CITY OF MUNROE FALLS SUMMIT COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

CITY OF MUNROE FALLS SUMMIT COUNTY

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Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

City of Munroe Falls Summit County 43 Munroe Falls Avenue Munroe Falls, Ohio 44262

To the City Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Munroe Falls, Summit County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Munroe Falls, Summit County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Fire Department Special Levy Fund, and EMS Special Levy Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 14, 2006, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us City of Munroe Falls Summit County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Betty Montgomery

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

September 14, 2006

City of Munroe Falls, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Munroe Falls' (the City) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2005. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2005 are:

- City income tax totaled \$1,203,879 in governmental activities, an increase of 17.83 percent from the prior year.
- Total assets increased by \$983,486 over 2004, or 7.83 percent.
- Total net assets increased by \$1,274,697 over 2004, or 14.37 percent.
- Total capital assets increased by \$130,813 over 2004, or 1.77 percent.
- Total outstanding debt decreased by \$139,747 over 2004, or 5.23 percent.

Using This Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized so the reader can understand the City of Munroe Falls as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at our specific financial condition.

The *Statement of Net Assets* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and 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.

Reporting the City of Munroe Falls as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and 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 question, "How did the City do financially during 2005?" 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 method used by the private sector. The basis of this accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and the changes in those assets. The changes in net assets are important because it tells the reader whether, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

City of Munroe Falls, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are divided into the following categories:

- Assets
- Liabilities
- Net Assets (Assets minus Liabilities)
- Program Revenue and Expenses
- General Revenues
- Net Assets Beginning of Year and Year's End

Reporting the City of Munroe Falls' Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds based on the restrictions on the use of monies. The City has established many funds which account for the multitude of services, facilities and infrastructure provided to our residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City of Munroe Falls, the major funds are the general, fire department special levy, EMS special levy, general obligation bond retirement, capital improvement and water.

Governmental Funds

Most of the City's activities are reported in the governmental funds which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end available for spending in future periods. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that are expected to be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general operations and the basic services it provides. Government fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to our residents. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities*) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

The City's only proprietary fund (the water fund) is an enterprise fund which uses the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match the information provided in the statements for the City as a whole.

The City as a Whole

The *Statement of Net Assets* looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2005 compared to 2004.

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Т	otal
	2005	2004	2005	2004 - Restated	2005	2004 - Restated
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$4,105,434	\$3,468,982	\$1,912,802	\$1,696,581	\$6,018,236	\$5,165,563
Capital Assets, Net	4,994,729	4,779,738	2,533,314	2,617,492	7,528,043	7,397,230
Total Assets	9,100,163	8,248,720	4,446,116	4,314,073	13,546,279	12,562,793
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities:	732,782	841,948	11,287	57,258	744,069	899,206
Due Within One Year	289,441	249,178	75,725	67,692	365,166	316,870
Due in More than One Year	1,622,328	1,738,227	672,249	740,720	2,294,577	2,478,947
Total Liabilities	2,644,551	2,829,353	759,261	865,670	3,403,812	3,695,023
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	3,294,159	2,980,219	1,872,537	1,897,906	5,166,696	4,878,125
Restricted:						
Capital Projects	612,342	584,051	0	0	612,342	584,051
Debt Service	135,674	70,920	0	0	135,674	70,920
Street Maintenance and Repair	501,157	346,996	0	0	501,157	346,996
Fire Department	163,795	129,459	0	0	163,795	129,459
EMS	367,554	254,609	0	0	367,554	254,609
Other Purposes	150,808	164,067	0	0	150,808	164,067
Unrestricted	1,230,123	889,046	1,814,318	1,550,497	3,044,441	2,439,543
Total Net Assets	\$6,455,612	\$5,419,367	\$3,686,855	\$3,448,403	\$10,142,467	\$8,867,770

Table 1 Net Assets

Total assets increased by \$983,486 from 2004 to 2005 mainly from increases in cash and cash equivalents.

Total liabilities had a net decrease of \$291,211. This decrease is primarily due to the reduction of the City's long-term liabilities in 2005.

Total net assets increased \$1,274,697 with governmental net assets comprising \$1,036,245 and business-type activities comprising \$238,452 of that amount. The water fund increase in net assets is due to a reduction in long-term liabilities and an increase in current assets.

City of Munroe Falls, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the years ended December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004.

Table 2 **Changes in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004-Restated	2005	2004-Restated	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services and Sales	\$197,214	\$243,809	\$930,407	\$819,377	\$1,127,621	\$1,063,186	
Operating Grants and Contributions	528,782	539,154	0	0	528,782	539,154	
Capital Grants	0	29,206	0	0	0	29,206	
Total Program Revenues	725,996	812,169	930,407	819,377	1,656,403	1,631,546	
General Revenues:							
Property and Other Local Taxes	874,029	837,073	0	0	874,029	837,073	
Income Tax	1,203,879	1,021,742	0	0	1,203,879	1,021,742	
Grants and Entitlements not							
Restricted to Specific Programs	355,159	74,227	0	0	355,159	74,227	
Interest	149,260	31,373	0	0	149,260	31,373	
Other	75,693	24,016	7,927	562	83,620	24,578	
Total General Revenues	2,658,020	1,988,431	7,927	562	2,665,947	1,988,993	
Total Revenues	3,384,016	2,800,600	938,334	819,939	4,322,350	3,620,539	
Program Expenses:							
General Government	626,696	666,053	0	0	626,696	666,053	
Security of Persons and Property	1,263,340	1,339,165	0	0	1,263,340	1,339,165	
Transportation	312,406	360,037	0	0	312,406	360,037	
Public Health and Welfare	37,551	36,589	0	0	37,551	36,589	
Leisure Time Activities	21,037	26,115	0	0	21,037	26,115	
Water Operations	0	0	698,132	588,716	698,132	588,716	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	88,491	122,502	0	0	88,491	122,502	
Total Program Expenses	2,349,521	2,550,461	698,132	588,716	3,047,653	3,139,177	
Excess Revenues over Expenses	1,034,495	250,139	240,202	231,223	1,274,697	481,362	
Transfers	1,750	6,253	(1,750)	(6,253)	0	0	
Increase in Net Assets	1,036,245	256,392	238,452	224,970	1,274,697	481,362	
Net Assets Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 4)	5,419,367	5,162,975	3,448,403	3,223,433	8,867,770	8,386,408	
Net Assets End of Year	\$6,455,612	\$5,419,367	\$3,686,855	\$3,448,403	\$10,142,467	\$8,867,770	

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund the City's governmental activities with City income tax being the largest. An income tax of 2 percent is levied on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, income of residents earned outside of the City is subject to income tax; however, credit is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities and to the Joint Economic Development District up to 100 percent of the City's current tax rate. The income tax revenue amount for 2005 was \$1,203,879, an increase of \$182,137 from 2004. This increase is due to higher gross earnings being reported in 2005.

