GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

KIP MOLENAAR, ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR



35 North Fourth Street, 1st Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-728-7398

The Honorable Mayor and Members of Council City of Mentor-on-the-Lake Mentor-on-the-Lake, Ohio

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the City of Mentor-on-the-Lake, Lake County, prepared by Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2000. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The City of Mentor-on-the-Lake is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

June 21, 2001

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor=s Report	1
Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups	2 - 3
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund	4
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Comparison - (Budget Basis)	5
Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements	6 - 31
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards	32 - 33

TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

"SERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS"

1445 Worthington Woods Boul evard Suite B Worthington, Ohio 43085 Telephone 614.846.1899 Facsimile 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable John Rogers, Mayor and Members of Council City of Mentor-on-the-Lake 5860 Andrews Road Mentor-on-the-Lake, Ohio 44060

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the City of Mentor-on-the-Lake as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Mentor-on-the-Lake's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Mentor-on-the-Lake, as of December 31, 2000, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated May 30, 2001 on our consideration of the City of Mentor-on-the-Lake's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. May 30, 2001

CITY OF MENTOR-ON-THE-LAKE
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS
DECEMBER 31, 2000

		Government	Governmental Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Types	Accoun	Account Groups	
			10		Expendable	General	General	Total
		Special	Debt	Capital	Trust and	Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
ASSETS:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$543,048	\$147,675	\$38,824	\$345,744	\$97,877	0\$	80	\$1,173,168
Receivables (net of allowances):								
Taxes	288,024	1,214,593	55,239	0	0	0	0	1,557,856
Accounts	13,250	0	0	8,946	0	0	0	22,196
Special assessments	0	0	70,300	0	0	0	0	70,300
Accrued interest	1,065	163	0	0	0	0	0	1,228
Prepayments	5,016	834	0	0	0	0	0	5,850
Fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0	2,628,517	0	2,628,517
OTHER DEBITS: Amount to be provided for retirement of								
general long-term obligations	0	0	0	0	0	0	960,676	940,046
Amount available in debt service funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,287	36,287
Total assets and other debits	\$850,403	\$1,363,265	\$164,363	\$354,690	\$97,877	\$2,628,517	\$1,015,383	\$6,474,498

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

THE NOTE TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

CTTY OF MENTOR-ON-THE-LAKE
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)
DECEMBER 31, 2000

		Governmental Fund Types	und Types		Fiduciary Fund Types	Account Groups	roups	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$31,179	\$16,413	0\$	\$1,315	0\$	0\$	0\$	\$48,907
Accrued wages and benefits	20,386	31,820	0	0	0	0	0	52,206
Compensated absences payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	146,411	146,411
Pension obligation payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,152	34,152
Deferred revenue	265,260	1,199,421	125,539	0	0	0	0	1,590,220
General obligation bonds payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	135,000	135,000
Notes payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	389,820	389,820
Special assessment bonds payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	310,000	310,000
Bond anticipation note payable	0	0	0	335,000	0	0	0	335,000
Deposits held and due to others	0	0	0	0	96,771	0	0	96,771
Other accrued liabilities	5,499	14,394	2,537	0	0	0	0	22,430
Total liabilities	322,324	1,262,048	128,076	336,315	96,771	0	1,015,383	3,160,917
EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS: Investments in general fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0	2,628,517	0	2,628,517
Fund balances (deficit): Reserved for encumbrances	98,484	13,343	0	268,969	0	0	0	380,796
Reserved for prepaids	5,016	834	0	0	0	0	0	5,850
Reserved for debt service	0	0	36,287	0	0	0	0	36,287
Unreserved-undesignated	424,579	87,040	0	(250,594)	1,106	0	0	262,131
Total equity and other credits	528,079	101,217	36,287	18,375	1,106	2,628,517	0	3,313,581
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$850,403	\$1,363,265	\$164,363	\$354,690	\$97,877	\$2,628,517	\$1,015,383	\$6,474,498

CITY OF MENTOR-ON-THE-LAKE COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, $2000\,$

