



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**CITY OF PARMA, OHIO
CUYAHOGA COUNTY**

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Parma
Cuyahoga County
6611 Ridge Road
Parma, Ohio 44129

To the Members of Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Parma, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Parma, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Police Levy Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the City's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected the schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 5, 2014, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

November 5, 2014

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City of Parma, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013
Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Parma's (the City) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2013. 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 2013 are as follows:

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2013 by \$84,449,522 (net position). Of this amount, \$5.15 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Of the \$84,449,522 of net position, business-type activities account for \$1,278,321 of net position, while governmental activities net position were \$83,171,201.
- The City's net position decreased by \$3,957,488 during 2013 due to an decrease in intergovernmental revenue and an increase in expenses.
- Business-type activities net position decreased by \$67,171. The decrease in business-type activities net position was primarily attributed to a decrease in operating revenues.
- Governmental activities net position decreased by \$3,890,317 due to an decrease in intergovernmental revenue and an increase in expenses.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,668,416 while the total fund balance was \$5,200,970. The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has been specifically reserved for expenditure by City ordinances or intent of use.
- The City's total governmental activities long-term debt decreased by \$171,473 (0.66 percent) during the current fiscal year. The decrease was primarily attributable to payment of governmental activities debt agreements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements.

The City's *Basic Financial Statements* are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position and the 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

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assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail.

Statement of Net Position - The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City principally include: general government, public service, public safety, human resources, community development, public health, parks and recreation, and economic development. The business-type activities of the City consist of a municipal golf course. The City also has liability self-insurance, medical insurance, and worker's compensation internal service funds.

The government-wide financial statements can be found starting on page 19 of this report.

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

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. 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 nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

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

City of Parma, Ohio
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The City maintains 77 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, City Income Tax Capital Acquisitions Fund, Police Levy Fund, and Sewer Construction Fund; all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 72 nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single fund, aggregated presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement (non-GAAP basis) has been provided for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found starting on page 21 of this report.

Proprietary Funds - The City maintains four proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its golf course operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally throughout the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its liability self-insurance, medical insurance, and workers' compensation insurance operations. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type activities functions, they have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Golf Course Fund, which is considered to be a major fund of the City. Conversely, internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found starting on page 30 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City only has agency funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 34 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements begin on page 35 of this report.

City of Parma, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013
Unaudited

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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 we do financially during 2013?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting 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 position and the changes in net position. The change in net position is 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. The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* are divided into the following sections:

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

A government-wide *Summary Statement of Net Position* is presented on the following page.

City of Parma, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Unaudited

Table 1: Summary Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$33,006,407	\$37,416,248	\$115,413	\$119,632	\$33,121,820	\$37,535,880
Capital Assets	87,532,656	86,345,146	1,337,275	1,358,892	88,869,931	87,704,038
Total Assets	120,539,063	123,761,394	1,452,688	1,478,524	121,991,751	125,239,918
Liabilities						
Long-Term Liabilities	25,752,848	25,924,321	37,864	42,459	25,790,712	25,966,780
Other Liabilities	4,421,906	4,158,349	136,503	90,573	4,558,409	4,248,922
Total Liabilities	30,174,754	30,082,670	174,367	133,032	30,349,121	30,215,702
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	7,193,108	6,617,206	-	-	7,193,108	6,617,206
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	66,342,628	64,069,323	1,337,275	1,358,892	67,679,903	65,428,215
Restricted For						
Debt Service	360,743	1,256,072	-	-	360,743	1,256,072
Security of Persons and Property	3,226,896	2,953,444	-	-	3,226,896	2,953,444
Transportation	993,869	1,171,303	-	-	993,869	1,171,303
Community Environment	768,872	1,094,398	-	-	768,872	1,094,398
Basic Utility Services	319,726	44,045	-	-	319,726	44,045
Leisure Time Activities	568,752	673,368	-	-	568,752	673,368
Capital Projects	5,375,082	2,791,790	-	-	5,375,082	2,791,790
Unrestricted						
	5,214,633	13,007,775	(58,954)	(13,400)	5,155,679	12,994,375
Total Net Position	\$83,171,201	\$87,061,518	\$1,278,321	\$1,345,492	\$84,449,522	\$88,407,010

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As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$84,449,522 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position (80.14 percent) is net investment in capital assets. The second largest portion of the City's net position (13.75 percent) is restricted net position.

The portion of the City's net position (80.14 percent) reflected in its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, land improvements, buildings, and equipment), is less any related debt to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Total net position decreased by \$3,957,488 with governmental net position comprising \$3,890,317 and business-type activities comprising \$67,171 of that amount.

