plus Spouse	Plus Children	Family
Anthem	\$429.15	\$943.27	\$724.40	\$1,324.78
VSP - Vision Plan	7.50	12.64	12.90	20.80
Principal Basic - Dental	12.78	26.03	34.45	49.86
Principal Buy-Up - Dental	30.17	61.38	73.61	109.15

The employee payroll deduction is 12 percent of the above figures:

Employee	Employee	Employee	
Only	Plus Spouse	Plus Children	Family
\$51.50	\$113.19	\$86.93	\$158.97
52.40	114.71	88.48	161.47
53.03	116.31	91.06	164.95
53.93	117.83	92.61	167.45
	\$51.50 52.40 53.03	Only Plus Spouse \$51.50 \$113.19 52.40 114.71 53.03 116.31	Only Plus Spouse Plus Children \$51.50 \$113.19 \$86.93 52.40 114.71 88.48 53.03 116.31 91.06

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Life Insurance

Life insurance is offered to employees through the Standard Insurance Company. Employees receive \$25,000 coverage for \$6.50 per month. The City pays the total monthly premium.

Note 15 - Contingencies

Grants

The City receives financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or 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, 2012.

Litigation

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

Note 16 – Note Debt

A summary of note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2012 follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/2011	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2012
Governmental Activities				
2011 - 1.00% Various Purpose Notes, Series A	\$250,000	\$0	(\$250,000)	\$0
2012 - 1.00% Various Purpose Notes	0	300,000	0	300,000
2011 - 2.00% Various Purpose Notes, Series B	50,000	0	(50,000)	0
2012 - 1.625% Various Purpose Notes	0	100,000	0	100,000
2012 - 1.00% Fire Truck Acquisition Note	0	50,000	0	50,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$300,000	\$450,000	(\$300,000)	\$450,000

All the notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City of Willoughby Hills and mature within one year. The note liability is reflected in the funds which received the proceeds. The maturity date for both Various Purpose Notes is March 14, 2013. The maturity date for the Fire Truck Acquisition Note is June 6, 2013.

Note 17 - Long-term Obligations

The original issuance amounts for the City's long-term obligations are as follows:

Dala Laura	Interest	Original	Year of
Debt Issue Governmental Activities	Rate	Issue Amount	Maturity
General Obligation Bonds:			
Service Garage Addition - 1993	2.65-5.30%	\$135,000	2013
Fire Station Improvement - 2001	5.05%	1,153,000	2016
Municipal Complex Improvement - 2004	4.11%	1,200,000	2021
Fire Truck - 2005	4.16%	768,000	2016
Special Assessment Bonds:			
Sanitary Sewer Improvement - 1986	7.13%	373,215	2013
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans:			
Rogers Road Slope Restoration - 2012	0.00%	41,998	2022
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans:			
Oak Street Sewers - 2002	3.64%	232,330	2022
Euclid Creek Interceptor - 2003	3.03%	3,900,762	2025
Euclid Creek Sewers - 2005	3.25%	7,757,446	2027
Euclid Creek Tributary Watershed Area C - 2006	3.25%	3,579,517	2032
Woodlands Sanitary Sewers - 2006	3.25%	501,651	2027
Sewer Laterals - 2007	4.17%	140,985	2027
Long-Term Notes Payable:			
Various Purpose Notes - 2012	1.00%	700,000	2013
Various Purpose Notes - 2012	1.625%	100,000	2013
Fire Truck Acquisition Note - 2012	1.00%	400,000	2013
Business Type Activity			
General Obligation Bonds:			
Sanitary Sewer Improvement - 1993	2.65-5.30%	56,785	2013
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans:			
Euclid Creek Interceptor - 2003	3.03%	3,900,762	2025
Euclid Creek Sewers - 2005	3.25%	7,757,446	2027
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans:			
Euclid Interceptor - 2005	0.00%	500,000	2026
Euclid Sewer Phase II - 2006	0.00%	249,000	2027

City of Willoughby Hills, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Changes in long-term obligations of the City during 2012 were as follows:

	Outstanding 12/31/2011	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 12/31/2012	Due Within One Year
Governmental Type Activities					
General Obligation Bonds Service Garage Addition Fire Station Improvement Municipal Complex Improvement Fire Truck	\$20,000 483,200 860,000 433,000	\$0 0 0	\$10,000 87,300 75,000 81,000	\$10,000 395,900 785,000 352,000	\$10,000 91,700 75,000 84,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	1,796,200	0	253,300	1,542,900	260,700
Special Assessments Bond Sanitary Sewer Improvement	34,716	0	17,358	17,358	17,358
OPWC Loans Rogers Road Slope Restoration	0	41,998	0	41,998	0
OWDA Loans paid with Assessments Oak Street Sewers Euclid Creek Interceptor Euclid Creek Sewers Euclid Creek Tributary Watershed Area C Woodlands Sanitary Sewers Sewer Laterals	148,059 558,256 4,701,900 3,579,517 425,403 121,259	0 0 0 68,192 0	11,166 33,612 227,932 67,640 20,648 5,462	136,893 524,644 4,473,968 3,580,069 404,755 115,797	11,576 34,624 235,399 138,595 21,325 5,692
Total OWDA Loans	9,534,394	68,192	366,460	9,236,126	447,211
Other Long-term Obligations Notes Payable Lake County Payable Capital Leases Payable Compensated Absences	1,200,000 65,966 168,084 755,326	1,200,000 0 0 326,700	1,200,000 20,868 42,984 384,745	1,200,000 45,098 125,100 697,281	0 20,868 45,159 91,258
Total Other Long-term Obligations	2,189,376	1,526,700	1,648,597	2,067,479	157,285
Total Governmental Type Activities	\$13,554,686	\$1,636,890	\$2,285,715	\$12,905,861	\$882,554
Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds Sanitary Sewer Improvement	\$5,284	\$0	\$2,642	\$2,642	\$2,642
OWDA Loans Euclid Creek Interceptor Euclid Creek Sewers	2,321,473 1,633,711	0	141,949 91,372	2,179,524 1,542,339	146,296 94,367
Total OWDA Loans	3,955,184	0	233,321	3,721,863	240,663
OPWC Loans Euclid Interceptor Euclid Sewer Phase II	362,500 192,975	0	25,000 12,450	337,500 180,525	25,000 12,450
Total OPWC Loans	555,475	0	37,450	518,025	37,450
Other Long-term Obligations Capital Leases Payable Total Business-Type Activities	72,602 \$4,588,545	<u>0</u> \$0	35,416 \$308,829	37,186 \$4,279,716	37,186 \$317,941
V I	. , , -				

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

General Obligation and Special Assessment Bonds Governmental general obligation bonds are paid from the general obligation bond retirement debt service fund from property taxes. Business-type general obligation bonds are paid from the sewer enterprise fund. Special assessment bonds are paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefited property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City.

OWDA Loans Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans consist of money owed to OWDA for sewer improvements. The OWDA loans for the Oak Street, Euclid Interceptor, Woodlands Sewers and Sewer Laterals loans are paid from the general obligation bond retirement fund with special assessments levied against benefited property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City. The OWDA loan for the City's portion of the Euclid Interceptor is paid from the sewer enterprise fund with user charges. The City has entered into contractual agreements for construction loans from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). Under the terms of this agreement, OWDA will reimburse, advance or directly pay the construction costs of the approved projects. OWDA will capitalize administrative costs and construction interest and then add them to the total amounts of the final loans. The loans will not have an accurate payment schedule until finalized, and therefore several loans have not been included in the schedule of future debt service requirements. Until a final repayment schedule is available, the City is paying based on estimates. The balances of these loans are as follows:

Governmental Activities.	
Euclid Creek Sewers	\$4,473,968
Euclid Creek Sewers Tributary Watershed Area C	3,580,069
Business-type Activities:	
Euclid Creek Sewers	1,542,339

\$9,596,376

Governmental Activities:

Total

OPWC Loans OPWC loans consist of money owed to the Ohio Public Works Commission for the rogers road slope restoration and sewer improvements. The loans are interest free. OPWC loans will be paid from the road levy special revenue fund and the sewer enterprise fund.

A line of credit has been established with the Ohio Public Works Commission in the amount of \$50,000 for the Rogers Road Slope Restoration project. During 2012, the City received proceeds of \$41,998. This loan has not been finalized and therefore the repayment schedule is not included in the schedule of debt service payments.

The City has pledged future revenues to repay OWDA and OPWC loans in the sewer fund. The debt is payable solely from net revenues and is payable through 2027. Net revenues include all revenues received by the sewer utility less all operating expenses other than depreciation expense. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on finalized loans is \$3,151,057. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$400,404 and \$480,107, respectively.

Notes Payable The note liability is reflected in the funds which received the proceeds. At December 31, 2012, the amount of long-term notes outstanding was \$1,200,000.

Lake County Payable The Lake County Payable consists of money owed to Lake County for the local share of the Pleasant Valley Road and Rodgers Road bridge rehabilitation projects. The payable will be paid from the general obligation bond retirement fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Capital Leases Capital lease obligations will be paid from the fund that maintains custody of the related assets. Capital leases will be paid from the safety forces special revenue fund, capital improvements capital projects fund and the sewer enterprise fund.

Compensated Absences Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$27,278,912 with an unvoted debt margin of \$12,832,224 at December 31, 2012.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2012, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	General Oblig	General Obligation Bonds		Special Assessment Bonds		OWDA Loans	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2013	\$260,700	\$62,997	\$17,358	\$920	\$73,217	\$38,173	
2014	257,400	51,160	0	0	75,623	35,768	
2015	270,300	39,406	0	0	78,109	33,280	
2016	284,500	27,048	0	0	80,677	30,713	
2017	85,000	17,570	0	0	83,333	28,059	
2018-2022	385,000	32,366	0	0	459,678	97,267	
2023-2027	0	0	0	0	331,452	26,415	
Total	\$1,542,900	\$230,547	\$17,358	\$920	\$1,182,089	\$289,675	

	Lake County
	Payable
Year	Principal
2013	\$20,868
2014	12,115
2015	12,115
Total	\$45,098

Business-Type Activity:

	General Oblig	ation Bonds	OWDA	Loans	OPWC Loans
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal
2013	\$2,642	\$140	\$146,296	\$65,034	\$37,450
2014	0	0	150,778	60,553	37,450
2015	0	0	155,396	55,936	37,450
2016	0	0	160,156	51,176	37,450
2017	0	0	165,061	46,270	37,450
2018-2022	0	0	904,308	152,350	187,250
2023-2027	0	0	497,529	22,189	143,525
Total	\$2,642	\$140	\$2,179,524	\$453,508	\$518,025

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Note 18 - Capital Leases - Lessee Disclosure

The City has entered into capitalized leases for police radio equipment, a dump truck for the service department and a sewer maintenance vehicle. The leases met the criteria of a capital lease. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for governmental funds.