	-	Governmental I	Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$212,247	\$1,177,042	\$60,642			\$1,449,931
Municipal income taxes	660,092					660,092
Intergovernmental revenues	893,704	202,314		\$512,642		1,608,660
Charges for services	411,902	925		230		413,057
Licenses, permits and fees	7,561					7,561
Investment income	72,915	13,840		4,067		90,822
Special assessments			73,259			73,259
Fines and forfeitures	38,567	3,953				42,520
All other revenues	34,279	363		25,000		59,642
Total revenues	2,331,267	1,398,437	133,901	541,939		4,405,544
Expenditures:						
Current operations:						
Security of persons and property	601,694	1,192,790				1,794,484
Public health and welfare	41,283					41,283
Leisure time activities	33,052	344				33,396
Basic utility services	264,418					264,418
Transportation	449,810	237,428		57,886		745,124
General government	530,602					530,602
Capital outlay	143,930	2,979		416,682		563,591
Debt service:						
Principal retirement			118,374			118,374
Interest and fiscal charges	866		36,197	25,506		62,569
Total expenditures	2,065,655	1,433,541	154,571	500,074		4,153,841
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	265,612	(35,104)	(20,670)	41,865		251,703
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds of notes				28,099		28,099
Operating transfers in		500	28,607	345,312		374,419
Operating transfers (out)	(374,419)					(374,419)
Other financing sources	607				\$465	1,072
Other financing uses	(12,376)	(13,380)	(3,156)			(28,912)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(386,188)	(12,880)	25,451	373,411	465	259
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and						
other financing sources over (under)						
expenditures and other uses	(120,576)	(47,984)	4,781	415,276	465	251,962
Fund balances at beginning of year	648,655	149,201	31,506	(396,901)	641	433,102
Fund balances at end of year	\$528,079	\$101,217	\$36,287	\$18,375	\$1,106	\$685,064

CITY OF MENTOR-ON-THE-LAKE COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES. EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON - (BUDGET BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE PEROD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000

					TOK.	HE PEKIOD END	FOR THE PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	1, 2000							
		GENERAL FUND	Ð	SPEC	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	FUNDS	DEBT	DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	SC	CAPITA	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	-UNDS	TOTAL	TOTAL MEMORANDUM ONLY	LONLY
	Revised		Variance: Favorable	Revised		Variance: Favorable	Revised		Variance: Favorable	Revised		Variance: Favorable	Revised		Variance: Favorable
REVENUES:	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual ((Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Property taxes	\$205,490	\$212,247	\$6,757	\$1,161,773	\$1,177,035	\$15,262	\$58,831	\$60,642	\$1,811	0\$	80	80	\$1,426,094	\$1,449,924	\$23,830
Municipal income taxes	640,150	659,780	19,630	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	640,150	659,780	19,630
Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services	421 160	400,014	7,044	1 500	204,102	(16,6/1)	0 0		0 0	338,201	312,042	(45,559)	1,032,344	410 900	(34,386)
Licenses and permits	10,150	7,531	(2,619)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,150	7,531	(2,619)
Investment earnings	70,000	72,619	2,619	14,343	14,098	(245)	0	0	0	0	4,067	4,067	84,343	90,784	6,441
Special assessments	0	0	0	0	0	0	74,918	73,259	(1,659)	0	0	0	74,918	73,259	(1,659)
Fines and foreitures	50,000	39,862	(10,138)	7,308	3,936	(3,372)	0	0	0	0	0	0	57,308	43,798	(13,510)
All other revenues	31,400	34,172	2,772	300	250	(50)	0	0	0	89,600	33,185	(56,415)	121,300	67,607	(53,693)
TOTAL REVENUES	2,321,720	2,337,200	15,480	1,405,997	1,400,346	(5,651)	133,749	133,901	152	627,801	549,894	(77,907)	4,489,267	4,421,341	(67,926)
EXPENDITURES:															
Current:															
Security of persons and property	621,479	596,049	25,430	1,257,046	1,189,431	67,615	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,878,525	1,785,480	93,045
Public health and welfare service	41,300	41,283	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,300	41,283	17
Leisure time activities	47,720	33,317	14,403	4,500	344	4,156	0	0	0	0	0	0	52,220	33,661	18,559
Basic utility services	264,130	263,563	295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	264,130	263,563	292
Transportation	515,670	486,750	28,920	260,553	240,882	19,6/1	0	0 9	0 9	629,048	519,188	109,860	1,405,271	1,246,820	158,451
General government	615,883	548,483	67,400	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	16	0	16	615,980	548,483	67,497
Capital outlay	240,965	728,191	12,774	5,414	6/6,7	2,435	0	0	0	243,050	238,003	5,047	489,429	469,173	20,256
Principal retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0	806,224	803,374	2,850	0	0	0	806,224	803,374	2,850
Interest and fiscal charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	66,256	66,249	7	0	0	0	66,256	66,249	7
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,347,147	2,197,636	149,511	1,527,513	1,433,636	93,877	872,480	869,623	2,857	872,195	757,191	115,004	5,619,335	5,258,086	361,249
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(25,427)	139,564	164,991	(121,516)	(33,290)	88,226	(738,731)	(735,722)	3,009	(244,394)	(207,297)	37,097	(1,130,068)	(836,745)	293,323
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds of notes	o	0	C	o	c	c	335.000	335.000	c	28.099	28.099	O	363.099	363.099	O
Onerating transfers - in				005	005		406 207	404 980	(1 227)	301 300	276 995	(24.305)	708 007	STA C83	(25 532)
Operating transfers - out	(397.790)	(397.785)) vn	80	80	0	0	0	0	(227.990)	(284.690)		(625.780)	(682.475)	(56.695)
Other financing sources	343	209	264	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		343	607	264
Other financing uses	(19,860)	(12,080)	7,780	(17,090)	(13,387)	3,703	0	0	0	0	0	0	(36,950)	(25,467)	11,483
Total other financing sources (uses)	(417,307)	(409,258)	8,049	(16,590)	(12,887)	3,703	741,207	739,980	(1,227)	101,409	20,404	(81,005)	408,719	338,239	(70,480)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditimes and other (uses)	(442.734)	(269 694)	173 040	(138.106)	(46177)	6/6 16	2.476	4258	1 283	(142 985)	(186.893)	(43.908)	(721.349)	(498 506)	222,843
(Cook) and one of the state of	90000	000		001001	001 001		i c	200	}	301.001	201001		(contraction of the contraction	OLC PLO	
Fund balance, beginning of year Prior year enc. appropriated	000,428	113.678	0	11.544	100,130	0	04,505	34,303	0	139.828	139.828	0	265,050	265,050	0
Fund balance, end of year	\$271,372	\$444,412	\$173,040	\$33,568	\$125,497	\$91,929	\$37,041	\$38,823	\$1,782	\$119,038	\$75,130	(\$43,908)	\$461,019	\$683,862	\$222,843