A government-wide *Summary Statement of Changes in Net Position* is presented on the following page:

City of Parma, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Table 2: Summary Statement of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$12,632,285	\$12,673,060	\$840,045	\$871,170	\$13,472,330	\$13,544,230
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	12,785,170	11,971,885	-	-	12,785,170	11,971,885
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	6,138,835	10,851,322	-	-	6,138,835	10,851,322
Income Taxes	38,326,337	35,199,585	-	-	38,326,337	35,199,585
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	3,621,814	4,198,410	-	-	3,621,814	4,198,410
Investment Earnings	48,902	11,201	-	-	48,902	11,201
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	73,553,343	74,905,463	840,045	871,170	74,393,388	75,776,633
Expenses						
Program Expenses						
General Government -						
Legislative and Executive	26,710,639	25,376,526	-	-	26,710,639	25,376,526
Security of Persons and Property	31,245,837	27,237,292	-	-	31,245,837	27,237,292
Public Health and Welfare	313,348	313,348	-	-	313,348	313,348
Transportation	5,686,757	4,624,291	-	-	5,686,757	4,624,291
Community Environment	8,487,270	8,219,632	-	-	8,487,270	8,219,632
Basic Utility Services	1,712,488	2,939,793	-	-	1,712,488	2,939,793
Leisure Time Activities	2,536,915	3,270,204	-	-	2,536,915	3,270,204
Interest and Fiscal Charges	750,406	1,141,485	-	-	750,406	1,141,485
Golf Course	-	-	907,216	955,600	907,216	955,600
Total Expenses	77,443,660	73,122,571	907,216	955,600	78,350,876	74,078,171
Change in Net Position	(3,890,317)	1,782,892	(67,171)	(84,430)	(3,957,488)	1,698,462
Net Position Beginning of Year	87,061,518	85,278,626	1,345,492	1,429,922	88,407,010	86,708,548
Total Net Position	\$83,171,201	\$87,061,518	\$1,278,321	\$1,345,492	\$84,449,522	\$88,407,010

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Governmental Activities - Several types of revenues fund our governmental activities, with the City income tax being the biggest contributor. The income tax rate was 2.5 percent for 2013. Both residents and non-residents who work inside the City are subject to the income tax. However, if residents work in a locality that has municipal income tax, the City provides 100 percent credit to those who pay income tax to another city. The income tax revenue for 2013 was \$38,326,337. Of the \$73,553,343 in total revenues, income tax accounts for 52.11 percent of that total. Property taxes of \$6,138,835 account for 8.35 percent of total revenues. Operating grants, contributions and interest, and general revenues from grants and entitlements account for 22.30 percent of total revenues, and charges for services and investment earnings make up the remaining 17.24 percent.

General revenues from grants and entitlements, such as local government funds, are also a large revenue generator. The City monitors its sources of revenues very closely for fluctuations, especially income tax.

Total expenses of governmental activities for 2013 were \$77,443,660. The largest program function for the City relates to security of persons and property, which includes the police and fire departments, with expenses of \$31,245,837, which is 40.35 percent of program expenses. General government-legislative and executive, is the next largest program expense at 34.49 percent, followed by community environment expenses of 10.96 percent. Public health and welfare, transportation, basic utility services, leisure time activities, and interest and fiscal charges comprised 14.20 percent.

Business-Type Activities - Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$67,171. Charges for services decreased by \$31,125 and operating expenses decreased by \$48,384 Total expenses of business-type activities were \$907,216 for the golf course operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds - The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 21. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

As of December 31, 2013, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,605,110. Of that amount, \$1,458,616 constitutes unassigned fund balances, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance, \$12,146,494 is nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has been specifically reserved for expenditure by grant agreements, City ordinances or intent of use.

The General Fund had total revenues of \$44,144,477 and expenditures (including transfers-out) of \$44,591,006, thereby decreasing the General Fund's fund balance by \$446,529 to \$5,200,970.

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The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,668,416, while the total fund balance was \$5,200,970. The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has been specifically reserved for expenditure by City ordinances or intent of use.

Proprietary Funds - The City's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Ridgewood Municipal Golf Course at the end of the year amounted to \$(58,954). Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY ANALYSIS

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of 2013, the City amended its General Fund budget numerous times. All recommendations for a budget change come from the City Auditor to the Finance Committee of Council for review before going to the whole council for ordinance enactment on the change. With the General Fund supporting many of our major activities such as our police and fire departments, as well as most legislative and executive activities, the General Fund is monitored closely looking for possible revenue shortfalls or over spending by individual departments.

For the General Fund, original and revised budgeted revenues were \$43,247,101 and \$43,418,919, respectively. Very conservative revenue projections at the beginning of the year played out as actual revenues were very close to projections. Actual revenues were \$44,350,441.