General revenues from property taxes and local government funds are also significant revenue generators. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Fiscal Officer at 35 percent of the appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years with triennial updates.

Tangible personal property taxes (for tangible property other than public utility property) attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current calendar year. Tangible personal property used in business (except public utilities) is currently assessed for ad valorem taxation purpose at 25 percent of its true value for capital assets and 23 percent of its true value for inventory.

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected with final settlement for taxes payable in the first and second halves of the year, respectively.

The operating grants and contributions program revenues decreased by \$10,372 from \$539,154 in 2004 to \$528,782 in 2005. This was due mainly to the decrease of grant revenue in 2005 for police.

The City has made aggressive efforts at reducing costs and continues to do so. This will provide an assurance to the residents of our community that the City will continue to maintain the highest level of public safety, recreation and street and sewer infrastructures. The City monitors its sources of revenue very closely for any changes or fluctuations.

The City is embarking on an aggressive economic development effort for the limited land that is available. Primary emphasis is in the Town Center, where there is opportunity to capitalize on the natural beauty of the Cuyahoga River. The City has retained city-planning consultants to help develop plans for this area.

Total governmental activities revenues for 2005 were \$3,384,016. Income tax made up 35.58 percent of total revenues for governmental activities for the City. Charges for services accounted for 5.83 percent, operating grants and contributions accounted for 15.62 percent, property taxes accounted for 25.83 percent, and the remaining 17.14 percent consisted of grants and entitlements, investments, and miscellaneous revenues. Charges for services revenue represents receipts from such items as building and zoning permits, emergency rescue fees, and rental fees.

City of Munroe Falls, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

Total governmental activities expenses for 2005 were \$2,349,521. Security of persons and property represents the highest program expense at \$1,263,340 or 53.77 percent, followed by general government expenses at \$626,696 or 26.67 percent and transportation expenses at \$312,406 or 13.30 percent. These three, being the major City expense categories, cover the City's police and fire departments, general administration and street repair and maintenance operations. Public health and welfare, leisure time activities, and interest and fiscal charges make up the remaining 6.26 percent of expenses.

The Police Department continues to operate very efficiently utilizing full and part time personnel. The Police Department is funded primarily from revenues generated through the general fund. The fire department is primarily a volunteer force and works from two fire stations. Operations are funded primarily through fire and EMS special levies and rescue billing collections. Capital needs for police and fire come from the City's Capital Improvement Fund.

General government costs of \$626,696 or 26.67 percent of the 2005 program expenses include such services as planning, zoning, administration, finance, legal, legislature, lands and buildings, engineering and state auditing. General government expenses decreased by \$39,357 from 2004 due to the City's continuing efforts to reduce expenditures.

Table 3 presents a summary for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of providing these services.

	Governmental Activities						
	Total Cost of Services 2005	Total Cost of Services 2004	Net Cost of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2004			
General Government	\$626,696	\$666,053	(\$530,909)	(\$541,257)			
Security of Persons and							
Property	1,263,340	1,339,165	(891,581)	(947,631)			
Transportation	312,406	360,037	(57,343)	(74,935)			
Public Health and Welfare	37,551	36,589	(34,936)	(29,112)			
Leisure Time Activities	21,037	26,115	(20,265)	(22,855)			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	88,491	122,502	(88,491)	(122,502)			
Total	\$2,349,521	\$2,550,461	(\$1,623,525)	(\$1,738,292)			

Table 3 Cost of Services

Departments rely mainly on the general revenues of the City to cover their yearly expenses. Some revenues from property taxes are available to cover general debt obligations.

The City's Funds

The City of Munroe Falls uses fund accounting as mandated by governmental legal requirements. The importance of accounting and reporting using this method is to demonstrate compliance with these finance related requirements.

Governmental Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$3,328,310 and expenditures of \$2,740,604. The most significant fund is the general fund with a year-end balance of \$1,186,867, which included an unreserved fund balance of \$1,152,853, compared to annual expenditures of \$1,594,168. The City focuses on its governmental funds to provide a financial picture on activities as they provide information on how the City did over a period of one year as well as where the City's funds stood at December 31, 2005. The information provided is useful to determine the City's available balances. One balance in particular that the City has focused on maintaining is the unreserved fund balances that demonstrate the City's solid cash reserves. At December 31, 2005 the City's 2005 ending cash and cash equivalents balance was \$2,656,084. Along those same lines, the City's 2005 ending combined governmental fund balance is \$2,976,270. Of this balance, \$2,742,771 is classified as unreserved fund balances whose use is not limited as to how they may be spent. The reserved portions are not spendable because they are committed to satisfy carry-forward purchase order encumbrances of \$233,499.

Business-Type Funds

As mentioned earlier, the City's lone business-type activity is the water fund. Total assets increased by \$132,043, or 3.06 percent, from 2004 to 2005, while total liabilities decreased by \$106,409, or 12.29 percent, from 2004 to 2005. Ending net assets increased 6.91 percent from \$3,448,403 in 2004 to \$3,686,855 in 2005.

The City continues with the process of identifying the long-term maintenance and replacement needs of its water line infrastructure and other capital assets requirements. A water model study was completed in 2004 which identified all waterline capacities throughout the entire City. This has enabled the Service Department to better estimate replacement and repair costs

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. At the direction of Council, all capital projects and requests for capital type purchases must be reviewed and approved individually by Council. Recommendations and requests for budget changes are referred to the Finance Committee of City Council for review, after which they are sent to the formal Council meeting for ordinance enactment on the change. The City's legal level of control is at the fund, department, and function level. The City's policy allows the finance director to authorize object level appropriation changes. These objects are within the function level categories of personal services, travel and professional meetings, contractual services, material and supplies, and capital outlay.