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Vehicle	\$102,994	\$177,500
Equipment	126,099	0
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(66,416)	(71,000)
Total	\$162,677	\$106,500

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2012.

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2013	\$52,158	\$39,045
2014	29,846	0
2015	29,846	0
2016	29,846	0
Total Mimimum Lease Payments	141,696	39,045
Less: Amount representing interest	(16,596)	(1,859)
Present Value of Mimimum Lease Payments	\$125,100	\$37,186

Note 19 - Jointly Governed Organization

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of 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. The City did not contribute to NOPEC during 2012.

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. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Joseph Migliorini, Board Chairman, 31320 Solon Road, Suite 20, Solon, Ohio 44139 or at the website www.nopecinfo.org.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Note 20 – Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

Major Funds:	
General Fund	\$128,938
Safety Forces Fund	86,618
Road Levy Fund	169,980
Sewer Fund	626,698
Other Governmental Funds	275,947
Total	\$1,288,181

Note 21 – Subsequent Events

On March 13, 2013, the City retired \$1,450,000 in bond anticipation notes and issued \$1,100,000 in new notes. The new notes have a maturity date of March 13, 2014 and an interest rate of 1.0 percent.

On March 13, 2013, the City retired \$200,000 in federally taxable bond anticipation notes and issued \$100,000 in new notes. The new notes have a maturity date of March 13, 2014 and an interest rate of 2.0 percent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Willoughby Hills' (the City) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2011. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information contained in the financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- ➤ The City's net assets increased by almost \$5.6 million during 2011 due mainly to an increase in municipal income tax collections, new special assessments levied and to an increase in net capital assets. The increase in municipal income taxes was the result of a voted increase in the tax rate from 1.5 percent to 2.0 percent which became effective in January 2011. The additional one half percent is used to support the City's safety forces.
- ➤ The City's capital assets increased by \$1.8 million. Most of the increase can be attributed to infrastructure related projects such as improvements to Bishop Road, Eddy Road, Maple Grove Slope and Euclid Creek Sewer Area C. The increase in capital assets was partially offset by annual depreciation.
- Outstanding general obligation bonded debt decreased during 2011 due to annual debt payments.

Using This Annual Financial Report

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Willoughby Hills' basic financial statements. These statements are organized so that readers can understand the City as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial conditions.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City. They provide both an aggregate view of the City's finances in addition to a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other governmental funds presented in total in one column.

The City of Willoughby Hills as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the questions, "How did we do financially during 2011?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by the private sector. The basis for this accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 Unaudited

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the City of Willoughby Hills' assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Willoughby Hills is improving or deteriorating. However, the analysis on the City's condition must also look at the City's tax base, property tax valuation and the condition of the City's assets.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the recent year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, security of persons and property (police and fire), leisure time activities, community environment and transportation. The only business-type activity is the sewer operation.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental funds Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources*, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the year.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*.

The City maintains twenty-six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, safety forces fund, road levy fund and general obligation bond retirement fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its funds to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 Unaudited

Proprietary Funds The City's only proprietary fund is the sewer system. Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Fiduciary Funds The City uses agency funds to record receipting of deposits and disbursements for persons and businesses who are involved with going through the Board of Zoning Appeals (BZA) with the City's Planning Commission. City ordinances require the deposit of funds to defray any engineering or legal cost associated with a case before our BZA of the Planning Commission.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that are essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The City as a Whole

As noted earlier, the Statement of Net Assets looks at the City as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2011 compared to 2010.

Table 1Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activity		Total	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$16,240,680	\$12,274,460	\$1,333,228	\$1,598,078	\$17,573,908	\$13,872,538
Capital Assets, Net	16,194,464	14,427,113	16,604,328	16,551,075	32,798,792	30,978,188
Total Assets	32,435,144	26,701,573	17,937,556	18,149,153	50,372,700	44,850,726
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities	2,752,504	2,685,465	227,892	509,361	2,980,396	3,194,826
Long-Term Liabilities						
Due Within One Year	794,294	2,049,782	308,829	300,026	1,103,123	2,349,808
Due in More Than One Year	12,760,392	11,066,525	4,279,716	4,588,545	17,040,108	15,655,070
Total Liabilities	16,307,190	15,801,772	4,816,437	5,397,932	21,123,627	21,199,704
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	9,234,702	8,412,974	12,015,783	11,662,504	21,250,485	20,075,478
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	111,192	98,586	0	0	111,192	98,586
Debt Service	3,297,541	3,422	0	0	3,297,541	3,422
Other Purposes	1,869,834	1,408,834	0	0	1,869,834	1,408,834
Unrestricted	1,614,685	975,985	1,105,336	1,088,717	2,720,021	2,064,702
Total Net Assets	\$16,127,954	\$10,899,801	\$13,121,119	\$12,751,221	\$29,249,073	\$23,651,022

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 Unaudited

For the City, total net assets for governmental activities saw an increase. A major component of the City's assets is capital assets. For 2011, the City's net capital assets increased significantly. This is a reflection of the commitment of the City to undertake major capital projects to protect the health and safety of its residents. In 2011, the City made major improvements to Bishop Road and Eddy Road as well as improvements to Maple Grove slope. The City also completed work on installation of traffic signals on Route 91. The City's net assets also increased as a result of new special assessments levied in 2011 and an increase in income tax revenues.

Total net assets for business-type activities increased due mainly to the continued pay-down of long-term obligations.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net assets for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for the current year.

Table 2Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activity		Total	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Revenues			,			
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$1,921,933	\$1,852,060	\$1,047,473	\$944,241	\$2,969,406	\$2,796,301
Operating Grants						
and Contributions	1,054,836	996,158	0	0	1,054,836	996,158
Capital Grants						
and Assessments	3,717,224	987,548	593,186	2,082,388	4,310,410	3,069,936
Total Program Revenues	6,693,993	3,835,766	1,640,659	3,026,629	8,334,652	6,862,395
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	1,940,252	1,848,985	0	0	1,940,252	1,848,985
Income Taxes	4,652,883	3,161,682	0	0	4,652,883	3,161,682
Admission Taxes	19,776	41,804	0	0	19,776	41,804
Grants and Entitlements	878,038	882,679	0	0	878,038	882,679
Franchise Taxes	94,539	88,887	0	0	94,539	88,887
Interest	2,498	9,751	409	1,556	2,907	11,307
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	112,080	108,399	0	0	112,080	108,399
Other	47,316	76,737	0	0	47,316	76,737
Total General Revenues	7,747,382	6,218,924	409	1,556	7,747,791	6,220,480
Total Revenues	\$14,441,375	\$10,054,690	\$1,641,068	\$3,028,185	\$16,082,443	\$13,082,875

(continued)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 Unaudited

Table 2
Change in Net Assets
(continued)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activity		Total	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Program Expenses						
General Government	\$1,534,627	\$1,648,531	\$0	\$0	\$1,534,627	\$1,648,531
Security of Persons and Property						
Police	3,319,971	3,071,236	0	0	3,319,971	3,071,236
Fire	2,045,612	1,946,116	0	0	2,045,612	1,946,116
Transportation	1,413,237	1,182,773	0	0	1,413,237	1,182,773
Community Environment	145,704	136,638	0	0	145,704	136,638
Leisure Time Activities	320,083	194,127	0	0	320,083	194,127
Interest and Fiscal Charges	499,381	371,421	0	0	499,381	371,421
Sewer	0	0	1,205,777	1,119,300	1,205,777	1,119,300
Total Program Expenses	9,278,615	8,550,842	1,205,777	1,119,300	10,484,392	9,670,142
Transfers	65,393	(293,012)	(65,393)	293,012	0	0
Change in Net Assets	5,228,153	1,210,836	369,898	2,201,897	5,598,051	3,412,733
Net Assets Beginning of Year	10,899,801	9,688,965	12,751,221	10,549,324	23,651,022	20,238,289
Net Assets End of Year	\$16,127,954	\$10,899,801	\$13,121,119	\$12,751,221	\$29,249,073	\$23,651,022

Governmental Activities

For governmental activities, there was an increase in both program and general revenues for 2011. The increase in program revenues is mainly a result of new special assessments being levied in 2011 for the Euclid Creek Sewer Area C project. The increase in general revenues is a result of greater income taxes received. Several sources fund the City's governmental activities with the municipal income tax being the largest component. The City has a current municipal income tax rate of two percent. In November 2010, the voters approved a one half percent increase to the City's income tax rate. Effective January 1, 2011, the City has matched its other adjacent Lake County cities with an income tax rate of two percent. The additional one half percent increase was solely used to support the City's safety forces. The City grants one hundred percent credit to residents who pay municipal income tax to another city. Property tax collections are the next largest source of general revenue for governmental activities. The City collects 3 mills of inside millage and 4.3 mills of outside millage. The outside millage is generated from a 1.8 mill perpetual levy for fire and EMS services and a 2.5 mill road levy. The City is constantly reviewing its fee structure to insure that all fees constitute a fair charge for the cost of providing government services. A review of the above table also shows that program expenses remained fairly consistent with 2010 levels.

Overall, the largest expenses for the City are in the police and fire departments. The City, in conjunction with the Federal Drug Enforcement Agency, vigorously enforces drug laws. They have made several large drug busts and confiscated large quantities of illegal substances. The City places confiscated funds in two special revenue funds. The use of these confiscated funds is governed by the police department control policy.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 Unaudited

The City's fire department is staffed by approximately 40 to 50 full-time and part-time firemen. All of these personnel are cross trained as paramedics. In the late 1990's the City began charging for ambulance rides. Proceeds of the ambulance billings are pledged by ordinance to help defray the costs of the \$1,153,000 bond taken-out in 2001 for a major renovation of the fire station.

Another major expense is transportation. The City uses a combination of the State license and gasoline excise taxes to fund a ten person service department. In 2001, the City made a change in budgeting and moved all of the department costs into the street construction, maintenance and repair special revenue fund. Prior to this, there were duplicate expense codes for personnel and materials. By combining all transportation services in one fund, the City can monitor the expenses more easily.

Business-Type Activity

The City's business-type activity is comprised of one enterprise fund, which is the City's sanitary sewer system. The largest source of revenue for the Sewer fund is charges for services. On the expense side, the largest expense was for contractual services relating to utilities.