The City's ending unencumbered cash balance in the General Fund was \$3,176,027.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2013, amounts to \$88,869,931 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction-in-progress, land improvements, buildings, equipment, vehicles, software, and infrastructure. As permitted under the implementation provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments*, the historical cost of infrastructure assets acquired, significantly reconstructed or that received significant improvements after January 1, 1980 have been included as part of governmental capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 1.33 percent (a 1.38 percent increase for governmental activities and a 1.59 percent decrease for business-type activities). A summary of the City's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is presented in the table on the following page:

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Table 3: Summary Statement of Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Non-Depreciable					
Land	\$7,476,670	\$7,480,623	\$1,078,077	\$1,078,077	\$8,558,700
Construction-in-Progress	1,587,982	856,857	-	-	856,857
Total	9,064,652	8,337,480	1,078,077	1,078,077	9,415,557
Depreciable					
Land improvements	461,042	421,182	263,700	263,700	684,882
Buildings	33,768,507	33,000,302	209,531	209,531	33,209,833
Equipment	11,510,793	10,836,729	787,533	776,053	12,298,346
Vehicles	13,192,961	11,418,536	42,900	42,900	13,235,861
Software	1,043,476	1,043,476	-	-	1,043,476
Infrastructure	76,923,703	75,581,280	-	-	76,923,703
Total	136,900,482	132,301,505	1,303,684	1,292,184	133,593,689
Accumulated Depreciation	58,432,478	54,293,839	1,044,486	1,011,369	59,476,964
Total Capital Assets	\$87,532,656	\$86,345,146	\$1,337,275	\$1,358,892	\$87,704,038

City of Parma, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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See Note 11, *Capital Asset Activity*, of the *Basic Financial Statements* for additional information on the City's capital assets.

Debt - At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$25,790,712 in bonds, loans, capital leases and compensated absences outstanding with \$3,197,867 due within one year.

The General Obligation Bonds outstanding are comprised of unvoted general obligation bonds of the City payable from ad valorem property taxes and special obligation bonds.

The principal and interest for the Special Assessment Bonds outstanding will be retired with assessments levied against property owners and/or general levies of the City based on the improvements/benefit to the respective parties. Assessments are collected by the Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer and will be received over periods ranging from five to ten years, with interest equal to the interest on the bonds and notes issued to finance the improvements.

The Ohio Public Works Commission Loans are paid semi-annually from the Debt Service Fund and will be paid in full in the year 2021.

The Ohio Water Development Authority Loans are paid semi-annually from the Debt Service Fund and will be paid in full in the year 2019.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$129,126,631 at December 31, 2013.

See Note 17, *Long-Term Obligations* of the *Basic Financial Statements* for additional information on the City's debt.

A summary of the City's outstanding debt is presented in the table on the following page:

City of Parma, Ohio
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Table 4: Summary Statement of Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Special Assessment Bonds	\$525,758	\$740,711	\$-	\$-	\$525,758	\$740,711
General Obligation Bonds	15,729,107	17,512,702	-	-	15,729,107	17,512,702
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	750,816	918,868	-	-	750,816	918,868
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	1,574,285	1,876,979	-	-	1,574,285	1,876,979
Capital Leases	2,935,877	1,708,542	-	-	2,935,877	1,708,542
Compensated Absences	4,237,005	3,166,519	37,864	42,459	4,274,869	3,208,978
Total	\$25,752,848	\$25,924,321	\$37,864	\$42,459	\$25,790,712	\$25,966,780

City of Parma, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013
Unaudited

CURRENT FINANCIAL RELATED ACTIVITIES

The City of Parma, like all municipalities both locally and nationally, continues to face the challenges of economic recession. Basic operating costs continue to rise due to negotiated salary increases, higher benefit costs, and federal and state mandates placed upon municipalities while federal and state funding is being reduced.

CONTACTING THE OFFICE OF THE CITY AUDITOR

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Dennis M. Kish, Parma City Auditor, 6611 Ridge Road, Parma, OH 44129.