The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. The general fund supports many major activities such as the police department, building and planning departments as well as the legislative and most executive activities. Some major capital projects are funded with general fund dollars. By Ordinance, these funds are transferred from the general fund to capital projects funds where the revenue and expenditures for the capital improvement are tracked and monitored. For the general fund, the original budgeted revenues were \$1,817,132 and the final budgeted amount was \$1,959,801. The majority of this \$142,669 difference is due to an increase in income tax revenues and improved investment earnings. Although the original appropriations were slightly increased during the year, the City continued to

City of Munroe Falls, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

maintain a respectable level of liquidity in the general fund by reducing final expenditures and thus, maintaining unrestricted cash at year-end. The variance from final budget to actual expenditures in general government was due to a concerted effort by the City to reduce expenditures.

Table 4 Capital Assets

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation)						
Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total						
	2005	2004	2005	2004-Restated	2005	2004-Restated
Land	\$384,491	\$232,060	\$17,000	\$17,000	\$401,491	\$249,060
Land Improvements	175,208	186,462	0	0	175,208	186,462
Buildings and Improvements	3,149,701	3,230,955	598,698	578,583	3,748,399	3,809,538
Equipment	837,583	735,376	299,643	273,453	1,137,226	1,008,829
Infrastructure	447,746	394,885	0	0	447,746	394,885
Waterlines	0	0	1,617,973	1,748,456	1,617,973	1,748,456
Totals	\$4,994,729	\$4,779,738	\$2,533,314	\$2,617,492	\$7,528,043	\$7,397,230

Total governmental capital assets for the City of Munroe Falls as of December 31, 2005 were \$4,994,729. The most significant increase in capital assets came from the acquisition of equipment. For additional information see Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

On December 31, 2005, the City of Munroe Falls had \$2,531,982 in outstanding debt from general obligation bonds, a capital appreciation bond, a capital lease, and a capital improvement loan. This represents obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the government. Table 5 summarizes bonds and loans outstanding as of December 31, 2005.

Table 5Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activity		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Refunding Bond - Series A						
General Obligation Bond	\$1,110,000	\$1,280,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,110,000	\$1,280,000
Capital Appreciation Bond	130,000	130,000	0	0	130,000	130,000
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bond	90,692	63,798	0	0	90,692	63,798
Refunding Bond - Series B						
General Obligation Bond	124,280	136,588	740,720	808,412	865,000	945,000
Fire Truck Capital Lease	236,290	252,931	0	0	236,290	252,931
Capital Improvement Loan	100,000	0	0	0	100,000	0
Totals	\$1,791,262	\$1,863,317	\$740,720	\$808,412	\$2,531,982	\$2,671,729

City of Munroe Falls, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

The general obligation bonds and capital appreciation bond were for the City Hall, Safety Building Expansion and Water Improvements and are paid from property tax levies and the Water Fund.

The capital lease was for the lease-purchase of a new fire truck. Payments began in 2005.

The capital improvement loan was for the purchase of land.

For additional information see Note 13 to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

The City of Munroe Falls has been challenged over the past several years with low growth potential as a result of limited industrial, commercial and residential development opportunities. The City Council endeavors to keep debt obligations low. Our finances are planned so that we can pay cash for as many of the facility improvements and acquisitions as possible without jeopardizing liquidity and reserve balance needs. Our leadership is committed to reducing the cost of government operations while still providing the services the citizens need. Efforts are made to enhance the revenue side of the equation as well.

Our commitment to our residents is full disclosure of the financial position of the City.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and show the City's accountability for all money it receives, spends or invests. If you have any questions about this report or need financial information contact the Director of Finance, David P. Bailey, CPA, 43 Munroe Falls Avenue, Munroe Falls, Ohio 44262, telephone (330) 688-7491, or the website at www.munroefalls.com.

BASIC FINANCIAL

STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2005

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activity	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,656,084	\$1,610,577	\$4,266,661
Materials and Supplies Inventory	7,191	540	7,731
Accrued Interest Receivable	10,251	0	10,251
Accounts Receivable	61,759	203,552	265,311
Intergovernmental Receivable	348,346	0	348,346
Prepaid Items	33,053	18,190	51,243
Income Taxes Receivable	175,752	0	175,752
Property Taxes Receivable	793,384	0	793,384
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Receivable	19,614	0	19,614
Deferred Charges	0	79,943	79,943
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	384,491	17,000	401,491
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,610,238	2,516,314	7,126,552
Total Assets	9,100,163	4,446,116	13,546,279
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	22,503	1,101	23,604
Accrued Wages	21,702	2,079	23,781
Intergovernmental Payable	67,813	5,713	73,526
Accrued Interest Payable	3,830	2,394	6,224
Deferred Revenue	616,934	0	616,934
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	289,441	75,725	365,166
Due In More Than One Year	1,622,328	672,249	2,294,577
Total Liabilities	2,644,551	759,261	3,403,812
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	3,294,159	1,872,537	5,166,696
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	612,342	0	612,342
Debt Service	135,674	0	135,674
Street Maintenance and Repair	501,157	0	501,157
Fire Department	163,795	0	163,795
EMS	367,554	0	367,554
Other Purposes	150,808	0	150,808
Unrestricted	1,230,123	1,814,318	3,044,441
Total Net Assets	\$6,455,612	\$3,686,855	\$10,142,467

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$626,696	\$39,184	\$56,603	
Security of Persons and Property	1,263,340	149,045	222,714	
Transportation	312,406	6,695	248,368	
Public Health and Welfare	37,551	1,768	847	
Leisure Time Activities	21,037	522	250	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	88,491	0	0	
Total Governmental Activities	2,349,521	197,214	528,782	
Business-Type Activity:				
Water	698,132	930,407	0	
Total - Primary Government	\$3,047,653	\$1,127,621	\$528,782	

General Revenues

Property and Other Local Taxes Levied for General Purposes Fire Department EMS General Obligation Bond Retirement Income Tax Levied for: General Purposes Capital Outlay Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Interest Other *Total General Revenues*