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The City of Mentor-on-the-Lake, Ohio (the "City") functions as a home-rule City in accordance with Article XVIII of the Constitution of the State of Ohio under a city charter originally adopted on January 1, 1967. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government.

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying general-purpose financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions for which the City (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of voting majority of a legally separate organization and either the City's ability to impose its will over the organization or the possibility that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City. Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the City includes the following services: public safety, highways and streets, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the following organization is not part of the City's reporting entity and is excluded from the financial statements:

Mentor Exempted Village School District - The members of the Board of Education of the School District (Board) are elected by the voters within the District. The Board is a body of politic and corporate, capable of suing, contracting, and possessing, acquiring and disposing of real property. The Board controls its own operations and budget.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position. The following are the City's governmental fund types:

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The following are the City's fiduciary fund types:

<u>Expendable Trust Fund</u> - This fund is accounted for and reported similarly to governmental funds.

<u>Agency Funds</u> - These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operation.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

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

Account Groups

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

<u>General Fixed Assets Account Group</u> - This account group is established to account for all general fixed assets of the City.

<u>General Long-Term Obligation Account Group</u> - This account group is established to account for all unmatured long-term indebtedness of the City.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below. These policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governmental units as prescribed in the statements issued by the GASB and other recognized authoritative sources.

A. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds and the expendable trust fund 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.

All governmental funds, expendable trust fund and agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the account period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

B. Revenue Recognition

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (i.e., collectible within the current period or within thirty days thereafter): investment earnings, statelevied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and gasoline tax) fines and forfeitures, income taxes withheld by employers, and reimbursements due from state funded projects for which corresponding expenditures have been made.

Current and delinquent property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2000 whose availability is indeterminate, and which are not intended to finance current period obligations, have been recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue as more fully described in Note 6.

Levied special assessments are measurable, and have therefore been recorded as a receivable. Since all assessments are due outside of the available period, the entire amount has been deferred.