Governmental Funds

A review of the City's governmental funds provides information on near-term flows and balances of expendable resources and serves as a useful measure of a government's net resources. Governmental fund information can be found on page 74 and is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, safety forces special revenue fund, road levy special revenue fund and the general obligation bond retirement fund. Despite a decrease in fines and forfeiture revenues, the general fund saw an increase in fund balance during the year as revenues continued to exceed expenditures and other financing uses. The safety forces special revenue fund saw an increase in fund balance from the initial collection of the income tax coupled with a transfer from the general fund to begin coverage of the police and fire staff. The road levy special revenue fund saw a decrease in fund balance during the year due to the issuance of \$200,000 in short term refunding notes. The general obligation bond retirement fund saw an increase in fund balance resulting from a decrease in debt service expenditures.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During the course of 2011, the City amended its general fund numerous times as the City tried to avoid waiting until the end of the year to adjust appropriations. All recommendations for budget changes are presented to the Finance Committee of Council before going to City Council for legislative action to approve the change. Budgetary changes normally consist of requests for capital expenditures as the City operates with a legal level of control at the object level within each department for all funds. This allows the City to make small interdepartmental budget modifications within departments. The general fund is monitored closely with regard to revenues and related expenditures. There was a slight decrease in actual revenue received due mainly to less than estimated fines and forfeitures received in the mayor's court. There was a decrease in actual expenditures made compared to the final budget. This was due to restricting spending as much as possible in the City's efforts to maintain a positive fund balance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 Unaudited

Capital Assets

Table 3 shows 2011 balances of capital assets as compared to 2010.

Table 3
Capital Assets at December 31
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activity		Total	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Land	\$279,700	\$34,400	\$268,613	\$268,613	\$548,313	\$303,013
Construction in Progress	3,436,539	2,984,496	2,617,291	2,219,421	6,053,830	5,203,917
Land Improvements	486,544	507,684	0	0	486,544	507,684
Buildings Improvements	5,485,157	5,631,539	0	0	5,485,157	5,631,539
Machinery and Equipment	2,070,341	2,019,141	272,453	308,169	2,342,794	2,327,310
Infrastructure	4,436,183	3,249,853	0	0	4,436,183	3,249,853
Sewer Improvements	0	0	13,445,971	13,754,872	13,445,971	13,754,872
Total Capital Assets	\$16,194,464	\$14,427,113	\$16,604,328	\$16,551,075	\$32,798,792	\$30,978,188

For 2011, the primary additions for governmental activities included police radio equipment, vehicles for police, fire and service, light signals on Route 91 and major road improvements. The primary addition for the business-type activity was the continued construction in progress added for the Euclid sewer improvements. Additional information concerning the City's capital assets can be found in Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

Long-term Obligations

Table 4 summarizes the City's long-term obligations outstanding.

 Table 4

 Outstanding Long-term Obligations at Year End

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activity		Total	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
General Obligation Bonds	\$1,796,200	\$2,037,200	\$5,284	\$7,926	\$1,801,484	\$2,045,126
Special Assessment Bond	34,716	52,074	0	0	34,716	52,074
OWDA Loans	9,534,394	8,853,544	3,955,184	4,181,389	13,489,578	13,034,933
OPWC Loans	0	0	555,475	592,925	555,475	592,925
Long-Term Notes	1,200,000	1,250,000	0	0	1,200,000	1,250,000
Lake County Payable	65,966	107,702	0	0	65,966	107,702
Capital Leases	168,084	61,728	72,602	106,331	240,686	168,059
Compensated Absences	755,326	754,059	0	0	755,326	754,059
Total	\$13,554,686	\$13,116,307	\$4,588,545	\$4,888,571	\$18,143,231	\$18,004,878

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 Unaudited

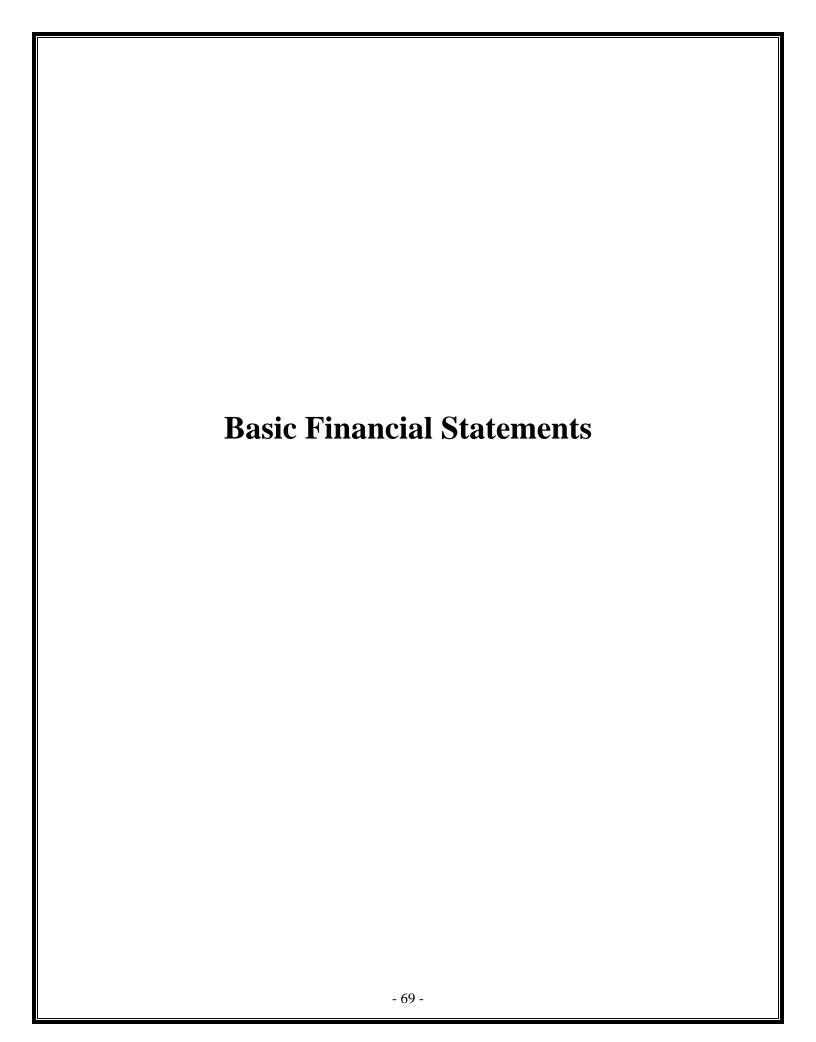
The governmental general obligation bonds outstanding consist of the 1993 service garage addition bonds, 2001 fire station improvement bonds, 2004 municipal complex improvement bonds and 2005 aerial ladder fire truck bonds. The special assessment bonds and OWDA loans outstanding are for sanitary sewer improvements. The principal and interest for the special assessments bonds and the OWDA loans are retired with assessments levied against property owners of the City based on the benefit to the respective parties. Assessments are collected by the Lake County Auditor and will be received through 2031. The notes payable outstanding are for the anticipation of bonds being issued for municipal facilities, street improvements and for the purchase and installation of traffic signals and signs on State Route 91. The Lake County payable includes money owed to Lake County for the City's local portion of Pleasant Valley Road and Rogers Road bridge rehabilitation projects. Business-type debt includes sanitary sewer improvement general obligation bonds, OPWC loans and OWDA loans outstanding for infrastructure improvement projects, which are repaid using sewer revenues. Additional information concerning debt issuances can be found in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

Current Related Financial Activities

The City maintains a careful watch over its financial operations. This should help the City continue to remain financially strong. In addition, the City is working on strengthening its internal control system, and improving its budgeting and procurement standards to help the City meet the challenges of the future. The City remains open to providing the Citizens of Willoughby Hills with full disclosure of the financial position of the City.

Contacting the City of Willoughby Hills' Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Finance Director, City of Willoughby Hills, 35405 Chardon Road, Willoughby Hills, Ohio 44094-9103. Phone: (440) 946-1234, Fax: (440) 975-3533 or email finance@willoughbyhills-oh.gov.



(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2011

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activity	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,512,268	\$1,247,769	\$3,760,037
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	943	0	943
Materials and Supplies Inventory	46,672	0	46,672
Accounts Receivable	216,335	0	216,335
Internal Balances	(70,000)	70,000	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,104,678	4,360	1,109,038
Prepaid Items	44,399	11,099	55,498
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	1,238,413	0	1,238,413
Property Taxes Receivable	1,906,974	0	1,906,974
Special Assessments Receivable	9,120,891	0	9,120,891
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	112,080	0	112,080
Deferred Charges	7,027	0	7,027
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,716,239	2,885,904	6,602,143
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	12,478,225	13,718,424	26,196,649
Total Assets	32,435,144	17,937,556	50,372,700
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	93,277	160,191	253,468
Contracts Payable	4,654	0	4,654
Accrued Wages	90,895	923	91,818
Accrued Interest Payable	138,613	65,735	204,348
Intergovernmental Payable	269,186	1,043	270,229
Notes Payable	300,000	0	300,000
Deferred Revenue	1,855,879	0	1,855,879
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	794,294	308,829	1,103,123
Due In More Than One Year	12,760,392	4,279,716	17,040,108
Total Liabilities	16,307,190	4,816,437	21,123,627
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	9,234,702	12,015,783	21,250,485
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	111,192	0	111,192
Debt Service	3,297,541	0	3,297,541
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	300,666	0	300,666
Road Levy	300,703	0	300,703
Drug Enforcement	227,080	0	227,080
Other Purposes		0	1,041,385
Office Fulposes	1,041,385	U	1,041,303
Unrestricted	1,041,385 1,614,685	1,105,336	2,720,021

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

		Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Assessments
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$1,534,627	\$1,119,664	\$2,454	\$0
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	3,319,971	77,799	69,733	0
Fire	2,045,612	402,419	77,380	0
Transportation	1,413,237	22,312	902,169	3,709,631
Community Environment	145,704	100,301	2,858	0
Leisure Time Activities	320,083	199,438	242	7,593
Interest and Fiscal Charges	499,381	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	9,278,615	1,921,933	1,054,836	3,717,224
Business-Type Activity:				
Sewer	1,205,777	1,047,473	0	593,186
Total	\$10,484,392	\$2,969,406	\$1,054,836	\$4,310,410

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Debt Service

Police Pension

Fire Levy

Road Levy

Municipal Income Tax Levied for General Purposes

Admission Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Franchise Taxes

Interest

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

Other

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year (Restated - See Note 3)

Net Assets End of Year

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activity	Total
(\$412,509)	\$0	(\$412,509)
(3,172,439)	0	(3,172,439)
(1,565,813)	0	(1,565,813)
3,220,875	0	3,220,875
(42,545)	0	(42,545)
(112,810)	0	(112,810)
(499,381)	0	(499,381)
(2,584,622)	0	(2,584,622)
0	434,882	434,882
(2,584,622)	434,882	(2,149,740)
596,552	0	596,552
125,414	0	125,414
79,950	0	79,950
480,302	0	480,302
658,034	0	658,034
4,652,883	0	4,652,883
19,776	0	19,776
878,038	0	878,038
94,539	0	94,539
2,498	409	2,907
112,080	0	112,080
47,316	0	47,316
7,747,382	409	7,747,791
65,393	(65,393)	0
7,812,775	(64,984)	7,747,791
5,228,153	369,898	5,598,051
10,899,801	12,751,221	23,651,022
\$16,127,954	\$13,121,119	\$29,249,073