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 4)

Net Assets End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets					
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activity	Total			
(\$530,909)	\$0	(\$530,909)			
(\$550,505)	Ф0 0	(\$91,581)			
(57,343)	0	(57,343)			
(34,936)	0	(34,936)			
(20,265)	0	(20,265)			
(88,491)	0	(88,491)			
(1,623,525)	0	(1,623,525)			
0	232,275	232,275			
(1,623,525)	232,275	(1,391,250)			
265,389	0	265,389			
174,519	0	174,519			
194,455	0	194,455			
239,666	0	239,666			
1,075,057	0	1,075,057			
128,822	0	128,822			
355,159	0	355,159			
149,260	0	149,260			
75,693	7,927	83,620			
2,658,020	7,927	2,665,947			
1,750	(1,750)	0			
2,659,770	6,177	2,665,947			
1,036,245	238,452	1,274,697			
5,419,367	3,448,403	8,867,770			
\$6,455,612	\$3,686,855	\$10,142,467			

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2005

-	General	Fire Department Special Levy	EMS Special Levy	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Capital Improvement
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$1,059,447	\$130,488	\$275,855	\$70,674	\$538,971
Materials and Supplies Inventory	7,191	0	0	0	0
Accrued Interest Receivable	10,251	0	0	0	0
Accounts Receivable	9,161	0	52,598	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	199,778	9,772	11,075	14,724	0
Prepaid Items	29,860	38	38	0	3,117
Income Taxes Receivable	155,062	0	0	0	20,690
Property Taxes Receivable	242,255	151,410	171,597	228,122	0
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Receivable	0	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$1,713,005	\$291,708	\$511,163	\$313,520	\$562,778
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$22,392	\$0	\$111	\$0	\$0
Accrued Wages	16,228	1,472	3,121	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	50,228	6,109	6,548	0	0
Deferred Revenue	437,290	126,182	150,876	207,846	9,360
Total Liabilities	526,138	133,763	160,656	207,846	9,360
Fund Balances					
Reserved for Encumbrances	34,014	470	25,249	0	171,116
Unreserved, Undesignated,					
Reported in:					
General Fund	1,152,853	0	0	0	0
Special Revenue Funds	0	157,475	325,258	0	0
Debt Service Funds	0	0	0	105,674	0
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	0	0	382,302
Total Fund Balances	1,186,867	157,945	350,507	105,674	553,418
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$1,713,005	\$291,708	\$511,163	\$313,520	\$562,778

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities December 31, 2005

		То
Other	Total	
Governmental	Governmental	An
Funds	Funds	
		Ca
\$580,649	\$2,656,084	
\$380,049 0	\$2,050,084 7,191	Otl
0	10,251	Ou
0	61,759	
112,997	348,346	
0	33,053	
0	175,752	
0	793,384	
19,614	19,614	
\$713,260	\$4,105,434	
		Ac
		Lo
\$0	\$22,503	
881	21,702	
4,928	67,813	
85,592	1,017,146	
91,401	1,129,164	
2 (50	222.400	
2,650	233,499	N.
		Ne
0	1,152,853	
569,645	1,052,378	
0	105,674	
49,564	431,866	
621,859	2,976,270	
\$713,260	\$4,105,434	
		1

Fotal Governmental Fund Balances		\$2,976,270
mounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fir resources and therefore are not reported in the fund		4,994,729
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for curr expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds		
Property Taxes	. 15,241	
Income Taxes	78,001	
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Taxes	13,451	
Charges for Services	8,204	
Grants	285,315	
Total		400,212
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	current	(3,830)
ong-term liabilities are not due and payable in the cur period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	rent	
General Obligation Bonds	(1,234,280)	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	(220,692)	
Capital Leases	(236,290)	
Capital Improvement Loan	(100,000)	
Compensated Absences	(120,507)	
Total	-	(1,911,769)
let Assets of Governmental Activities	=	\$6,455,612

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	General	Fire Department Special Levy	EMS Special Levy	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Capital Improvement
Revenues					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$266,520	\$175,226	\$195,257	\$240,732	\$0
Income Taxes	1,083,454	0	0	0	140,720
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax	0	0	0	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	349,132	19,520	39,876	29,444	121,614
Interest	140,624	0	0	0	0
Fines, Licenses and Permits	71,136	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	374	0	104,254	0	0
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	0	0
Other	57,616	300	277	0	17,500
Total Revenues	1,968,856	195,046	339,664	270,176	279,834
Expenditures					
Current:		• • - •		2.125	
General Government	584,699	2,074	2,350	3,125	0
Security of Persons and Property	822,128	149,231	224,360	0	0
Transportation Public Health and Welfare	138,705	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	37,551 11,085	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	283,697
Debt Service:	Ū	Ū	0	U	205,077
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	182,308	16,641
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	51,430	10,623
Total Expenditures	1,594,168	151,305	226,710	236,863	310,961
Total Expenditures	1,394,108	151,505	220,710	230,805	510,901
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	374,688	43,741	112,954	33,313	(31,127)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Loan	0	0	0	0	100,000
Transfers In	47,656	0	0	17,503	149
Transfers Out	0	(1,750)	(1,750)	0	(17,503)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	47,656	(1,750)	(1,750)	17,503	82,646
Net Change in Fund Balances	422,344	41,991	111,204	50,816	51,519
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	764,523	115,954	239,303	54,858	501,899
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,186,867	\$157,945	\$350,507	\$105,674	\$553,418