C. Expenditure Recognition

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded for unmatured principal and interest on general and special assessment long-term debt, which are recognized when due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

D. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provision of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendments throughout the year.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the personal services, capital/equipment and all other expenditure levels within each department for the General Fund, activity level for the following Special Revenue funds: Police Pension Fund, Police Levy Fund, Fire Levy Fund, Safety Forces Fund, and Street Maintenance Fund, all other funds are budgeted at the fund level. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

1. Tax Budget

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

2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure.

On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2000.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

3. Appropriations

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

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

4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures, are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance.

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as a reserve of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures in the accompanying general-purpose financial statements. At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a budgetary basis of accounting instead of a GAAP basis. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- A. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- B. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- C. Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis) for governmental funds.

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

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Project Funds
GAAP Basis	\$(120,576)	\$(47,984)	\$ 4,781	\$ 415,276
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	5,933	1,909		7,955
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(230,465)	(13,438)	(715,052)	(526,086)
Net Adjustment for Due to Other Financing Sources and Uses	(23,070)	(7)	714,529	(353,007)
Reserve for Encumbrances	98,484	13,343		268,969
Budget Basis	<u>\$(269,694</u>)	<u>\$(46,177)</u>	<u>\$ 4,258</u>	<u>\$ (186,893</u>)

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

E. Cash and Investments

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. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the combined balance sheet.

During 2000 investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and certificates of deposit.

Investments are reported at cost except for investments in STAR Ohio which are reported at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market prices.

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 share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2000.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless statutorily required to be credidted to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the General fund during fiscal 2000 totaled \$72,915, which included \$25,230 assigned from other funds of the City.

An analysis of the Treasurer's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

F. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Fixed assets acquired or constructed for general governmental purposes are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years) in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Contributed fixed assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Fixed assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage system and lighting system, have not been capitalized. Such assets normally are immovable and of value only to the City. Therefore, the purpose of stewardship for capital expenditures can be satisfied without recording these assets.

The City has elected not to record depreciation in the General Fixed Asset Account Group. Only fixed assets valued at \$250 and over are recognized.

G. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bonds	General Bond Retirement
Special Assessment Bonds	Special Assessment Fund
Bond Anticipation Notes	Capital Projects Fund
OPWC Notes	General Bond Retirement
Compensated Absences	Various Funds

H. Compensated Absences

The City implements the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." The City records a liability for vacation and compensation time benefits when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered, the obligation relates to rights that are vested, or payment of the obligation is probable and the amount of the obligation can be reasonably determined. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

For governmental funds, the portion of unpaid leave expected to be paid using current available financial resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individuals earning the leave are paid, with corresponding liability reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable". The long-term portion of the liability is reported in the General Long-Term Obligation Account Group.

I. Pensions

The provision for pension costs is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred.

J. Interfund Transaction

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include:

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund.
- 3. Short-term interfund loans and accrued interfund reimbursements and accrued operating transfers are reflected as "interfund loans receivable or payable". The City did not have short-term interfund loans receivable or payable at December 31, 2000.
- 4. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources. The City had no long-term advances receivable or payable at December 31, 2000.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

K. Reservations of Fund Balance

Reserves indicate that portion of fund balance which is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specified future use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, prepaids, and debt service.

L. <u>Intergovernmental Revenues</u>

Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues received on the basis of entitlement are recorded as receivables and revenues when the entitlement occurs (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fiscal year). Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred.

M. Estimates

The preparation of the GPFS in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the GPFS and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

N. Total Columns on Combined Financial Statements-Overview

Total columns on the Combined Statements-Overview are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations or changes in financial position in conformity with generally accepted account principles, nor is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2000 included the following fund deficits:

Deficit Balance

Capital Projects	
Library Branch	\$(61,398)
OPWC-99/Reynolds Road	(80,534)
OPWC-93/Salida Road	(58,370)

These funds complied with Ohio State law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year end. The deficit balance in the Capital Projects funds are due to the recording of bond anticipation notes as a fund liability for GAAP purposes.

NOTE 4 - POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds.

Statutes require the classifications of funds held by the City into three categories.

Category 1 consists of active funds - those funds required to be kept in a cash or cash equivalent status for immediate use by the City. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the City treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of inactive funds - those funds not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of interim funds - those funds that are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 4 - POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency, or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

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

- 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 principal, interest or coupons;
- 3. Obligations to the City.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 4 - POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Historically, the City has not purchased these types of investments or issued these types of notes. 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.