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2011

	General	Safety Forces	Road Levy	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$819,243	\$211,967	\$430,336	\$58,260	\$964,046	\$2,483,852
Cash and Cash Equivalents in	0.42	0	0	0		0.42
Segregated Accounts	943	0	0	0	20.207	943
Materials and Supplies Inventory	3,000	14,375	0	0	29,297	46,672
Accounts Receivable	20,780	0	0	0	195,555	216,335
Interfund Receivable	429.751	0	41,484	370,721	7,603 262,722	7,603 1,104,678
Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items	44,399	0	41,484	0	262,722	44,399
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	951,473	286,940	0	0	0	1,238,413
Property Taxes Receivable	585,414	280,940	647,267	123,333	550,960	1,906,974
Special Assessments Receivable	0	0	047,207	9,084,757	36,134	9,120,891
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	0	0	0	9,084,737	112,080	112,080
Restricted Assets:	o o	O .	o o	O .	112,000	112,000
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	28,416	0	0	0	0	28,416
Equity in Pooled Cush and Cush Equivalents	20,110					20,110
Total Assets	\$2,883,419	\$513,282	\$1,119,087	\$9,637,071	\$2,158,397	\$16,311,256
		<u> </u>				
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$46,751	\$16,400	\$19,937	\$0	\$10,189	\$93,277
Contracts Payable	0	0	4,654	0	0	4,654
Accrued Wages	6,461	61,255	0	0	23,179	90,895
Intergovernmental Payable	120,526	104,883	170	0	43,607	269,186
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0	77,603	77,603
Accrued Interest Payable	0	375	1,500	0	667	2,542
Notes Payable	0	50,000	200,000	0	50,000	300,000
Deferred Revenue	1,572,090	205,854	668,779	9,574,970	1,096,145	13,117,838
Total Liabilities	1,745,828	438,767	895,040	9,574,970	1,301,390	13,955,995
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	75,815	14,375	0	0	29,297	119,487
Restricted	75,615	60,140	224,047	62,101	603,786	950,074
Committed	74,030	00,140	0	02,101	327,016	401,046
Assigned	38,444	0	0	0	0	38,444
Unassigned (Deficit)	949.302	0	0	0	(103,092)	38,444 846,210
Onassigned (Denot)	747,302				(103,092)	0+0,210
Total Fund Balances	1,137,591	74,515	224,047	62,101	857,007	2,355,261
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$2,883,419	\$513,282	\$1,119,087	\$9,637,071	\$2,158,397	\$16,311,256

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities December 31, 2011

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$2,355,261
Amounts reported for governmental activities in statement of net assets are different because	the	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are		
financial resources and therefore are not reporte funds.	d in the	16,194,464
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for	current	
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in	n the funds.	
Intergovernmental	958,671	
Special Assessments	9,120,891	
Income Taxes	888,451	
Property Taxes	103,974	
Charges for Services	189,972	
Total		11,261,959
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on	n outstanding	
liabilities, whereas in governmental funds, an in	terest	
expenditure is reported when due.		(136,071)
Bond issuance costs will be amortized over the lif	e of the bonds	
on the statement of net assets.		7,027
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the	ne current	
period and therefore are not reported in the fund	ls.	
General Obligation Bonds	(1,796,200)	
Special Assessment Bond	(34,716)	
OWDA Loans Payable	(9,534,394)	
Notes Payable	(1,200,000)	
Lake County Payable	(65,966)	
Capital Leases	(168,084)	
Compensated Absences	(755,326)	
Total		(13,554,686)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$16,127,954

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	General	Safety Forces	Road Levy	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$603,000	\$0	\$664,747	\$126,773	\$566,426	\$1,960,946
Municipal Income Taxes	3,523,208	774,699	0	0	0	4,297,907
Admission Taxes	19,776	0	0	0	0	19,776
Charges for Services	74,013	14,623	0	0	313,796	402,432
Licenses, Permits and Fees	240,193	3,615	0	0	0	243,808
Fines and Forfeitures	870,646	0	0	0	133,476	1,004,122
Intergovernmental	858,672	20	399,684	68,927	736,206	2,063,509
Special Assessments	0	0	0	437,524	20,922	458,446
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	0	112,080	112,080
Interest	1,211	101	405	6	775	2,498
Rentals	119,657	0	0	0	46,132	165,789
Contributions and Donations	2,464	1,000	0	0	11,683	15,147
Franchise Taxes	94,539	0	0	0	0	94,539
Miscellaneous	31,409	9,435	2,327	813	3,332	47,316
Total Revenues	6,438,788	803,493	1,067,163	634,043	1,944,828	10,888,315
Expenditures						
Current: General Government	1 500 247	0	0	21.764	72,046	1 604 157
	1,590,347	U	U	21,764	72,040	1,684,157
Security of Persons and Property	12 (72	2 107 150	0	0	100 640	2 201 471
Police	13,672	3,187,150	0	0	190,649	3,391,471
Fire	3,457	1,259,800	0	0	762,237	2,025,494
Transportation	0	0	996,009	0	1,032,462	2,028,471
Community Environment	144,020	0	0	0	1,711	145,731
Leisure Time Activities	226,386	0	0	-	31,819	258,205
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	870,247	158,772	1,029,019
Debt Service:	0	0	0	572.069	27.101	600.160
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	572,068	37,101	609,169
Principal Retirement - Current Refunding	0	50,000	200,000	0	0	250,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	16,715	16,584	386,464	5,996	425,759
Total Expenditures	1,977,882	4,513,665	1,212,593	1,850,543	2,292,793	11,847,476
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,460,906	(3,710,172)	(145,430)	(1,216,500)	(347,965)	(959,161)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of Capital Assets	17,230	0	0	0	0	17,230
Inception of Capital Lease	0	126,099	0	0	0	126,099
OWDA Loans Issued	0	0	0	970,182	0	970,182
Notes Issued	0	0	0	0	200,000	200,000
Refunding Notes Issued	0	600,000	400,000	0	0	1,000,000
Current Refunding	0	(600,000)	(400,000)	0	0	(1,000,000)
Transfers In	0	3,730,640	0	285,076	575,862	4,591,578
Transfers Out	(4,281,662)	0	(22,523)	0	(222,000)	(4,526,185)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,264,432)	3,856,739	(22,523)	1,255,258	553,862	1,378,904
Net Change in Fund Balances	196,474	146,567	(167,953)	38,758	205,897	419,743
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning						
of Year (Restated - See Note 3)	941,117	(72,052)	392,000	23,343	651,110	1,935,518
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,137,591	\$74,515	\$224,047	\$62,101	\$857,007	\$2,355,261