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, 2005

		Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$689,456
Other	Total		
Governmental	Governmental	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
Funds	Funds	statement of activities are different because	
¢0.	\$977 775		
\$0 0	\$877,735	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
-	1,224,174	However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as	
39,316	39,316		
12,848 209,760	12,848	depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital	
8,636	769,346 149,260	outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Asset Additions 454,669	
398	71,534	Current Year Depreciation (206,546)	
0	104,628		
3,776	3,776	Total	248,123
0	75,693	10(4)	240,125
0	15,095	Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to	
274,734	3,328,310	the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement	
274,734		of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	(33,132)
		of activities, a gain of 1055 is reported for each disposal.	(55,152)
		Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide	
20,623	612,871	current financial resources are not reported as revenues	
9,274	1,204,993	in the funds.	
166,671	305,376	Property Taxes (3,706)	
0	37,551	Income Taxes (20,295)	
0	11,085	Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax (1,829)	
24,029	307,726	Charges for Services 8,204	
,		Grants 73,332	
0	198,949		
0	62,053	Total	55,706
220,597	2,740,604	Repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in the	
		governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term	
		liabilities in the statement of net assets.	198,949
54,137	587,706		
		In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on	
		outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an	
0	100,000	interest expenditure is reported when due.	
7,000	72,308	Accrued Interest 456	
(49,555)	(70,558)	Bond Accretion (26,894)	
			<i></i>
(42,555)	101,750	Total	(26,438)
11,500	(00.45)		
11,582	689,456	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not	
(10.277	2 296 914	require the use of current financial resources and therefore	
610,277	2,286,814	are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	2 5 9 1
\$621.850	\$2,076,270	Compensated Absences	3,581
\$621,859	\$2,976,270	Other frameing courses in the course of the table of	
		Other financing sources in the governmental funds increase long-term	
		liabilities in the statement of net assets.	(100,000)
		Capital Improvement Loan Issued	(100,000)
		Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$1,036,245
		enange in net rissels of Governmental retivities	ψ1,030,243

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$208,492	\$224,861	\$266,520	\$41,659
Income Taxes	1,103,307	1,189,931	1,123,953	(65,978)
Intergovernmental	297,226	320,562	342,659	22,097
Interest	74,989	80,877	86,452	5,575
Fines, Licenses and Permits	77,358	83,432	63,024	(20,408)
Charges for Services	6,048	6,523	6,973	450
Other	49,712	53,615	57,309	3,694
Total Revenues	1,817,132	1,959,801	1,946,890	(12,911)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	651,144	669,043	607,922	61,121
Security of Persons and Property	910,853	926,297	844,374	81,923
Transportation	166,939	166,939	134,985	31,954
Public Health and Welfare	37,000	37,552	37,551	1
Leisure Time Activities	17,483	16,783	14,162	2,621
Total Expenditures	1,783,419	1,816,614	1,638,994	177,620
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	33,713	143,187	307,896	164,709
Other Financing Sources				
Advances In	0	0	6,000	6,000
Transfers In	0	0	47,656	47,656
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	53,656	53,656
Net Change in Fund Balance	33,713	143,187	361,552	218,365
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	581,565	581,565	581,565	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	36,384	36,384	36,384	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$651,662	\$761,136	\$979,501	\$218,365

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Fire Department Special Levy Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted 2	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$146,063	\$148,198	\$150,226	\$2,028
Intergovernmental	19,001	19,279	19,543	264
Other	292	296	300	4_
Total Revenues	165,356	167,773	170,069	2,296
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	2,550	2,550	2,074	476
Security of Persons and Property	152,284	152,284	150,342	1,942
Total Expenditures	154,834	154,834	152,416	2,418
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	10,522	12,939	17,653	4,714
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(1,750)	(1,750)	(1,750)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	8,772	11,189	15,903	4,714
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	114,115	114,115	114,115	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$122,887	\$125,304	\$130,018	\$4,714

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual EMS Special Levy Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$141,463	\$150,848	\$170,257	\$19,409
Intergovernmental	33,132	35,330	39,876	4,546
Charges for Services	92,559	98,699	111,399	12,700
Other	249	266	300	34
Total Revenues	267,403	285,143	321,832	36,689
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	2,550	2,550	2,350	200
Security of Persons and Property	256,690	279,302	249,592	29,710
Total Expenditures	259,240	281,852	251,942	29,910
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	8,163	3,291	69,890	66,599
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(1,750)	(1,750)	(1,750)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	6,413	1,541	68,140	66,599
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	179,557	179,557	179,557	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,798	2,798	2,798	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$188,768	\$183,896	\$250,495	\$66,599

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund December 31, 2005

	Water
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,610,577
Accounts Receivable	203,552
Materials and Supplies Inventory	540
Prepaid Items	18,190
Total Current Assets	1,832,859
Non-Current Assets:	
Deferred Charges	79,943
Land	17,000
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,516,314
Total Non-Current Assets	2,613,257
Total Assets	4,446,116
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	1,101
Accrued Wages	2,079
Intergovernmental Payable	5,713
Compensated Absences Payable	2,868
Accrued Interest Payable	2,394
General Obligation Bonds Payable	72,857
Total Current Liabilities	87,012
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences Payable (net of current portion)	4,386
General Obligation Bonds Payable (net of current portion)	667,863
Total Long-Term Liabilities	672,249
Total Liabilities	759,261
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,872,537
Unrestricted	1,814,318
Total Net Assets	\$3,686,855

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Water
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$930,407
Other	7,927
Total Operating Revenues	938,334
Operating Expenses	
Personal Services	207,375
Contractual Services	300,227
Materials and Supplies	25,975
Depreciation	125,095
Total Operating Expenses	658,672
Operating Income	279,662
Non-Operating Expenses	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(39,460)
Income before Transfers	240,202
Transfers Out	(1,750)
Change in Net Assets	238,452
Net Assets Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 4)	3,448,403
Net Assets End of Year	\$3,686,855

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Water
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$932,434
Other Cash Receipts	7,927
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(195,380)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(372,836)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	372,145
Cash Flows from Noncapital	
Financing Activities	
Advances Out	(6,000)
Transfers Out	(1,750)
Net Cash Used in Noncapital	
Financing Activities	(7,750)
Cash Flows from Capital and	
Related Financing Activities	
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(67,692)
Interest Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(30,745)
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(40,917)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related	
Financing Activities	(139,354)
Net Increase in Cash	
and Cash Equivalents	225,041
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	1,385,536
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$1,610,577
	(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Water
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$279,662
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	125,095
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:	
Accounts Receivable	2,027
Prepaid Items	4,450
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(540)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	(46,393)
Accrued Wages	729
Compensated Absences Payable	5,767
Intergovernmental Payable	1,348
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$372,145

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2005

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$94,674
Liabilities Undistributed Monies	\$94,674

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Note 1 – Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Munroe Falls, Ohio, (the City) is incorporated as a municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services: security of persons and property (police and fire), public health and welfare, leisure time activities, transportation (highways and streets), public improvements, community development, water utility system and general government services.