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

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

The GASB has established risk categories for deposits and investments as follows:

Deposits:

- Category 1 Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.
- Category 2 Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.
- Category 3 Uncollateralized

Investments:

- Category 1 Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.
- Category 2 Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 4 - POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Category 3 - Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

A. <u>Deposits</u>

At year-end the carrying amount of the City's deposits were \$438,506 and the bank balance was \$626,089. Of the bank balances:

- 1. \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$426,089 was uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB 3. The \$426,089 was secured by collateral pools pledged by third-party trustees pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 135.181. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money has been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. <u>Investments</u>

Investments in the STAR Ohio and Deferred Compensation are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form and therefore, are not categorized as to the level of risk assumed by the City. The City's investments at December 31, 2000 are summarized below:

	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Market Value
STAR Ohio	<u>\$ 734,662</u>	\$ 734,662
Total Investments	<u>\$ 734,662</u>	\$ 734,662

A reconciliation between the classifications of pooled cash and investments on the Combined Balance Sheet and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Equity with <u>City</u>	Investme	<u>ents</u>
Per Combined Balance Sheet Reclassifications:	\$1,173,168	\$	0
State Treasurer's Investment Pool Per GASB Statement No. 3	(734,662) <u>\$ 438,506</u>	734, \$ 734,	662 662

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 4 - POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135, Uniform Depository Act, authorizes pledging of pooled securities in lieu of pledging specific securities. Specifically, a designated public depository may pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution, provided that at all times the total value of the securities so pledged is at least equal to 110% of the total amount of all public deposits secured by the pool, including the portion of such deposits covered by any federal deposit insurance.

NOTE 5 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property and tangible personal property which is used in business, located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) are collected in one calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of the preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the county auditor at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every three years. The last reappraisal was completed in 2000. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at between 25% to 50% of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 5 - TAXES - (Continued)

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2000, was \$24.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value for 1999 was \$100,700,664. This amount constitutes \$95,288,030 in real property assessed value, \$3,775,460 in public utility assessed value and \$1,637,174 in tangible personal property assessed value.

B. Income Tax

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

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee's compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporation and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. Income tax revenue is reported to the extent that it was measurable and available to finance current operations at December 31. Income tax revenue for 2000 was \$660,092.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2000 consisted of taxes, interest, accounts receivable, special assessments and intergovernmental receivables. All receivables are considered collectible.

The following is a summary of principal items that were receivable at December 31:

Fund Type/Fund	Amounts
General Fund	
Income Tax	\$ 41,903
Property Tax	246,121
Total Taxes	288,024
Other	13,250
Total General Fund	\$301 274
Total General Lund	$\frac{\psi_{J01,277}}{}$

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

Fund Type/Fund	Amounts
Special Revenue Funds	
Police Pension Fund	
Property Tax	\$ 33,143
Police Levy Fund	,
Property Tax	296,454
Fire Levy Fund	
Property Tax	372,678
Street Maintenance Fund	
Taxes	13,858
State Highway Fund	
Taxes	1,314
Safety Forces Levy Fund	
Property Tax	497,146
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$1,214,593
Debt Service Funds	
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	
Property Tax	\$ 55,239
Lakeway Special Assessment Fund	
Special Assessments	70,300
Total Debt Service Funds	\$ 125,539
Capital Project Funds	
OPWC 93 – Salida Rd.	
Accounts	\$ 8,946
Grand Total	\$1,650,352

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Following is a summary of operating transfers in and out for all funds for 2000:

Fund	<u>Transfers In</u>	Transfers Out
General		\$374,419
Special Revenue Fund: ODNR-Fishing	\$ 500	
Capital Projects Funds:		
OPWC-00/Twilight	30,300	
Fire Vehicles	135,400	
Library	68,317	
Radio Equipment	111,295	
Total Capital Projects Funds	345,312	
Debt Service Fund:		
General Bond Retirement	28,607	
TOTAL	<u>\$374,419</u>	\$374,419

NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS

General Fixed Assets - Summary by category of changes in general fixed assets:

Category	December 31, 1999	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	December 31, 2000
Land	\$ 387,237			\$ 387,237
Buildings	600,100			600,100
Machinery and Equipment	591,929	\$ 71,390	\$ (4,245)	659,074
Furniture and Fixtures	28,384			28,384
Vehicles	941,864	71,982	(60,124)	953,722
TOTAL	<u>\$2,549,514</u>	<u>\$ 143,372</u>	<u>\$ (64,369</u>)	<u>\$2,628,517</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Public Employees Retirement System