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, 2011

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expenses. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Outlay Depreciation Total Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a loss is reported for each disposal. Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in governmental funds. Property Taxes Property Taxes Special Assessments 3,145,564 Charges for Services 105,782 Intergovernmental Total Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. General Obligation Bonds Payable ONDA Loans Payable 1,250,000 Intergovernmental Payable Capital Leases Payable 1,250,000 Intergovernmental Payable Capital Leases Payable Total Proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. OWDA Loans Issued Refunding Notes Issued Refunding Notes Issued ONDA Loans Issued Refunding Notes Issued ONDA Loans Issued Refunding Notes Issued Total Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. OWDA Loans Issued Refunding Notes Issued Total Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. OWDA Loans Issued Reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. OWDA Loans Issued Reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Ac	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$419,743
of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Outlay Depreciation Total Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a loss is reported for each disposal. Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in governmental funds. Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in governmental funds. Property Taxes Property Taxes Special Assessments Intergovernmental Total Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. General Obligation Bonds Payable Special Assessment Bonds Payable Special Assessment Bonds Payable Special Assessment Bonds Payable 1,250,000 Alto Loans Payable Lateses Payable 1,250,000 Intergovernmental Payable 1,250,000 Intergovernmental payable Capital Leases Payable Total 1,859,169 Proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. OWDA Loans Issued (970,182) Notes Issued Refunding Notes Issued (1,000,000) Refunding Notes Issued (1,1000,000) Total Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest Accrued Interest Accrued Interest Accrued Interest Accrued Interest Accrued Interest is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Accrued Inter	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Depreciation Total 1,805,507 Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a loss is reported for each disposal. (38,156) Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in governmental funds. Property Taxes (20,694) Income Taxes (354,976) Special Assessments (31,45,564) Charges for Services (105,782) Intergovernmental (10,57,82) Intergovernmental (10,57,57,57,57,57,57,57,57,57,57,57,57,57,	of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded		
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a loss is reported for each disposal. Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in governmental funds. Property Taxes (20,694) Income Taxes 354,976 Special Assessments 31,45,564 Charges for Services 105,782 Intergovernmental (32,268) Total (32,568) To	Capital Outlay	2,397,168	
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a loss is reported for each disposal. Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in governmental funds. Property Taxes Income Taxes Special Assessments Special Assessments Charges for Services Intergovernmental Intergovernmental Total Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. General Obligation Bonds Payable Special Assessment Bond		(591,661)	
received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a loss is reported for each disposal. Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in governmental funds. Property Taxes (20,694) Income Taxes (334,976) Special Assessments (31,45,564) Charges for Services (105,782) Intergovernmental (32,568) Total (32,			1,805,507
not reported as revenue in governmental funds. Property Taxes Income Taxes Special Assessments Special Assessments Charges for Services Intergovernmental Intergovernmental Total Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. General Obligation Bonds Payable Special Assessment Bonds Payable Special Assessments Sow Bonds Payable Intergovernmental Payable Special Assessments Total Proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. OWDA Loans Issued Sow Bonds Susued Sow Bonds Su			(38,156)
not reported as revenue in governmental funds. Property Taxes Income Taxes Special Assessments Special Assessments Charges for Services Intergovernmental Intergovernmental Total Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. General Obligation Bonds Payable Special Assessment Bonds Payable Special Assessments Sow Bonds Payable Intergovernmental Payable Special Assessments Total Proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. OWDA Loans Issued Sow Bonds Susued Sow Bonds Su	Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are		
Property Taxes Income Taxes Special Assessments Charges for Services Intergovernmental Total Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. General Obligation Bonds Payable Special Assessment S			
Income Taxes Special Assessments Special Assessments Charges for Services Intergovernmental Total Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. General Obligation Bonds Payable Special Assessment Bonds Payable Special Assessme		(20,694)	
Special Assessments Charges for Services Intergovernmental Intergovernmental Total Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. General Obligation Bonds Payable Special Assessment Bonds Payable Special Assessment Bonds Payable Special Assessment Bonds Payable Special Assessment Bonds Payable Intergovernmental Payable Intergovernmental Payable Intergovernmental Payable Intergovernmental Payable Capital Leases Payable Total Proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. OWDA Loans Issued (970,182) Notes Issued (970,182) Notes Issued (1,000,000) Refunding Notes Issued (1,000,000) Total Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest Accrued Interest Accrued Interest Total The inception of a capital lease is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. (126,099) Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (1,267)			
Charges for Services Intergovernmental (32,568) Intergovernmental Intergovernmental (32,568)	Special Assessments		
Intergovernmental Total Total 3,553,060 Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. General Obligation Bonds Payable Special Assessment Bonds Payable 17,358 OWDA Loans Payable 1,250,000 Intergovernmental Payable Total Proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. OWDA Loans Issued (970,182) Notes Issued (200,000) Refunding Notes Issued (21,000,000) Refunding Notes Issued Total Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest Accrued Interest Total The inception of a capital lease is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. (71,866) Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs Total The inception of a capital lease is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. (126,099) Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (1,267)	-		
Total 3,553,060 Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. General Obligation Bonds Payable 241,000 Special Assessment Bonds Payable 17,358 OWDA Loans Payable 289,332 Notes Payable 1,250,000 Intergovernmental Payable 41,736 Capital Leases Payable 19,743 Total 1,859,169 Proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. OWDA Loans Issued (970,182) Notes Issued (200,000) Refunding Notes Issued (200,000) Total (2,170,182) Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest (71,866) Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs (1,756) Total (7,762) The inception of a capital lease is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. (73,622) Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (1,267)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. General Obligation Bonds Payable Special Assessment Bonds Payable Special Loans Payable Special Loans Payable Intergovernmental Payable Intergovernmental Payable Intergovernmental Payable Special Leases Payable Total Total Total Special Leases Payable Special Leases Payable The statement of net assets. Special Leases Payable Special Leases Special Special Leases Special Special Leases Special Special Leases Special Spe	<u> </u>	(=2,000)	3,553,060
reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. General Obligation Bonds Payable Special Assessment Bonds Payable Special Loans Payable Special Loans Payable Intergovernmental Payable Intergovernmental Payable Intergovernmental Payable Special Leases Payable Total Total Total Special Leases Payable Special Leases Payable The statement of net assets. Special Leases Payable Special Leases Special Special Leases Special Special Leases Special Special Leases Special Spe	Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment		
Special Assessment Bonds Payable OWDA Loans Payable Notes Payable Intergovernmental Funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. OWDA Loans Issued (970,182) Notes Issued (200,000) Refunding Notes Issued (1,000,000) Total (2,170,182) Intergovernmental Funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Intergovernmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Intergovernmental Funds Int			
OWDA Loans Payable Notes Payable Intergovernmental Payable Intergovernmental Payable Capital Leases Payable Total Proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. OWDA Loans Issued OWD	General Obligation Bonds Payable	241,000	
Notes Payable 1,250,000 Intergovernmental Payable 41,736 Capital Leases Payable 19,743 19,743 Total 1,859,169 Proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. OWDA Loans Issued (970,182) (200,000) Refunding Notes Issued (1,000,000) Total (1,000,000) Total (2,170,182) Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest (71,866) Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs (1,756) Total (73,622) The inception of a capital lease is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	Special Assessment Bonds Payable	17,358	
Intergovernmental Payable Capital Leases Payable Total Proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. OWDA Loans Issued OWDA Loa	OWDA Loans Payable	289,332	
Intergovernmental Payable Capital Leases Payable Total Proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. OWDA Loans Issued OWDA Loa	Notes Payable	1,250,000	
Proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. OWDA Loans Issued (970,182) Notes Issued (200,000) Refunding Notes Issued (1,000,000) Total (2,170,182) Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest (71,866) Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs (1,756) Total (73,622) The inception of a capital lease is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. (126,099) Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (1,267)		41,736	
Proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. OWDA Loans Issued (970,182) Notes Issued (200,000) Refunding Notes Issued (1,000,000) Total (2,170,182) Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest (71,866) Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs (1,756) Total (73,622) The inception of a capital lease is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. (126,099) Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (1,267)	Capital Leases Payable	19,743	
increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. OWDA Loans Issued (200,000) Refunding Notes Issued (1,000,000) Total (2,170,182) Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest (71,866) Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs (1,756) Total (1,756) Total (73,622) The inception of a capital lease is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. (126,099) Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (1,267)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,859,169
OWDA Loans Issued (970,182) Notes Issued (200,000) Refunding Notes Issued (1,000,000) Total (2,170,182) Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest (71,866) Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs (1,756) Total (73,622) The inception of a capital lease is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. (126,099) Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (1,267)			
Notes Issued (200,000) Refunding Notes Issued (1,000,000) Total (2,170,182) Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest (71,866) Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs (1,756) Total (73,622) The inception of a capital lease is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. (126,099) Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (1,267)			
Refunding Notes Issued Total (1,000,000) Total (2,170,182) Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest Accrued Interest Accrued Interest (71,866) Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs (1,756) Total (73,622) The inception of a capital lease is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. (126,099) Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (1,267)	OWDA Loans Issued		
Total (2,170,182) Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest (71,866) Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs (1,756) Total (73,622) The inception of a capital lease is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. (126,099) Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (1,267)		(200,000)	
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest		(1,000,000)	(2.170.182)
on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest Accrued Interest Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs Total (71,866) (1,756) Total (73,622) The inception of a capital lease is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. (126,099) Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (1,267)			(2,170,102)
Accrued Interest (71,866) Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs (1,756) Total (73,622) The inception of a capital lease is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. (126,099) Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (1,267)	• •		
Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs Total (1,756) Total (73,622) The inception of a capital lease is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. (126,099) Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (1,267)		(71.866)	
Total (73,622) The inception of a capital lease is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. (126,099) Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (1,267)			
but increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. (126,099) Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (1,267)		(1,750)	(73,622)
but increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. (126,099) Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (1,267)	The inception of a capital lease is reported as an other financing source in governmental fun	ıds	
do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (1,267)			(126,099)
as an expenditure in governmental funds. (1,267)	Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities		
	do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported		
Change in Not Access of Consumental Activities	as an expenditure in governmental funds.		(1,267)
Change in Ivel Assets of Governmental Activities	Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$5,228,153

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues		_		
Property Taxes	\$581,881	\$537,100	\$585,671	\$48,571
Municipal Income Taxes	3,926,050	3,612,200	3,576,290	(35,910)
Admission Taxes	54,562	50,200	18,084	(32,116)
Charges for Services	50,649	46,600	37,927	(8,673)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	184,771	170,000	221,105	51,105
Fines and Forfeitures	1,161,555	1,068,700	870,610	(198,090)
Intergovernmental	741,183	682,300	824,154	141,854
Interest	2,274	2,100	1,198	(902)
Rentals	138,252	127,200	119,657	(7,543)
Contributions and Donations	2,282	2,100	2,454	354
Franchise Taxes	92,385	85,000	94,539	9,539
Miscellaneous	25,107	23,500	31,409	7,909
Total Revenues	6,960,951	6,407,000	6,383,098	(23,902)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	1,650,696	1,905,697	1,743,696	162,001
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	29,673	29,673	19,680	9,993
Fire	30,488	30,488	10,101	20,387
Community Environment	157,104	157,103	146,141	10,962
Leisure Time Activities	164,876	183,476	180,097	3,379
Total Expenditures	2,032,837	2,306,437	2,099,715	206,722
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	4,928,114	4,100,563	4,283,383	182,820
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	8,300	8,300	17,230	8,930
Transfers Out	(4,248,300)	(4,311,300)	(4,310,004)	1,296
	(4,240,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,240,000)	(4,303,000)	(4,292,774)	10,226
Net Change in Fund Balance	688,114	(202,437)	(9,391)	193,046
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	581,561	581,561	581,561	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	128,039	128,039	128,039	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,397,714	\$507,163	\$700,209	\$193,046

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Safety Forces Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Municipal Income Taxes	\$656,500	\$656,500	\$693,613	\$37,113	
Charges for Services	65,300	65,300	14,623	(50,677)	
Licenses, Permits and Fees	6,500	6,500	3,615	(2,885)	
Intergovernmental	0	0	20	20	
Interest	0	0	101	101	
Contributions and Donations	0	0	1,000	1,000	
Miscellaneous	0	0	9,435	9,435	
Total Revenues	728,300	728,300	722,407	(5,893)	
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property					
Police	3,027,000	3,236,300	3,222,024	14,276	
Fire	1,325,600	1,305,600	1,269,716	35,884	
Total Expenditures	4,352,600	4,541,900	4,491,740	50,160	
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(3,624,300)	(3,813,600)	(3,769,333)	44,267	
Other Financing Sources					
Inception of Capital Lease	0	126,100	126,099	(1)	
Transfers In	3,624,300	3,714,300	3,714,300	0	
Total Other Financing Sources	3,624,300	3,840,400	3,840,399	(1)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	26,800	71,066	44,266	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$26,800	\$71,066	\$44,266	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Road Levy Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts		Astrol	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$474,233	\$595,000	\$644,775	\$49,775
Intergovernmental	625,531	784,827	487,016	(297,811)
Interest	558	700	405	(295)
Miscellaneous	399	500	2,327	1,827
Total Revenues	1,100,721	1,381,027	1,134,523	(246,504)
Expenditures Current:				
Transportation	1,298,901	1,587,901	1,232,650	355,251
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(198,180)	(206,874)	(98,127)	108,747
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	41,844	52,500	52,500	0
Transfers Out	(40,200)	(40,200)	(37,607)	2,593
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,644	12,300	14,893	2,593
Net Change in Fund Balance	(196,536)	(194,574)	(83,234)	111,340
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	170,561	170,561	170,561	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	207,901	207,901	207,901	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$181,926	\$183,888	\$295,228	\$111,340

Statement of Fund Net Assets Enterprise Fund December 31, 2011

	Sewer
Assets	
Current Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,247,769
Intergovernmental Receivable	4,360
Interfund Receivable	70,000
Prepaid Items	11,099
Total Current Assets	1,333,228
Noncurrent Assets	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,885,904
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	13,718,424
Total Noncurrent Assets	16,604,328
Total Assets	17,937,556
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	160,191
Accrued Wages	923
Accrued Interest Payable	65,735
Intergovernmental Payable	1,043
General Obligation Bonds Payable	2,642
OWDA Loans Payable	233,321
OPWC Loans Payable	37,450
Capital Leases Payable	35,416
Total Current Liabilities	536,721
Long-Term Liabilities (Net of Current Portion):	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	2,642
OWDA Loans Payable	3,721,863
OPWC Loans Payable	518,025
Capital Leases Payable	37,186
Total Long-Term Liabilities	4,279,716
Total Liabilities	4,816,437
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	12,015,783
Unrestricted	1,105,336
Total Net Assets	\$13,121,119
	