The Mayor and City Council members are elected officials serving four-year terms. The department heads for police, fire, service, law and finance are appointed by the Mayor with approval from Council.

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 Munroe Falls this includes police, fire, emergency service, street construction, parks, water utility, general administrative services and a city council.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and to its enterprise fund unless these 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.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the single 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 business segment or governmental program 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.

B. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The City's funds are classified as either governmental, proprietary or fiduciary.

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

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

Fire Department Special Levy Fund The fire department special levy special revenue fund accounts for 50 percent of full-time fire department salaries and fringe benefits.

EMS Special Levy Fund The EMS special levy special revenue fund accounts for supplies, training and other major items to support EMS services in the City and 50 percent of full-time fire department salaries and fringe benefits.

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund The general obligation bond retirement debt service fund accounts for general obligation long-term debt principal and interest payments.

Capital Improvement Fund The capital improvements capital projects fund accounts for various capital projects financed by City income tax revenue.

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

Proprietary Funds 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's only proprietary fund is an enterprise fund:

Enterprise Fund Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The City has one major enterprise fund.

Water Fund This fund accounts for the treatment and provision of water to the residents and commercial users of 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 purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The agency funds are used to account for the return of deposits made by builders engaged in construction projects within the City and activity related to the Summit County Critical Response and Rescue Team.

C. Measurement Focus

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting; proprietary and fiduciary funds also use 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 Non-exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the 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 sixty days of year-end.

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2005, but which were levied to finance year 2006 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2005, investments were limited to STAROhio, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and Federal Home Loan Bank Securities.

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

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2005.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2005 amounted to \$140,624, which includes \$61,110 assigned from other City funds.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2005, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

G. 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.

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. 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.

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities Activity	
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	25 years	25 years
Buildings and Improvements	25 years	20-50 years
Equipment	5-25 years	2-25 years
Infrastructure	40-50 years	40-70 years

The City's infrastructure consists of streets, sidewalks, curbs and culverts. The City reported infrastructure used in governmental activities for the first time in 2003. The City only reports the amounts acquired after 2002.

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term 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 the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for 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 who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. 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. Sick leave is accrued monthly for all full time employees.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and 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, capital leases, and loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

L. Fund Balance Reserve

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

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$1,931,330 of restricted net assets, of which \$1,347,834 is restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes includes funds for federal emergency grant programs, drug law enforcement, police law enforcement, enforcement and education programs, and fire prevention and awareness programs.

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

N. 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 only charges for services for water services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the funds. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

O. Interfund Activity

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

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

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

Q. 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.

R. 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 fund, department, and function level for all funds.

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 budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed 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 on the budgetary statements 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 passed by Council during the year.

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for 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 presented for the general fund, the fire department special levy and the EMS special levy major special revenue funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather then as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP) rather than cost (budget).

City of Munroe Falls, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general and special levy major special revenue funds.

		Fire	
		Department	EMS
	General	Special Levy	Special Levy
GAAP Basis	\$422,344	\$41,991	\$111,204
Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(59,455)	(24,977)	(17,832)
Advances In	6,000	0	0
Beginning Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	(4,159)	0	0
Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	41,648	0	0
Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(6,528)	(641)	128
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(38,298)	(470)	(25,360)
Budget Basis	\$361,552	\$15,903	\$68,140

Net Change in Fund Balance General and Major Special Revenue Funds

Note 4 – Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Assets

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2005, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures" and GASB Statement No. 42, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries."

GASB Statement No. 40 establishes new disclosure requirements for risks associated with deposits and investments.

GASB Statement No. 42 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets and clarifies and establishes accounting requirements for insurance recoveries.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 42 did not affect the presentation of the financial statements of the City.

B. Restatement of Net Assets

During 2005, it was determined that capital assets were misstated in the water fund, or business-type activity. This misstatement was due to a portion of the City's waterlines being reported as completely depreciated while still having useful lives. This restatement had the following effect on net assets as it was previously reported.

	Business-Type Activity
Net Assets, December 31, 2004	\$3,326,558
Capital Assets	121,845
Adjusted Net Assets, December 31, 2004	\$3,448,403

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the City are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies 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 or 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.

Interim monies held by the City can 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 security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 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) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Commercial paper and banker's acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

At year end, the City had \$2,000 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

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 fiscal year end, \$389,385 of the City's bank balance of \$573,981 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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 institution 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

As of December 31, 2005, the City had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities
		(in Years)
	Fair	Less
Investment Type	Value	than 1
Repurchase Agreements	\$1,340,000	\$1,340,000
Federal Home Loan Bank Securities	497,904	497,904
STAROhio	1,167,294	1,167,294
Total Investments	\$3,005,198	\$3,005,198

All investments are in an internal investment pool.

Interest Rate Risk. The City has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

Credit Risk. The repurchase agreements were backed by Federal Home Loan Bank Securities which carry a rating of Aaa by Moody's. STAROhio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk. With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities, federal government agency securities, and authorized pools, no more than 50 percent of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. The following is the City's allocation as of December 31, 2005:

Investment Issuer	Percentage of Investments
Repurchase Agreements	44.59 %
Federal Home Loan Bank Securities	16.57
STAROhio	38.84
Total	100.00 %

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2005, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, accounts, interest, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. All receivables are deemed collectible in full and are expected to be received within one year.

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2005 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2004 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2005 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2005 taxes.

2005 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2005 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2005, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2005 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2006.

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. 2005 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2004, are levied after October 1, 2005, and collected in 2006 real property taxes.

2005 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2004 on the value as of December 31, 2004. Collections are made in 2005. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent of true value for inventory.

The tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2005, was \$7.86 per 1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2005 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

City of Munroe Falls, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

\$106,191,030
3,860,390
1,527,900
\$111,579,320

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 statue permits later payment dates to be established.

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

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City of Munroe Falls. The County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2005 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the general, fire department special levy, EMS special levy and general obligation bond retirement funds the entire receivable has been offset by deferred revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2005 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is deferred.