All City full-time employees, other than uniformed employees, participate in the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system created by the State of Ohio. The PERS provides basic retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. The PERS issues a stand-alone financial report, which may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The employee contribution rate for 2000 was 8.5 percent for employees other than law enforcement. Law enforcement employees contribute 9.0 percent of covered salary. The employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll for 1998 and 1999. The employer contribution rate was rolled back for the year 2000. For local government employer units the rate was 10.84 percent of covered payroll; 4.3 percent was the portion used to fund health care for 2000. The City's contributions for pension obligations to the PERS for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$94,764, \$113,824, and \$104,013, respectively; 94 percent has been contributed for 2000 and 100 percent for 1999 and 1998. \$5,779, representing the unpaid contribution for 2000, is recorded as a liability within the general and special revenue fund types.

B. Police and Fireman's Disability Pension Fund

Full-time uniformed employees of the City participate in the Police and Fireman's Disability and Pension Fund of Ohio (PFDPF), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The PFDPF provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Contribution requirements and benefit provisions are established by Ohio State Legislature and are codified by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 742. The PFDPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the PFDPF. That report may be obtained by writing to the Police and Fireman's Disability and Pension Fund of Ohio, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salary, while the City is required to contribute 19.5 percent and 24.0 percent for police officers and firefighters, respectively. The City's contributions for pension obligations to the PFDPF for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998, were \$146,394, \$153,571 and \$133,529, respectively; 77 percent has been contributed for 2000 and 100 percent for the years 1999 and 1998. \$34,152, representing the unpaid contributions for 2000, is recorded in the general long-term account group.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

A. Public Employees Retirement System

Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio provides post retirement health care coverage to age and service retirants with 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit and to primary survivor recipients of such retirants. Health care coverage for disability recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits other than Pension Benefits by State and Local Government Employers". A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The 2000 employer contribution rate for local employers was 10.84% of covered payroll; 4.3% was the portion that was used to fund health care. The law enforcement employer rate for 2000 was 15.70% of covered payroll; 4.3% was the portion used to fund health care.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to PERS.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS - (Continued)

OPEB's are advance-funded on an actuarially determined bases. The number of active contributing participants was 401,339. \$10,805.5 million represents the actuarial value of the Retirement Systems's net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 1999. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$12,473.6 million and \$1,668.1 million, respectively. The Retirement Board initiated significant policy changes during 2000. The Retirement Board enacted a temporary employer contribution rate rollback for calendar year 2000. The decision to rollback rates was based on the December 31, 1998 actuarial study, which indicated that actuarial assets exceeded actuarial liabilities. The temporary rate rollback was 20% for both the state and local government divisions and 6% for law enforcement divisions. The Board reallocated employer contributions from 4.20% to 4.30% at the beginning of the year to improve health care financing. The proportion of contributions dedicated to funding OPEB increased during the year for those reasons.

Additional information on the PERS, including historical trend information showing the progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is available in the PERS December 31, 2000, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

B. Police and Fireman's Disability Pension Fund

The PFDPF provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school or under the age of 22 if attending fulltime or on a 2/3 basis. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits by State and Local Government Employers." The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care cost paid from the funds of the PFDPF shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The total police officer employer contribution rate is 19.5% of covered payroll and the total firefighter's employer contribution rate is 24.0% of covered payroll. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. Currently, 7.25% of covered payroll, the Board-defined allocation, is used to pay retiree health care expenses. In addition, since July 1, 1992 most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment.

The number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 1999, are 12,467 for police officers and 9,807 for firefighters. The PFDPF's total health care expenses for the year ending December 31, 1999, were \$95 million.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. <u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

City employees may participate in the Ohio Municipal League Master Deferred Compensation Plan, through The Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Program, The Aetna Life Insurance and Annuity Company or The Equitable Financial Companies Deferred Compensation Plan, in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plans permit deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plans, the deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

B. Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation and sick leave at varying rates depending on the duration of employment. Vacation leave can be carried over for use in the following year. Sick leave accrual is continuous, without limit. Overtime worked is always paid to employees on the paycheck for the period in which it was earned, or it may be taken in the form of compensatory time, not to exceed one week of their normal work schedule for non-union employees, 48 hours for union employees and 60 hours for full-time firemen.