Statement of Revenues,
Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Enterprise Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Sewer
Operating Revenue	
Charges for Services	\$1,047,473
Operating Expenses	
Personal Services	77,118
Fringe Benefits	28,329
Contractual Services	555,003
Depreciation	344,617
Other	41,588
Total Operating Expenses	1,046,655
Operating Income	818
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest Income	409
Special Assessments	524,883
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(159,122)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	366,170
Income before Transfers	
and Capital Contributions	366,988
Capital Contributions	68,303
Transfers Out	(65,393)
Change in Net Assets	369,898
Net Assets Beginning	
of Year (Restated - See Note 3)	12,751,221
Net Assets End of Year	\$13,121,119

Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Sewer
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,051,877
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(107,314)
Cash Payments for Contractual Services	(850,503)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	(42,385)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	51,675
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Advances In	262,300
Transfers Out	(65,393)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	196,907
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(2,642)
Interest Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(420)
Principal Paid on OWDA Loans	(226,205)
Interest Paid on OWDA Loans	(136,750)
Principal Paid on OPWC Loans	(37,450)
Principal Paid on Capital Lease	(33,729)
Interest Paid on Capital Lease	(5,317)
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(397,870)
Capital Grants	83,625
Special Assessments	524,883
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related	
Financing Activities	(231,875)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest	409
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	17,116
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	1,230,653
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$1,247,769
	(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Sewer
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$818
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	344,617
(Increase)/Decrease in Assets:	
Intergovernmental Receivable	4,404
Prepaids	(60)
Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	154,828
Contracts Payable	(265,505)
Accrued Wages	69
Retainage Payable	(61,716)
Intergovernmental Payable	(125,780)
Total Adjustments	50,857
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$51,675

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund December 31, 2011

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$147,466
Liabilities Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$147,466
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The City of Willoughby Hills (the City) is a charter municipal corporation established and operated under the laws of the State of Ohio. The charter first became effective September 15, 1970. The current charter provides for a council-mayor form of government. Elected officials include seven council members and a mayor. The council members are elected for four year staggered terms. Four of the council members are elected at large. The mayor is elected for a four year term.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The reporting entity of the City does not include any component units.

The City participates in the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council, a jointly governed organization. This organization is discussed in Note 19 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Willoughby Hills 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 governmental and business-type activities and to its enterprise fund unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City has elected not to apply FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activity and enterprise fund. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

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.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activity 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 activity 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 governmental program or business activity 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.

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 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:

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

Safety Forces Fund The safety forces special revenue fund is used to account for and report voter approved income taxes that are restricted for salaries of police and firemen and for police and fire supplies and equipment.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Road Levy Fund The road levy special revenue fund is used to account for and report restricted property taxes levied for the maintenance, repair, reconstruction and improvement of roads within the City.

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund The general obligation bond retirement fund is used to account for and report restricted property taxes levied to be used for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed or assigned to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Fund Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, 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.

Enterprise Fund - Enterprise fund may be used to account for and report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following is the City's major enterprise fund:

Sewer Fund The sewer fund accounts for and reports the provisions of sanitary sewer services to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City only utilizes the agency fund type. The agency fund accounts for and reports construction deposits.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a 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 (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net assets.

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.

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary fund is 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

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 activity.

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 and the statements presented for the proprietary fund are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified 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 Nonexchange 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 year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within thirty-one days of year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes and grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the year in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). 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 the 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, interest, Federal and State grants and subsidies, State-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees), fees and fines and forfeitures.

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, 2011, but which were levied to finance year 2012 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

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.

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 resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the object level within each department for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of City Council. Authority to further allocate Council appropriations within objects has been given to the Director of Finance.

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

The appropriation resolution 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 resolution 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 appropriation amounts passed by Council during the year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are reported as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City Treasury.

During 2011, investments were limited to STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's net asset value per share, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2011.

Interest earnings are allocated to City funds according to State statutes, City Charter, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2011 was \$1,211 which includes \$555 assigned from other City funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2011, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of purchase and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund represent money set aside for unclaimed monies.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital 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 enterprise fund are reported both in the business-type activity column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the fund.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e. estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand five hundred dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

All 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:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 20 years
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Infrastructure	20 - 50 years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

The City's infrastructure consists of roads, sidewalks, sanitary sewers, storm sewers and traffic signals and does not include infrastructure acquired prior to December 31, 2004.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are represented as internal balances.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future (those employees with ten years or more of service). The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after ten years of service with the City.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable: The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed: The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance or resolution, as both are equally binding) of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution, as both are equally binding) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by City Council. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance, or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the Finance Director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

Unassigned: Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

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 constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources for court improvements, recreation, police pensions and fire department activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for sewer services. Operating expenses are necessary costs that have been incurred in order to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Any revenues and expenses not meeting the definitions of operating are reported as nonoperating.

Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital on the enterprise fund financial statements arise from grants restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

Interfund Activity

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

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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 non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Bond Issuance Costs

On the government-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the applicable bonds using the effective interest method. Within the governmental fund statements, bond issuance costs are expended when incurred. Issuance costs are generally paid from bond proceeds.

As permitted by State statute, the City paid bond issuance costs from the bond proceeds and therefore does not consider that portion of the debt to be capital-related debt. That portion of the debt was offset against the unamortized bond issuance costs which were included in the determination of unrestricted net assets. Reporting both within the same element of net assets prevents one classification from being overstated while another is understated by the same amount.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

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 – Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Prior Year Balances

Change in Accounting Principles

For 2011, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 59, "Financial Instruments Omnibus" and Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions".

GASB Statement No. 59 addresses significant practice issues that have arisen when accounting for financial instruments by updating and improving existing standards regarding financial reporting of certain financial instruments and external investment pools. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 54 enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 had the following effect on fund balances of the major funds and all other governmental funds as previously reported.

Restatement of Prior Year's Fund Balance

		Safety	Road	General Obligation	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Forces	Levy	Bond Retirement	Funds	Funds
Fund Balance (Deficit)						
December 31, 2010	\$930,763	(\$72,052)	\$392,000	\$23,343	\$661,464	\$1,935,518
GASB 54 Change in						
Fund Structure	10,354	0	0	0	(10,354)	0
Adjusted Fund Balance (Deficit)						
December 31, 2010	\$941,117	(\$72,052)	\$392,000	\$23,343	\$651,110	\$1,935,518

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Restatement of Prior Year's Net Assets

During the year, it was determined that intergovernmental receivables, special assessments receivable, non-depreciable capital assets and corresponding OWDA loans payable were understated at December 31, 2010. It was also determined that governmental depreciable capital assets and general obligation bonds payable were overstated at December 31, 2010. These restatements had the following effects on governmental net assets as they were previously reported.

	Governmental
	Activities
Net Assets, December 31, 2010	\$10,970,144
Intergovernmental Receivable	384,311
Special Assessments Receivable	5,923,253
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,566,292
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	(98,581)
General Obligation Bonds Payable	7,926
OWDA Loans Payable	(8,853,544)
Restated Net Assets, December 31, 2010	\$10,899,801

During the year, it was determined that business-type and enterprise fund capital assets and OWDA loans payable were overstated at December 31, 2010. It was also determined that general obligation bonds payable were understated at December 31, 2010. These restatements had the following effects on business-type and enterprise fund net assets as they were previously reported.

	Business-type Activities
Net Assets, December 31, 2010	\$7,334,680
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	(2,566,292)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	(862,785)
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(7,926)
OWDA Loans Payable	8,853,544
Restated Net Assets, December 31, 2010	\$12,751,221
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net General Obligation Bonds Payable OWDA Loans Payable	(862,785) (7,926) 8,853,544

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Note 4 - Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances	General	Safety Forces	Road	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable	General	roices	Levy	Bolid Retifellelit	Fullus	Total
Unclaimed Monies	\$28,416	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,416
Inventory	3,000	14,375	0	0	29,297	46,672
Prepaid	44,399	0	0	0	0	44,399
Total Nonspendable	75,815	14,375	0	0	29,297	119,487
Restricted for						
Court Improvements	0	0	0	0	30,309	30,309
Veterans Memorial	0	0	0	0	34	34
Police Pension	0	0	0	0	6,887	6,887
Public Safety	0	60,140	0	0	52,410	112,550
Street Maintenance	0	0	224,047	0	197,983	422,030
Enforcement and Education	0	0	0	0	247,373	247,373
Debt	0	0	0	62,101	8,265	70,366
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	60,525	60,525
Total Restricted	0	60,140	224,047	62,101	603,786	950,074
Committed to						_
Termination Pay	6,104	0	0	0	0	6,104
Underground Storage	11,000	0	0	0	0	11,000
Parks and Recreation	0	0	0	0	66,993	66,993
Assistance for Seniors	0	0	0	0	8,660	8,660
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	251,363	251,363
Purchases on Order	56,926	0	0	0	0	56,926
Total Committed	74,030	0	0	0	327,016	401,046
Assigned to						
Recreation	16,731	0	0	0	0	16,731
Purchases on Order	21,713	0	0	0	0	21,713
Total Assigned	38,444	0	0	0	0	38,444
Unassigned (Deficit)	949,302	0	0	0	(103,092)	846,210
Total Fund Balances	\$1,137,591	\$74,515	\$224,047	\$62,101	\$857,007	\$2,355,261

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis as provided by law and described above is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual are presented in the basic financial statements for the general fund and major special revenue fund 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 (generally accepted accounting principles) are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budgetary statements, but is reported on the operating statements prepared using GAAP.
- 5. Advances In are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 6. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the recreation fund are classified to the general fund for GAAP reporting.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General and major special revenue funds:

Net Change in Fund Balance

		Safety	Road
	General	Forces	Levy
GAAP Basis	\$196,474	\$146,567	(\$167,953)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(1,159,160)	(697,426)	(332,640)
Advances In	0	0	52,500
Beginning Unrecorded Cash	126,327	0	4,682
Ending Unrecorded Cash	(5,813)	(92,056)	(170)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	964,548	762,826	495,285
Excess of revenues over expenditures:			
Recreation	(6,377)	0	0
Encumbrances	(125,390)	(48,845)	(134,938)
Budget Basis	(\$9,391)	\$71,066	(\$83,234)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Note 6 – Fund Deficits

At December 31, 2011, the law enforcement grants special revenue fund and the light signals TIF project capital projects fund had fund deficits, in the amounts of \$4,106 and \$98,986 respectively, due to adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 7 - Deposits and Investments

The City is a charter city and has adopted an investment policy through City Ordinance. The City has elected to follow the provisions of State statutes. State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

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

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

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

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

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury 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 securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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

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

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

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$1,478,164 of the City's bank balance of \$1,912,000 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Investments

At December 31, 2011, the City had \$2,064,244 invested in STAR Ohio with an average maturity of 57 days.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in investments so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Credit Risk Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City has no policy that addresses credit risk.

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2011, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, permissive motor vehicle taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, and accounts (billings for user charged services including unbilled utility services).

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant. All receivables except property taxes and special assessments are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$8,744,031 in the general obligation bond retirement fund and \$18,776 in the special assessment bond retirement fund. At December 31, 2011, the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$72,345.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2011 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2010 taxes.