Basic Financial Statements

City of Parma, Ohio
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2013

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$12,560,770	\$99,315	\$12,660,085
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	541,534	9,927	551,461
Municipal income taxes receivable	5,601,454	-	5,601,454
Property taxes receivable	8,288,546	-	8,288,546
Special assessments receivable	1,537,678	-	1,537,678
Accrued interest receivable	858	-	858
Due from other governments	3,872,848	-	3,872,848
Materials and supplies inventory	472,114	6,171	478,285
Loans receivable	130,605	-	130,605
Capital assets, nondepreciable	9,064,652	1,078,077	10,142,729
Capital assets, depreciable, net	78,468,004	259,198	78,727,202
Total assets	120,539,063	1,452,688	121,991,751
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	827,877	5,340	833,217
Contracts payable	263,222	-	263,222
Claims and judgements payable	1,045,151	-	1,045,151
Accrued wages and benefits	466,663	1,814	468,477
Compensated absences payable	363,078	2,933	366,011
Loans payable	-	118,000	118,000
Due to other governments	863,216	8,416	871,632
Notes payable	545,000	-	545,000
Accrued interest payable	47,699	-	47,699
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	3,194,081	3,786	3,197,867
Due in more than one year	22,558,767	34,078	22,592,845
Total liabilities	30,174,754	174,367	30,349,121
Deferred inflows of resources			
Property taxes	7,193,108	-	7,193,108
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	66,342,628	1,337,275	67,679,903
Restricted for:			
Debt service	360,743	-	360,743
Security of persons and property	3,226,896	-	3,226,896
Transportation	993,869	-	993,869
Community environment	768,872	-	768,872
Basic utility services	319,726	-	319,726
Leisure time activities	568,752	-	568,752
Capital projects	5,375,082	-	5,375,082
Total restricted assets	11,613,940	-	11,613,940
Unrestricted	5,214,633	(58,954)	5,155,679
Total net position	\$83,171,201	\$1,278,321	\$84,449,522

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Parma, Ohio
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
	Program Revenues		Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
	Expenses	Charges for Services			
Governmental Activities					
General government - legislative and executive	\$26,710,639	\$6,719,402	\$42,703	\$-	\$(19,984,534)
Security of persons and property	31,245,837	2,868,524	1,212,140	-	(27,165,173)
Public health and welfare	313,348	-	-	-	(313,348)
Transportation	5,686,757	808	3,583,731	-	(2,102,218)
Community environment	8,487,270	2,452,370	6,336,695	-	301,795
Basic utility services	1,712,488	87,252	91,579	-	(1,533,657)
Leisure time activities	2,536,915	503,929	185,407	-	(1,847,579)
Interest and fiscal charges	750,406	-	1,332,915	-	582,509
Total governmental activities	77,443,660	12,632,285	12,785,170	-	(52,026,205)
Business-Type Activities					
Golf Course	907,216	840,045	-	(67,171)	(67,171)
Total primary government	\$78,350,876	\$13,472,330	\$12,785,170	(67,171)	(52,093,376)
General Revenues					
Property taxes levied for:					
General purposes					1,670,670
Special revenue					4,241,698
Debt service					226,467
Income taxes levied for:					
General purposes					30,181,990
Capital outlay					8,144,347
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs					3,621,814
Investment earnings					48,902
Total General Revenues			48,135,888	-	48,135,888
Change in Net Position			(3,890,317)	(67,171)	(3,957,488)
Net Position at Beginning of Year			87,061,518	1,345,492	88,407,010
Net Position at End of Year			\$83,171,201	\$1,278,321	\$84,449,522

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Parma, Ohio
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
December 31, 2013

	General	Debt Service	City Income Tax Capital Acquisitions	Police Levy
Assets				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$3,386,147	\$383,392	\$1,917,239	\$471,762
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	798	-	-	-
Municipal income taxes receivable	4,411,136	-	1,190,318	-
Property taxes receivable	3,405,142	243,155	-	2,431,671
Interfund receivable	999,733	-	2,420,005	-
Special assessments receivable	-	1,537,678	-	-
Accrued interest receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	1,642,323	20,043	-	192,520
Materials and supplies inventory	112,080	-	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$13,957,359	\$2,184,268	\$5,527,562	\$3,095,953
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$150,125	\$-	\$249,161	\$107
Contracts payable	263,018	-	204	-
Interfund payable	-	41,281	-	-
Accrued wages and benefits	357,549	-	-	-
Compensated absences payable	302,218	-	-	-
Due to other funds	325,815	-	-	-
Due to other governments	731,436	-	4,377	-
Accrued interest payable	1,143	-	-	-
Notes payable	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	2,131,304	41,281	253,742	107
Deferred inflows of resources				
Property taxes	3,143,298	224,523	-	2,245,354
Unavailable revenue	3,481,787	1,557,721	734,567	192,520
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,625,085	1,782,244	734,567	2,437,874
Fund Balance				
Nonspendable	112,080	-	-	-
Restricted	-	360,743	-	657,972
Committed	209,559	-	4,539,253	-
Assigned	210,915	-	-	-
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,668,416	-	-	-
Total fund balance	5,200,970	360,743	4,539,253	657,972
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$13,957,359	\$2,184,268	\$5,527,562	\$3,095,953

City of Parma, Ohio
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
December 31, 2013