Upon retirement or death, employees are paid one-half of their leave balance, not to exceed a maximum of 480 hours of sick leave, except fire department employees who can receive a maximum of 600 hours of sick leave pay. Upon retirement, termination, or death of the employee, all accrued vacation and compensatory time is paid.

The current portion of unpaid compensated absences, for governmental funds, are recorded as a current liability in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-Term Obligations Account Group of the City as of December 31, 2000 were as follows:

Classification	Interest Rate	Balance <u>12/31/99</u>	Additions	(Reductions)	Outstanding 12/31/00
Special Assessment Bond:					
Lakeway Street Improvement - 1987	7.25%	<u>\$360,000</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ (50,000</u>)	<u>\$310,000</u>
General Obligation Bond:					
Fire Department Equipment - 1993	5.9%	\$180,000	0	<u>\$(45,000</u>)	<u>\$135,000</u>
Notes:					
1996 15 year OPWC - 93 (Salida Rd.)	0%	\$121,181	0	(11,017)	\$110,164
1996 20 year OPWC - 94 (Harbor Creek)	0%	142,013	0	(8,607)	133,406
1999 20 year OPWC – 99(Reynolds Rd.)	0%	121,901	28,099	(3,750)	146,250
Total Notes		<u>\$385,095</u>	\$ 28,099	<u>\$(23,374)</u>	<u>\$389,820</u>
Classification	Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/99	Additions	(Reductions)	Outstanding 12/31/00
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Pension Obligation Compensated Absences Total Other Long-Term Obligations	N/A N/A	\$ 37,090 119,518 \$ 156,608	\$ 34,152 26,893 \$ 61,045	\$ (37,090) -0- <u>\$ (37,090)</u>	\$ 34,152 <u>146,411</u> <u>\$ 180,563</u>
Total General Long-Term Obligations		<u>\$1,081,703</u>	\$ 89,144	<u>\$(155,464</u>)	<u>\$1,015,383</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term bond obligations and notes outstanding at December 31, 2000 are as follows:

	Special As	ssessment	General Obligation Bond		OPWC Notes	_
<u>Year</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	
2001	\$ 50,000	\$22,475	\$ 45,000	\$ 7,965	\$ 27,125	
2002	50,000	18,850	45,000	5,310	27,125	
2003	50,000	15,225	45,000	2,655	27,125	
2004	50,000	11,600			27,125	
2005	55,000	7,975			27,125	
2006 - 2010	55,000	3,988			135,619	
2011 - 2015					80,540	
2016 - 2020					38,036	
Totals	\$310,000	\$80,113	<u>\$135,000</u>	<u>\$15,930</u>	<u>\$389,820</u>	
		Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/99	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance 12/31/00
Capital Projects	s:	<u>Kate</u>	<u>12/31/99</u>	Additions	(Reductions)	12/31/00
Various Purpose Improvements						
Bond Antic	cipation Note	5.25%	<u>\$685,000</u>	<u>\$335,000</u>	<u>\$(685,000</u>)	\$335,000

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Grants

The City receives financial assistance from numerous 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 effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2000.

B. Litigation

The City is currently involved in litigation as a defendant related to a contract completion dispute. Management and the City's legal counsel intend to actively defend this claim. An outcome is indeterminable as of the date of this report.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has obtained risk management by traditional means of insuring through a commercial company. With the exception of a deductible, the risk of loss transfers entirely from the City to the commercial company. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance in any of the past three fiscal years.

City of Mentor-on-the-Lake participates in the Ohio Municipal League (OML) public risk pool for workers' compensation. The Group Rating Plan is administered by Gates McDonald. The OML Group Rating Plan is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation premium rates for the participants, and result in the establishment of a safer working environment. There are no additional contributions required by a participant other than their annual fee.

TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

"SERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS"

1445 Worthington Woods Boul evard Suite B Worthington, Ohio 43085 Tel ephone 614.846.1899 Facsimil e 614.846.2799

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable John Rogers, Mayor and Members of Council City of Mentor-on-the-Lake 5860 Andrews Road Mentor-on-the-Lake, Ohio 44060

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of the City of Mentor-on-the-Lake as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated May 30, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Mentor-on-the-Lake-s general-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The Honorable John Rogers, Mayor and Members of Council City of Mentor-on-the-Lake

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. May 30, 2001





88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

CITY OF MENTOR-ON-THE-LAKE

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 JULY 3, 2001