2011 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2011, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2011, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2011 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2012.

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

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. 2011 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2010, are levied after October 1, 2011, and are collected in 2012 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2011, was \$7.30 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2011 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Category	Assessed Value
Real Estate	
Residential/Agricultural	\$206,300,240
Other Real Estate	78,821,620
Tangible Personal Property	
Public Utility	3,811,890
Total Assessed Values	\$288,933,750

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2011, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the entire receivable has been deferred since current taxes were not levied to finance 2011 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred.

Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of two percent on substantially all income earned within the City; in addition, residents are required to pay tax on income earned outside the City. On the November 2, 2010 election, an increase of one half percent was passed which increased the income tax rate from one and one half percent. This increase was effective January 1, 2011 on substantially all income earned within the City. The City allows a credit of one hundred percent for income tax paid to another municipality up to the total amount owed to the City. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Income tax proceeds are to be used for the purposes of general municipal operations, maintenance, new equipment, extension and enlargement of municipal services and facilities and capital improvements of the City of Willoughby Hills. In 2011, the proceeds were allocated to the general fund and the safety forces special revenue fund.

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

According to State law, the City has established several tax incremental financing districts within the City under which the City has granted property tax exemptions and agreed to construct certain infrastructure improvements. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the City to help pay the costs of the infrastructure improvements. The amount of those payments generally reflects all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if the property had not been declared exempt. The property owners' contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continues until the costs of the improvement have been paid or the agreement expires, whichever occurs first. Future development by these owners or others may result in subsequent agreements to make payments in lieu of taxes and may therefore spread the costs of the improvements to a larger number of property owners.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

_	Amount
Governmental Activities	_
Lake County	\$362,846
Local Government	325,783
Motor Vehicle License Tax	122,190
Homestead and Rollback	113,053
Gas Excise Tax	107,677
Estate Tax	58,422
Lake County Recycling Grant	10,224
Tangible Personal Property Loss Reimbursement	3,796
Willoughby Municipal Court	687
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,104,678
Business-Type Activity	
Lake County CDBG Sewer Grant	\$4,360

Note 9 – Interfund Transactions

Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during the year ended December 31, 2011 were as follows:

	Transfer From				
			Other		
		Road	Governmental		
Transfer To	General	Levy	Funds	Sewer	Total
Major Funds					
Safety Forces	\$3,714,300	\$0	\$16,340	\$0	\$3,730,640
General Obligation Bond Retirement	0	22,523	197,160	65,393	285,076
Total Major Funds	3,714,300	22,523	213,500	65,393	4,015,716
Other Governmental Funds					
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	560,000	0	0	0	560,000
Pleasant Valley Bridge	0	0	8,500	0	8,500
Recreation Improvement	7,362	0	0	0	7,362
Total Other Governmental Funds	567,362	0	8,500	0	575,862
Total Governmental Activities	\$4,281,662	\$22,523	\$222,000	\$65,393	\$4,591,578

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

The general fund made transfers to the safety forces and street construction, maintenance and repair special revenue funds and the recreation improvement capital projects fund to provide additional resources for current operations. The road levy special revenue fund, other governmental funds and the sewer fund made transfers to the general obligation bond retirement fund for debt payment requirements. The motor vehicle license special revenue fund transfer to the pleasant valley bridge capital projects fund is an annual subsidy for repair and maintenance of the pleasant valley bridge.

Interfund Balances

At the end of 2011, the light signals TIF project capital projects fund had an interfund payable to the sewer enterprise fund in the amount of \$70,000 and the law enforcement grants special revenue fund had an interfund payable to the drug enforcement special revenue fund in the amount of \$7,603. These interfund payables are to be repaid within one year.

Note 10 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

During 2011, the City participated in the Municipal Insurance Alliance of Ohio Package Plan which contracted with Custis Insurance Service for the following types of insurance:

Type	Coverage		
Property	\$14,145,809		
General Liability	1,000,000 / 3,000,000 aggregate		
Vehicle Liability	1,000,000 per occurrence		
Law Enforcement Liability	1,000,000 aggregate		
Public Officials Liability	1,000,000 aggregate		
Employment Practices Liability	1,000,000 aggregate		
Umbrella	10,000,000 aggregate		

Claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in overall commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Note 11 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2011, was as follows:

	Restated			
	Balance	A 4 4:4:	D - dt	Balance
	12/31/2010	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2011
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$34,400	\$245,300	\$0	\$279,700
Construction in progress	2,984,496	870,247	(418,204)	3,436,539
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,018,896	1,115,547	(418,204)	3,716,239
Capital assets being depreciated		, - ,	(- 7 - 7	- , ,
Land Improvements	1,200,928	26,750	(24,000)	1,203,678
Buildings and Improvements	8,267,915	29,635	(11,000)	8,286,550
Machinery and Equipment	5,815,656	359,547	(73,561)	6,101,642
Infrastructure	3,498,233	1,283,893	0	4,782,126
Total capital assets being depreciated	18,782,732	1,699,825	(108,561)	20,373,996
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Land Improvements	(693,244)	(47,890)	24,000	(717,134)
Buildings and Improvements	(2,636,376)	(166,997)	1,980	(2,801,393)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,796,515)	(279,211)	44,425	(4,031,301)
Infrastructure:	(248,380)	(97,563)	0	(345,943)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,374,515)	(591,661) *	70,405	(7,895,771)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	11,408,217	1,108,164	(38,156)	12,478,225
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$14,427,113	\$2,223,711	(\$456,360)	\$16,194,464
Business type activity:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$268,613	\$0	\$0	\$268,613
Construction in Progress	2,219,421	397,870	0	2,617,291
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,488,034	397,870	0	2,885,904
Capital assets being depreciated				
Machinery and Equipment	409,695	0	0	409,695
Infrastructure	15,737,854	0	0	15,737,854
Total capital assets being depreciated	16,147,549	0	0	16,147,549
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Machinery and Equipment	(101,526)	(35,716)	0	(137,242)
Infrastructure:	(1,982,982)	(308,901)	0	(2,291,883)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,084,508)	(344,617)	0	(2,429,125)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	14,063,041	(344,617)	0	13,718,424
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$16,551,075	\$53,253	\$0	\$16,604,328

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$104,504
Security of Persons and Property:	
Police	113,645
Fire	101,180
Leisure Time Activities	78,702
Transportation	193,630
Total	\$591,661

Note 12 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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 by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll. Member contribution rates, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10 percent of covered payroll. For the year ended December 31, 2011, members contributed 10 percent of covered payroll. Members may participate in one of the three plans. For 2011, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans.

The City's 2011 contribution rate was 14.0 percent. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contribution allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 4.00 percent for 2011. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 6.05 percent for 2011. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$186,369, \$114,354 and \$126,455, respectively. For 2011, 91.96 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2010 and 2009. Contributions to the Member-Directed Plan for 2011 were \$12,565 made by the City and \$8,975 made by plan members.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description – 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 OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code requires plan members to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24.0 percent for firefighters.

The OP&F Pension Fund is authorized by the Ohio Revised Code to allocate a portion of the employer contributions to retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits was 12.75 percent of covered payroll for police officers and 17.25 percent of covered payroll for firefighters. The City's contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters pension were \$164,040 and \$131,042 for the year ended December 31, 2011, \$160,053 and \$132,977 for the year ended December 31, 2010, and \$169,000 and \$131,556 for the year ended December 31, 2009, respectively. For 2011, 73.13 percent for police and 72.27 percent for firefighters has been contributed with the balance for both police and firefighters being report as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2010 and 2009.

Social Security

As in prior years, as of December 31, 2011, the City's part-time firefighters are covered by Social Security rather than OP&F. The employees' liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 13 – Postemployment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

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

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

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2011, employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code.

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 4.0 percent for 2011. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 6.05 percent for 2011.

The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment health care plan.

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$74,548, \$63,747 and \$115,137, respectively. For 2011, 91.96 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2010 and 2009.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased on January 1 of each year from 2006 to 2008. Rates for law enforcement 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or 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 No. 45.

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required by Ohio Revised Code to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.50 percent and 24.00 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. 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, 2011, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 6.75 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for police and firefighters were \$86,845 and \$51,277 for the year ended December 31, 2011, \$84,734 and \$52,034 for the year ended December 31, 2010, and \$89,471 and \$51,479 for the year ended December 31, 2009. For 2011, 73.13 percent has been contributed for police and 72.27 percent has been contributed for firefighters with the balance for both police and firefighters being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2010 and 2009.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Note 14 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn vacation at different rates which are affected by length of service. At the time of separation the employee is entitled to payment for any earned but unused vacation. Sick leave is accrued at the rate of 4.6 hours for each 80 hours of completed service, including paid holidays and paid vacation, with a maximum accumulation of 960 hours. Upon retirement, employees are paid for all vacation and sick days they have accumulated.

Health Care Benefits

Medical/surgical and prescription insurance is offered to employees through Medical Mutual Insurance Company of Ohio. Vision is offered through Vision Service Plan (VSP), and dental insurance is offered through Principal Dental. For in-network services, there is no deductible and a co-payment of \$15. Out of network services have a co-payment of 30 percent after the deductible and a \$1,000 to \$2,000 deductible for single coverage and a \$3,000 to \$6,000 deductible for family coverage.

The cost per month for health care is as follows:

	Employee Only	Employee Plus Spouse	Employee Plus Children	Family
		Tius spouse	Tids Cilitaren	1 unity
Medical Mutual	\$460.15	\$917.58	\$888.10	\$1,417.66
VSP - Vision Plan	7.50	12.64	12.90	20.80
Principal Basic - Dental	11.98	24.40	32.29	46.73
Principal Buy-Up - Dental	28.28	57.53	68.99	102.30

The employee payroll deduction is 11 percent of the above figures:

	Employee	Employee	Employee	
	Only	Plus Spouse	Plus Children	Family
Health Only	\$50.62	\$100.93	\$97.69	\$155.94
Health and Vision	51.45	102.32	99.11	158.23
Health and Dental Basic	51.94	103.61	101.24	161.08
Health, Vision and Dental Basic	52.77	105.00	102.66	163.37

Life Insurance

Life insurance is offered to employees through the Standard Insurance Company. Employees receive \$25,000 coverage for \$6.50 per month. The City pays the total monthly premium.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Note 15 - Contingencies

Grants

The City receives financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or 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, 2011.

Litigation

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

Note 16 – Note Debt

A summary of note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2011 follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/2010	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2011
Governmental Activities				
2011 - 1.00% Various Purpose Notes, Series A	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000
2011 - 2.00% Various Purpose Notes, Series B	0	50,000	0	50,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000

All the notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City of Willoughby Hills and mature within one year. The note liability is reflected in the funds which received the proceeds. The maturity date for the Series A, Various Purpose Notes is March 29, 2012. The maturity date for the Series B, Various Purpose Notes is April 26, 2012.