Sewer Construction	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$290,350	\$5,315,003	\$11,763,893
-	540,736	541,534
-	-	5,601,454
-	2,208,578	8,288,546
-	-	3,419,738
-	-	1,537,678
-	858	858
-	2,017,962	3,872,848
-	360,034	472,114
-	12,605	12,605
<u>\$290,350</u>	<u>\$10,455,776</u>	<u>\$35,511,268</u>
\$329,838	\$95,673	\$824,904
-	-	263,222
2,378,724	535,924	2,955,929
-	107,290	464,839
-	60,405	362,623
-	-	325,815
-	123,741	859,554
-	-	1,143
-	545,000	545,000
<u>2,708,562</u>	<u>1,468,033</u>	<u>6,603,029</u>
-	1,579,933	7,193,108
-	2,143,426	8,110,021
<u>-</u>	<u>3,723,359</u>	<u>15,303,129</u>
-	-	112,080
-	4,270,304	5,289,019
-	1,785,668	6,534,480
-	-	210,915
(2,418,212)	(791,588)	1,458,616
<u>(2,418,212)</u>	<u>5,264,384</u>	<u>13,605,110</u>
<u>\$290,350</u>	<u>\$10,455,776</u>	<u>\$35,511,268</u>

City of Parma, Ohio
 Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 December 31, 2013

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$13,605,110
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:</p>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		87,532,656
<p>Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:</p>		
Municipal Income Taxes	\$3,456,766	
Special Assessments	1,537,678	
Intergovernmental	3,115,577	
		8,110,021
<p>In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds whereas, in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due</p>		
		(45,388)
<p>Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position</p>		
		(604,165)
<p>Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:</p>		
General Obligation Bonds	(15,403,292)	
Special Assessment Bonds	(525,758)	
OPWC Loans	(750,816)	
OWDA Loans	(1,574,285)	
Compensated Absences	(4,237,005)	
Capital Leases Payable	(2,935,877)	
		(25,427,033)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$83,171,201

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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City of Parma, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	General	Debt Service	City Income Tax Capital Acquisitions	Police Levy
Revenues				
Municipal income tax	\$31,022,790	\$-	\$7,944,766	\$-
Property and other taxes	1,670,670	226,467	-	2,223,908
Charges for services	1,046,257	-	600	29,400
Fees, license and permits	2,459,650	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	4,043,385	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	3,742,519	38,505	258,125	385,037
Donations	4,198	-	-	-
Rents	100,675	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	264,636	-	-
Interest	48,565	-	-	-
Other	5,768	-	13,440	-
Total Revenues	44,144,477	529,608	8,216,931	2,638,345
Expenditures				
Current				
Legislative and executive	15,104,113	2,498	4,646,014	-
Security of persons and property	22,809,545	-	-	1,031,839
Public health and welfare	313,348	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Community environment	746,232	-	-	-
Basic utility services	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	2,501,247	-	-	-
Total Current Expenditures	41,474,485	2,498	4,646,014	1,031,839
Capital outlay	10,800	-	2,477,628	285,260
Debt service				
Principal retirement	-	8,201,071	788,409	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,440,128	79,056	-
Total Expenditures	41,485,285	9,643,697	7,991,107	1,317,099
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,659,192	(9,114,089)	225,824	1,321,246
Other financing sources(uses)				
Proceeds of bonds	-	5,765,000	-	-
Bond premium	-	89,408	-	-
Note premium	-	-	-	-
Transfers - in	-	2,364,352	-	-
Transfers - out	(3,105,721)	-	(2,328,651)	(1,310,000)
Inception of capital leases	-	-	2,168,400	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,105,721)	8,218,760	(160,251)	(1,310,000)
Net change in fund balance	(446,529)	(895,329)	65,573	11,246
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,647,499	1,256,072	4,473,680	646,726
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$5,200,970</u>	<u>\$360,743</u>	<u>\$4,539,253</u>	<u>\$657,972</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Sewer Construction	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$-	\$-	\$38,967,556
-	2,017,790	6,138,835
-	2,925,926	4,002,183
-	121,696	2,581,346
-	473,296	4,516,681
1,332,915	10,880,758	16,637,679
-	143,937	148,135
-	378,393	479,068
119,051	1,056,185	1,439,872
-	337	48,902
-	8,243	27,451
<u>1,451,966</u>	<u>18,006,381</u>	<u>74,987,708</u>
2,152,338	76,118	21,981,081
-	6,395,986	30,237,370
-	-	313,348
-	5,390,854	5,390,854
-	7,704,056	8,450,288
-	1,661,239	1,661,239
-	593,934	3,095,181
<u>2,152,338</u>	<u>21,822,187</u>	<u>71,129,361</u>
-	298,357	3,072,045
-	149,889	9,139,369
-	33,043	1,552,227
<u>2,152,338</u>	<u>22,303,476</u>	<u>84,893,002</u>
<u>(700,372)</u>	<u>(4,297,095)</u>	<u>(9,905,294)</u>
-	-	5,765,000
-	-	89,408
-	771	771
31,874	6,090,970	8,487,196
-	(2,078,585)	(8,822,957)
-	-	2,168,400
<u>31,874</u>	<u>4,013,156</u>	<u>7,687,818</u>
(668,498)	(283,939)	(2,217,476)
<u>(1,749,714)</u>	<u>5,548,323</u>	<u>15,822,586</u>
<u>\$ (2,418,212)</u>	<u>\$5,264,384</u>	<u>\$13,605,110</u>