B. Municipal Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of two percent on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of up to 100 percent on the income earned outside of the City and paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

Additional increases in the City's income tax rate would require voter approval. The income tax, by ordinance, is allocated, after expenditures for collections, 88 percent to the General Fund and 12 percent to the Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund.

C. Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of the governmental activities' principal item of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	
Local Government Tax Distribution	\$149,939
Gas Tax Distribution	110,104
Homestead and Rollback	51,207
Grants	34,203
Miscellaneous	2,893
Total	\$348,346

Note 7 - 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 2005, the City contracted with Select Insurance Group for its property and liability insurance. Wichert Insurance Services, Inc. serves as the City's agent.

The City carries insurance for general liability, auto liability and law enforcement liability with limits of \$5,000,000 per occurrence. The City also carries \$1,000,000 of public officials' liability coverage. Public officials have a deductible of \$10,000. The law enforcement deductible is \$5,000, the equipment and crime deductibles are \$500, and the inland marine deduction is \$250. Auto liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability with a \$500 collision deductible. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. No claims have ever exceeded these limits.

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

Note 8 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2004	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2005
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$232,060	\$152,431	\$0	\$384,491
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	247,338	0	(1,739)	245,599
Buildings and Improvements	3,930,863	0	0	3,930,863
Equipment	2,090,100	239,293	(147,754)	2,181,639
Infrastructure	403,338	62,945	0	466,283
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	6,671,639	302,238	(149,493)	6,824,384
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(60,876)	(9,893)	378	(70,391)
Buildings and Improvements	(699,908)	(81,254)	0	(781,162)
Equipment	(1,354,724)	(105,315)	115,983	(1,344,056)
Infrastructure	(8,453)	(10,084)	0	(18,537)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,123,961)	(206,546) *	116,361	(2,214,146)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, Net	4,547,678	95,692	(33,132)	4,610,238
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$4,779,738	\$248,123	(\$33,132)	\$4,994,729

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$39,101
Security of Persons and Property	104,898
Transportation	52,595
Leisure Time Activities	9,952
Total Depreciation Expense	\$206,546

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

	Adjusted Balance 12/31/2004	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2005
Business-Type Activities <i>Capital Assets, not being depreciated</i>				
Land	\$17,000	\$0	\$0	\$17,000
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	845,221	34,167	0	879,388
Equipment	497,736	129,943	0	627,679
Waterlines	2,655,793	0	(127,148)	2,528,645
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	3,998,750	164,110	(127,148)	4,035,712
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(266,638)	(14,052)	0	(280,690)
Equipment	(224,283)	(103,753)	0	(328,036)
Waterlines	(907,337)	(52,985)	49,650	(910,672)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,398,258)	(170,790)	49,650	(1,519,398)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, Net	2,600,492	(6,680)	(77,498)	2,516,314
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$2,617,492	(\$6,680)	(\$77,498)	\$2,533,314

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional 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% 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 that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, 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 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 that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6701 or (800) 222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2005, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. Members participating in the traditional plan who were in law enforcement contributed 10.1 percent of their annual covered salary; members in public safety contributed 9 percent. The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2005 was 9.55 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety. For those classifications, the City's pension contributions were 12.7 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The City's required contributions to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$60,668, \$64,292, and \$50,977 respectively; 98.61 percent has been contributed for 2005 and 100 percent for 2004 and 2003. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2005 were \$9,893 made by the City and \$6,206 made by the plan members.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations while the City is required to contribute 11.75 percent for police officers and 16.25 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to the Fund for police and firefighters were \$42,748 and \$20,454 for the year ended December 31, 2005, \$47,855 and \$22,368 for the year ended December 31, 2004, and \$65,398 and \$38,265 for the year ended December 31, 2003 equal to the required contributions for each year. The full amount has been contributed for 2004 and 2003. 97.16 percent and 96.35 percent, respectively, have been contributed for 2005.

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority

granted by State statute. The 2005 local government employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll (16.7 percent for public safety and law enforcement); 4.00 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2004, include a rate of return on investments of 8.00 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from 1.00 to 6.00 percent annually for the next eight years and 4.00 percent annually after eight years.

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

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 376,109. Actual employer contributions for 2005 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$25,411. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2004, (the latest information available) were \$10.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.5 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll, of which 7.75 percent of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2005 and 2004. 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. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The City's actual contributions for 2005 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$28,196 for police and \$9,755 for firefighters. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2004, (the latest information available) was \$102,173,796, which was net of member contributions of \$55,665,341. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2004, was 13,812 for police and 10,528 for firefighters.

Note 11 – Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service. Current policy credits vacation leave on the hiring date anniversary of each year for all full time employees. Unused vacation for all full time employees, except full time patrolmen and police sergeants, is cumulative and may not exceed 200 hours. Full time patrolmen and the police sergeants have no limit of unused vacation which may be accumulated due to their contracted positions. In the event of a termination of employment, death, or retirement, employees (or their estates) are paid for unused vacation leave.

Sick leave is earned for all full time employees at the rate of one and one-quarter days each month. Unused sick leave is cumulative up to 2,080 hours. Upon retirement, the first 960 hours accumulated is compensated at 50 percent and the remaining hours at 25 percent.

B. Insurance

The City provides health and life insurance to its employees through Aetna. Employees have the option to opt out of the health program and receive a 25 percent premium payout, saving the City 75 percent of premium costs.

Note 12 – Contingencies

A. Grants

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Any disallowed costs may require refunding to the grantor. Amounts which may be disallowed, if any, are not presently determinable. However, based on prior experiences, management believes such refunds, if any, would not be material.

B. Litigation

Several claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. The amount of the liability, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. However, in the opinion of management, any such claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2005.

C. Environmental Issues

In prior years, the City received donated property that required environmental remediation. Exxon has now accepted responsibility for this remediation.