Note 17 - Long-term Obligations

The original issuance amounts for the City's long-term obligations are as follows:

	Interest	Original	Year of
Debt Issue	Rate	Issue Amount	Maturity
Governmental Activities			
General Obligation Bonds:	2 65 5 2004	ф1 25 000	2012
Service Garage Addition - 1993	2.65-5.30%	\$135,000	2013
Fire Station Improvement - 2001	5.05%	1,153,000	2016
Municipal Complex Improvement - 2004	4.11%	1,200,000	2021
Fire Truck - 2005	4.16%	768,000	2016
Special Assessment Bonds:			
Sanitary Sewer Improvement - 1986	7.13%	373,215	2013
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans:			
Oak Street Sewers - 2002	3.64%	232,330	2022
Euclid Creek Interceptor - 2003	3.03%	3,900,762	2025
Euclid Creek Sewers - 2005	3.25%	7,757,446	2027
Euclid Creek Tributary Watershed Area C - 2006	3.25%	3,579,517	2032
Woodlands Sanitary Sewers - 2006	3.25%	501,651	2027
Sewer Laterals - 2007	4.17%	140,985	2027
Long-Term Notes Payable:			
Various Purpose Notes, Series A - 2011	1.00%	1,000,000	2012
Various Purpose Notes, Series B - 2011	2.00%	200,000	2012
Business Type Activity			
General Obligation Bonds:			
Sanitary Sewer Improvement - 1993	2.65-5.30%	56,785	2013
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans:			
Euclid Creek Interceptor - 2003	3.03%	3,900,762	2025
Euclid Creek Sewers - 2005	3.25%	7,757,446	2027
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans:			
Euclid Interceptor - 2005	0%	500,000	2026
Euclid Sewer Phase II - 2006	0%	249,000	2027

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Changes in long-term obligations of the City during 2011 were as follows:

	Restated				
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due Within
	12/31/2010	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2011	One Year
Governmental Type Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
Service Garage Addition	\$30,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$10,000
Fire Station Improvement	566,200	0	83,000	483,200	87,300
Municipal Complex Improvement	930,000	0	70,000	860,000	75,000
Fire Truck	511,000	0	78,000	433,000	81,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	2,037,200	0	241,000	1,796,200	253,300
Special Assessments Bond					
Sanitary Sewer Improvement	52,074	0	17,358	34,716	17,358
OWDA Loans paid with Assessments					
Oak Street Sewers	158,829	0	10,770	148,059	11,166
Euclid Creek Interceptor	590,885	0	32,629	558,256	33,612
Euclid Creek Sewers	4,922,600	0	220,700	4,701,900	227,932
Euclid Creek Tributary Watershed Area C	2,609,335	970,182	0	3,579,517	67,640
Woodlands Sanitary Sewers	445,396	0	19,993	425,403	20,648
Sewer Laterals	126,499	0	5,240	121,259	5,462
Total OWDA Loans	8,853,544	970,182	289,332	9,534,394	366,460
Other Long-term Obligations					
Notes Payable	1,250,000	1,200,000	1,250,000	1,200,000	0
Lake County Payable	107,702	0	41,736	65,966	20,868
Capital Leases Payable	61,728	126,099	19,743	168,084	42,984
Compensated Absences	754,059	377,099	375,832	755,326	93,324
Total Other Long-term Obligations	2,173,489	1,703,198	1,687,311	2,189,376	157,176
Total Governmental Type Activities	\$13,116,307	\$2,673,380	\$2,235,001	\$13,554,686	\$794,294
Business-Type Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
Sanitary Sewer Improvement	\$7,926	\$0	\$2,642	\$5,284	\$2,642
OWDA Loans					
Euclid Creek Interceptor	2,459,204	0	137,731	2,321,473	141,949
Euclid Creek Sewers	1,722,185	0	88,474	1,633,711	91,372
Total OWDA Loans	4,181,389	0	226,205	3,955,184	233,321
OPWC Loans					
Euclid Interceptor	387,500	0	25,000	362,500	25,000
Euclid Sewer Phase II	205,425	0	12,450	192,975	12,450
Total OPWC Loans	592,925	0	37,450	555,475	37,450
Other Long-term Obligations					
Capital Leases Payable	106,331	0	33,729	72,602	35,416
Total Business-Type Activities	\$4,888,571	\$0	\$300,026	\$4,588,545	\$308,829

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

General Obligation and Special Assessment Bonds Governmental general obligation bonds are paid from the general obligation bond retirement debt service fund from property taxes. Business-type general obligation bonds are paid from the sewer enterprise fund. Special assessment bonds are paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefited property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City.

OWDA Loans Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans consist of money owed to OWDA for sewer improvements. The OWDA loans for the Oak Street, Euclid Interceptor, Woodlands Sewers and Sewer Laterals loans are paid from the general obligation bond retirement fund with special assessments levied against benefited property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City. The OWDA loan for the City's portion of the Euclid Interceptor is paid from the sewer enterprise fund with user charges. The City has entered into contractual agreements for construction loans from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). Under the terms of this agreement, OWDA will reimburse, advance or directly pay the construction costs of the approved projects. OWDA will capitalize administrative costs and construction interest and then add them to the total amounts of the final loans. The loans will not have an accurate payment schedule until finalized, and therefore several loans have not been included in the schedule of future debt service requirements. Until a final repayment schedule is available, the City is paying based on estimates. The balances of these loans are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Euclid Creek Sewers	\$4,701,900
Euclid Creek Sewers Tributary Watershed Area C	3,579,517
Business-type Activities:	
Euclid Creek Sewers	1,633,711
Total	\$9,915,128

OPWC Loans OPWC loans consist of money owed to the Ohio Public Works Commission for sewer improvements. The loans are interest free. OPWC loans will be paid from the sewer enterprise fund.

The City has pledged future revenues to repay OWDA and OPWC loans in the sewer fund. The debt is payable solely from net revenues and is payable through 2027. Net revenues include all revenues received by the sewer utility less all operating expenses other than depreciation expense. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on finalized loans is \$3,399,838. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$400,405 and \$870,727, respectively.

Notes Payable The note liability is reflected in the funds which received the proceeds. At December 31, 2011, the amount of long-term notes outstanding was \$1,200,000.

Lake County Payable The Lake County Payable consists of money owed to Lake County for the local share of the Pleasant Valley Road and Rodgers Road bridge rehabilitation projects. The payable will be paid from the general obligation bond retirement fund.

Capital Leases Capital lease obligations will be paid from the fund that maintains custody of the related assets. Capital leases will be paid from the safety forces special revenue fund, capital improvements capital projects fund and the sewer enterprise fund.

Compensated Absences Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$27,098,661 with an unvoted debt margin of \$12,651,973 at December 31, 2011.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2011, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	General Oblig	ation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds		OWDA	Loans
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2012	\$253,300	\$74,507	\$17,358	\$1,840	\$70,888	\$40,503
2013	260,700	62,997	17,358	920	73,217	38,173
2014	257,400	51,160	0	0	75,623	35,768
2015	270,300	39,406	0	0	78,109	33,280
2016	284,500	27,048	0	0	80,677	30,713
2017-2021	470,000	49,936	0	0	445,019	111,928
2022-2026	0	0	0	0	385,811	38,677
2027	0	0	0	0	43,633	1,136
Total	\$1,796,200	\$305,054	\$34,716	\$2,760	\$1,252,977	\$330,178

	Lake County		
	Payable		
Year	Principal		
2012	\$20,868		
2013	20,868		
2014	12,115		
2015	12,115		
Total	\$65,966		

Business-Type Activity:

	General Oblig	ation Bonds	Bonds OWDA Loans		OPWC Loans
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal
2012	\$2,642	\$280	\$141,949	\$69,382	\$37,450
2013	2,642	140	146,296	65,034	37,450
2014	0	0	150,778	60,553	37,450
2015	0	0	155,396	55,936	37,450
2016	0	0	160,156	51,176	37,450
2017-2021	0	0	877,434	179,225	187,250
2022-2026	0	0	689,464	41,584	174,750
2027	0	0	0	0	6,225
Total	\$5,284	\$420	\$2,321,473	\$522,890	\$555,475

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Note 18 - Capital Leases - Lessee Disclosure

The City has entered into capitalized leases for police radio equipment, a dump truck for the service department and a sewer maintenance vehicle. The leases met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for governmental funds.

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Vehicle	\$102,994	\$177,500
Equipment	126,099	0
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(43,507)	(53,250)
Total	\$185,586	\$124,250

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2011.

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2012	\$52,158	\$39,046
2013	52,158	39,045
2014	29,846	0
2015	29,846	0
2016	29,846	0_
Total Mimimum Lease Payments	193,854	78,091
Less: Amount representing interest	(25,770)	(5,489)
Present Value of Mimimum Lease Payments	\$168,084	\$72,602

Note 19 - Jointly Governed Organization

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of 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. The City did not contribute to NOPEC during 2011.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

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. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Joseph Migliorini, Board Chairman, 31320 Solon Road, Suite 20, Solon, Ohio 44139 or at the website www.nopecinfo.org.

Note 20 – Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

Major Funds:	
General Fund	\$125,390
Safety Forces Fund	48,845
Road Levy Fund	134,938
Sewer Fund	116,442
Other Governmental Funds	80,082
Total	\$505,697

Note 21 – Subsequent Events

On March 28, 2012, the City retired \$1,250,000 in bond anticipation notes payable and issued \$1,000,000 in new notes. The new notes have a maturity date of March 14, 2013 and an interest rate of 1.0 percent.

On March 28, 2012, the City retired \$250,000 in federally taxable bond anticipation notes payable and issued \$200,000 in new notes. The new notes have a maturity date of March 14, 2013 and an interest rate of 1.625 percent.

On July 19, 2012, the City issued a \$450,000 note to finance the acquisition of a new fire truck. The notes have a maturity date of June 6, 2013 and an interest rate of 1.0 percent.

On March 13, 2013, the City retired \$1,450,000 in bond anticipation notes and issued \$1,100,000 in new notes. The new notes have a maturity date of March 13, 2014 and an interest rate of 1.0 percent.

On March 13, 2013, the City retired \$200,000 in federally taxable bond anticipation notes and issued \$100,000 in new notes. The new notes have a maturity date of March 13, 2014 and an interest rate of 2.0 percent.

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

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

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Willoughby Hills, Lake County, (the City) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2013, wherein we noted the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" and the City restated Net Assets in the Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities and the Enterprise Fund.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the City's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

City of Willoughby Hills
Lake County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Controls Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

October 28, 2013

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY HILLS LAKE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2012

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2010-001	Proper Encumbering – ORC 5705.41(D)(1) – The City did not properly encumber all expenditures prior to receiving the goods or services.	Yes	





CITY OF WILLOUGHBY HILLS

LAKE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 7, 2013