City of Parma, Ohio
 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, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$(2,217,478)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period:

Capital Outlay	\$5,326,149	
Depreciation	<u>(4,138,639)</u>	1,187,510

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:

Municipal Income Taxes	(641,219)	
Intergovernmental	(558,404)	
Special Assessments	<u>(234,744)</u>	(1,434,367)

Other financing sources in the governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position

Inception of capital leases	(2,168,400)	
Issuance of G.O. Bonds	(5,765,000)	
Ohio Water Development Authority loans	<u>(14,800)</u>	(7,948,200)

Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position

9,190,159

Internal Service Funds used by management are not reported in the city-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related Internal Service Fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the Internal Service Funds is allocated among the governmental activities:

Change in Net Position	(1,451,929)	
Bonds Payable	(156,164)	
Compensated Absences	<u>(10,274)</u>	(1,618,367)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are therefore not reported as expenditures in governmental funds

Compensated Absences	(1,070,486)	
Accrued Interest on Bonds	<u>20,912</u>	(1,049,574)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$(3,890,317)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Parma, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Municipal income taxes	\$29,000,000	\$29,213,000	\$29,333,853	\$120,853
Property and other taxes	3,300,000	3,213,653	3,523,822	310,169
Charges for services	454,101	618,920	1,046,257	427,337
Fees, licenses, and permits	3,000,000	2,428,790	2,459,650	30,860
Fines and forfeitures	3,500,000	3,951,400	4,023,758	72,358
Intergovernmental	3,900,000	3,891,856	3,803,957	(87,899)
Donations	10,000	10,000	4,136	(5,864)
Rentals and leases	72,000	73,200	100,675	27,475
Interest	1,000	10,000	48,565	38,565
Royalties and commissions	10,000	8,100	5,768	(2,332)
Total Revenues	43,247,101	43,418,919	44,350,441	931,522
Expenditures				
Current				
Legislative and executive	15,195,796	16,303,679	15,291,187	1,012,492
Security of persons and property	22,820,094	22,897,703	22,732,841	164,862
Public health and welfare	313,348	313,348	313,348	-
Community environment	749,107	751,807	742,820	8,987
Leisure time activities	2,528,300	2,556,300	2,482,415	73,885
Total current expenditures	41,606,645	42,822,837	41,562,611	1,260,226
Capital outlay	-	47,345	30,985	16,360
Total Expenditures	41,606,645	42,870,182	41,593,596	1,276,586
Excess of revenues over(under) expenditures	1,640,456	548,737	2,756,845	2,208,108
Other Financing Sources(Uses)				
Advances-in	387,300	387,300	387,300	-
Advances-out	(850,000)	(850,000)	(999,871)	(149,871)
Transfers-out	(3,465,200)	(3,465,187)	(3,105,721)	359,466
Total Other Financing Sources(Uses)	(3,927,900)	(3,927,887)	(3,718,292)	209,595
Net change in fund balance	(2,287,444)	(3,379,150)	(961,447)	2,417,703
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,926,233	3,926,233	3,926,233	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	211,241	211,241	211,241	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$1,850,030</u>	<u>\$758,324</u>	<u>\$3,176,027</u>	<u>\$2,417,703</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Parma, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis and Actual
Police Levy Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property and other taxes	\$2,259,936	\$2,261,037	\$2,466,287	\$205,250
Intergovernmental	375,000	373,897	385,037	11,140
Total Revenues	2,634,936	2,634,934	2,851,324	216,390
Expenditures				
Current				
Security of persons and property	1,233,451	1,249,300	1,031,927	217,373
Total current expenditures	1,233,451	1,249,300	1,031,927	217,373
Capital outlay	300,000	300,311	285,260	15,051
Total Expenditures	1,533,451	1,549,611	1,317,187	232,424
Excess of revenues over(under) expenditures	1,101,485	1,085,323	1,534,137	448,814
Other Financing Sources(Uses)				
Transfers-out	(1,310,000)	(1,310,000)	(1,310,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources(Uses)	(1,310,000)	(1,310,000)	(1,310,000)	-
Net change in fund balance	(208,515)	(224,677)	224,137	448,814
Fund balance at beginning of year	231,465	231,465	231,465	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	16,160	16,160	16,160	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$39,110</u>	<u>\$22,948</u>	<u>\$471,762</u>	<u>\$448,814</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Parma, Ohio
Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2013