Note 13 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance 12/31/2004	Issued	Retired	Balance 12/31/2005	Amounts Due In One Year
Governmental Activities					
Refunding Bond - Series A					
General Obligation Bond	\$1,280,000	\$0	(\$170,000)	\$1,110,000	\$170,000
Capital Appreciation Bond	130,000	0	0	130,000	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bond	63,798	26,894	0	90,692	0
Refunding Bond - Series B					
General Obligation Bond	136,588	0	(12,308)	124,280	12,143
Fire Truck Capital Lease	252,931	0	(16,641)	236,290	17,340
Capital Improvement Loan	0	100,000	0	100,000	50,000
Compensated Absences	124,088	46,648	(50,229)	120,507	39,958
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,987,405	\$173,542	(\$249,178)	\$1,911,769	\$289,441
Business-Type Activity					
Refunding Bond - Series B					
General Obligation Bond	\$808,412	\$0	(\$67,692)	\$740,720	\$72,857
Compensated Absences	0	7,254	0	7,254	2,868
Total Business-Type Activities	\$808,412	\$7,254	(\$67,692)	\$747,974	\$75,725

On November 1, 2001 the City issued \$1,820,000 Series A and \$1,250,000 Series B (which includes a governmental activities portion and a business-type activity portion) General Obligation Bonds with an average interest rate of 4.34 percent and a \$130,000 Series A Capital Appreciation Bond with an average interest rate of 13.43 percent to advance refund \$1,950,000 of 1994 Series A bonds with an average interest rate of 6.30 percent and \$1,105,000 of 1994 Series B bonds with an average interest rate 6.49 percent. The 2001 Series A General Obligation Bond matures in 2011, and the 2001 Series A Capital Appreciation Bond and Series B General Obligation Bond mature in 2014. The net proceeds of \$3,055,000 (after deduction of \$145,000 in underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to advance refund the 1994 A and B Series Bonds. As a result, the 1994A and 1994B Series bonds are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the City's financial statements.

For the Capital Appreciation Bond, the additions for 2005 were \$26,894 which represents the annual accretion of discounted interest. The final amount of the Capital Appreciation Bond will be \$620,000.

Payment of the principal and interest on the refunding bonds is insured by a municipal bond insurance policy issued by Financial Guaranty Insurance Company. Payments are made from the bond retirement fund for the governmental portion which includes all of the Series A and part of Series B. The remaining part of Series B, which is the business-type activity portion, is paid from the water fund. The refunding bonds had a total outstanding balance of \$2,195,692 at December 31, 2005.

In June 2004, the City entered into a capital lease to purchase a fire truck through the Ohio Department of Administrative Services Ohio Cooperative Purchasing Program. The cost of the fire truck and the amount of the lease is in the amount of \$252,931 with an interest rate of 4.12 percent. Annual payments of principal an interest are to be made through June 2016. Payments are to be paid out of the City's Capital Improvement Fund.

In October 2005, the City entered into a loan to obtain property in its Town Center for the purpose of future economic development. The amount of the loan is \$100,000 with an interest rate of 4.79 percent. Annual payments of principal and interest are to be made through October 2007. Payments are to be paid out of the City's Capital Improvement Fund.

The compensated absences liability will be paid out of the City's Compensated Absence Reserve Fund.

As of December 31, 2005, the City's overall legal debt margin was \$10,454,099 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$4,196,721. Principal and interest requirements to retire the outstanding debt at December 31, 2005, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
	General O	bligation	on Capital Appreciation		General Obligation	
	Refunding Bo	nd - Series A	A Bond - Series A		Refunding Bo	nd - Series B
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2006	\$170,000	\$41,135	\$0	\$0	\$12,143	\$4,819
2007	175,000	35,610	0	0	12,143	4,425
2008	180,000	29,485	0	0	11,333	4,000
2009	190,000	22,825	0	0	11,250	3,584
2010	195,000	15,605	0	0	16,667	3,162
2011-2014	200,000	8,000	130,000	490,000	60,744	6,226
Totals	\$1,110,000	\$152,660	\$130,000	\$490,000	\$124,280	\$26,216

	Governmenta (contir		Business-Type Activities		
	Capital Improvement Loan		General Obligation		
			Refunding Bond - Series B		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2006	\$50,000	\$4,790	\$72,857	\$28,721	
2007	50,000	2,395	72,857	26,353	
2008	0	0	73,667	23,802	
2009	0	0	78,750	21,074	
2010	0	0	83,333	18,076	
2011-2014	0	0	359,256	38,261	
Totals	\$100,000	\$7,185	\$740,720	\$156,287	

Note 14 - Capital Leases

The City entered into a capital lease for a fire truck in 2004. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases." Capital assets were capitalized at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time the leases were entered into.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

City of Munroe Falls, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Governmental Activities
Asset:	
Equipment	\$252,931
Less: Accumulated depreciation	0
Total	\$252,931

Such agreements provide for minimum, annual lease payments as follows:

	Governmental Activities
2006	\$27,264
2007	27,264
2008	27,264
2009	27,264
2010	27,264
2011 - 2015	136,320
2016	27,264
Total Minimum Lease Payment	299,904
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(63,614)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$236,290
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$236,290

Note 15 – Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2005, consisted of the following:

	Transfer From					
Transfer to	Fire Department Special Levy Fund	EMS Special Levy Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Water Fund	Total
Nonmajor Funds	\$1,750	\$1,750	\$0	\$1,750	\$1,750	\$7,000
General Fund	0	0	0	47,656	0	47,656
General Obligation						
Bond Retirement Fund	0	0	17,503	0	0	17,503
Capital Improvement Fund	0	0	0	149	0	149
Total	\$1,750	\$1,750	\$17,503	\$49,555	\$1,750	\$72,308

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

Note 16 - Subsequent Event

Effective January 1, 2006, the City contracted with the Central Collections Agency of Cleveland to process collections for income taxes. This is an annually renewable agreement.

In accordance with agreements between the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Environmental Services of Summit County, the City will receive approximately \$250,000 in 2006. These funds are to be exclusively used for storm sewer projects.



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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

City of Munroe Falls Summit County 43 Munroe Falls Avenue Munroe Falls, Ohio 44262

To the City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Munroe Falls, Summit County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinions on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable 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 caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the City's management dated September 14, 2006, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. In a separate letter to the City's management dated September 14, 2006 we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

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City of Munroe Falls Summit County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters

Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and City Council. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

September 14, 2006



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Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370 Facsimile 614-466-4490

CITY OF MUNROE FALLS

SUMMIT 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 10, 2006