	Business-Type Activity - Golf Course	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Assets:		
Current Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$99,315	\$796,877
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	9,927	-
Due from other funds	-	325,815
Materials and supplies inventory	6,171	-
	115,413	1,122,692
Total Current Assets		
Non-Current Assets:		
Capital assets, non-depreciable	1,078,077	-
Capital assets, depreciable, net	259,198	-
	1,337,275	-
Total Non-Current Assets		
Total Assets		
	1,452,688	1,122,692
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	5,340	3,573
Claims and judgements payable	-	1,045,151
Accrued wages and benefits	1,814	1,824
Compensated absences payable	2,933	455
Interfund payable	118,000	345,809
Due to other governments	8,416	3,662
Accrued interest payable	-	568
Bonds payable - current portion	-	160,819
	136,503	1,561,861
Total Current Liabilities		
Long-term Liabilities:		
Bonds payable	-	164,996
Compensated absences	37,864	-
	37,864	164,996
Total Long-term Liabilities		
Total Liabilities		
	174,367	1,726,857
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	1,337,275	-
Unrestricted	(58,954)	(604,165)
	\$1,278,321	\$(604,165)
Total Net Position		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Parma, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Business-Type Activity - Golf Course	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
<i>Operating Revenues:</i>		
Charges for services	\$509,580	\$5,403,891
Other	330,465	-
	840,045	5,403,891
<i>Operating Expenses:</i>		
Personal services	507,395	196,143
Contractual services	168,706	136,201
Claims	-	6,914,582
Materials and supplies	197,998	3,260
Depreciation	33,117	-
	907,216	7,250,186
Total Operating Expenses	907,216	7,250,186
Operating Income(Loss)	(67,171)	(1,846,295)
<i>Other Non-Operating Revenues(Expenses):</i>		
Interest and fiscal charges	-	(5,634)
	-	(5,634)
Total Non-Operating Revenues(Expenses)	-	(5,634)
Income(Loss) Before Transfers	(67,171)	(1,851,929)
Transfers - In	-	400,000
	-	400,000
Change in Net Position	(67,171)	(1,451,929)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	1,345,492	847,764
Net Position at End of Year	\$1,278,321	\$(604,165)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Parma, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Business-Type Activity - Golf Course	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
<i>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</i>		
Cash received from customers	\$509,580	\$-
Cash received from quasi-external operating transactions with other funds	-	5,560,055
Other operating revenues	330,465	-
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(199,556)	-
Cash payments for claims	-	(6,521,253)
Cash payments for employee services and benefits	(509,593)	(216,066)
Cash payments for contractual services	(196,513)	(134,853)
	(65,617)	(1,312,117)
<i>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:</i>		
Transfer - in	118,000	745,809
Transfer - out	(52,000)	(164,264)
	66,000	581,545
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	66,000	581,545
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	383	(730,572)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	108,859	1,527,449
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$109,242	\$796,877

(continued)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Parma, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds - *continued*
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Business-Type Activity - Golf Course	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
<i>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:</i>		
Operating income (loss)	\$(67,171)	\$(1,846,295)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	33,117	-
<i>Change in Assets and Liabilities:</i>		
Decrease in due from other funds	-	156,164
Decrease in material and supplies inventory	4,602	-
(Decrease)/increase in accounts payable	2,169	(9,372)
(Decrease)/increase in contracts payable	(11,500)	-
Increase in accrued wages and benefits	619	646
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences payable	(3,768)	(10,489)
Increase/(decrease) in due to other governments	(23,685)	866
Increase in accrued interest payable	-	3,034
Increase in claims payable	-	393,329
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$(65,617)	\$(1,312,117)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Parma, Ohio
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds
December 31, 2013

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
<i>Assets:</i>	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$1,639,599
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	16,009
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal and escrow agents	<u>441,479</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$2,097,087</u></u>
<i>Liabilities:</i>	
Deposits held and due to others	<u>2,097,087</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>\$2,097,087</u></u>
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF CITY OPERATIONS AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City - The City of Parma, Ohio (the "City") is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated pursuant to state statute. The City was originally established as a township in 1826, incorporated as a village in 1924, and organized as a city in 1931. The City is organized as a Mayor/Council form of government. The Mayor, Council, Auditor, Treasurer and Law Director are elected, as are three Municipal Court Judges and a Clerk of Courts.

Reporting Entity - In evaluating how to define the governmental reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, under which the financial statements include all the organizations, activities, functions, and component units for which the City ("primary government") is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the component unit or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

On this basis, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes in its financial statements the financial activities of all departments, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, including police and fire protection, parks and recreation, health, certain social services and general administrative services. In addition, the City owns and operates one enterprise activity, a municipal golf course.

Included as part of the City's primary government in the determination of the City's reporting entity is the Parma Municipal Court (the "Court"). Although the Court's territorial jurisdiction extends beyond the boundaries of the City and the judges of the Court are separately elected, the Court's operations are not legally separate from the City. In addition, the City is responsible for budgeting and appropriating funds for the operation of the Court, establishing the compensation of certain Court employees, and is ultimately responsible for any operating deficits sustained by the Court. The City's share of the fines collected by the Court, along with its share of the Court's administration and operating costs are recorded in the City's General Fund. Monies held by the Court in a fiduciary capacity are included in an agency fund in the accompanying financial statements.

The City is associated with the Parma Community General Hospital Association and the Southwest Council of Governments, which are identified as jointly governed organizations and discussed in detail in Note 18, *Jointly Governed Organizations*, of the *Basic Financial Statements*. The City has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility related to these organizations.

The City is also associated with the Parma Community Improvement Corporation (PCIC). The PCIC is a not-for-profit corporation that was founded in 1996. The five-member board, which consists of two members appointed by the City and three local residents, promotes industrial, commercial, distribution and research activities within the City. The PCIC has been excluded from the reporting entity.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements as of December 31, 2013 and for the year then ended have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

("GAAP") applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards ("GASB Codification"). The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

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

(1) - Government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report all of the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and gains and losses of the City. Governmental activities are reported separately from business-type activities. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues whereas business-type activities are normally supported by fees and charges for services and are usually intended by management to be financially self-sustaining. Fiduciary funds of the City are not included in these government-wide financial statements.

Interfund receivables and payables and bonds and notes issued by the City and held by the City as investments within governmental and business-type activities have been eliminated in the government-wide statement of net position. Related interest amounts are eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities. These eliminations minimize the duplicating effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities total column.

Internal service fund balances, whether positive or negative, have been eliminated against the expenses and program revenues shown in the governmental activities statement of activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City.

Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenue includes (1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (2) grants and contributions, including special assessments that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. General revenues identify the extent to which each governmental program or business-type activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

(2) - Fund financial statements segregate 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 proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Internal service funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

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

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

(a) - General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. Its revenues consist primarily of income and property taxes, investment earnings, shared revenues, charges for services, and licenses, fees, and fines.

General Fund expenditures represent the costs of legislative and executive (general government), security of persons and property (including police and fire), public health and welfare, community environment, and leisure time activities. General Fund resources are also transferred annually to support other services that are accounted for in other separate funds.

(b) - Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

(c) - City Income Tax Capital Acquisitions Fund - The City Income Tax Capital Acquisitions Fund is used to account for the portion of the City's income tax to be used for the acquisition and maintenance of capital assets.

(d) - Police Levy Fund - The Police Levy Fund is used to account for activity associated with the police operating levy.

(e) - Sewer Construction Fund - The Sewer Construction Fund is used to account for activity associated with sewer construction projects.

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

(2) - Proprietary Funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

(a) - Enterprise Funds - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City's major enterprise fund is the Municipal Golf Course Fund which is used to account for the financial activities of the Ridgewood Municipal Golf Course.

(b) - Internal Service Funds - Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds report on liability insurance, medical insurance and worker's compensation.

(3) - Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for trust arrangements that benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. For accounting measurement purposes, the private-purpose trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. During 2013, the City did not utilize any private-purpose trust funds. Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. For accounting measurement purposes, the agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The City's significant agency funds are used to account for deposits related to the Parma Municipal Court District, the Parma Public Housing Agency, contractors and developers, sales taxes, and vital records. Other fiduciary funds include pension trust funds and investment trust funds. During 2013, the City did not utilize any such trust funds. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

C - Measurement Focus

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

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

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

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

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 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 inflows and outflows and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

(1) - Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Exchange Transactions - Revenues 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. The available period for the City is thirty-one days after year-end.

Non-exchange Transactions - 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, as explained in Note 7, *Property Taxes*, of the *Basic Financial Statements*.

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), fees, fines and forfeitures, licenses and permits, interest, and grants and entitlements.

(2) - Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenues. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2013, but which were levied to finance year 2014 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, municipal income taxes, and certain other receivables that will not be collected within the available period. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

(3) - Expenses/Expenditures

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

E - Budgetary Procedures - The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment through the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. For the Parma Public Housing Agency, the City maintained a budget only for salary and fringe benefit costs. However, all activity has been included as part of the reporting entity in the combined schedules prepared in accordance with GAAP.

The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund/department level (personal services and other expenditures). Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the City Council.

During the first Council meeting in July, the Mayor presents the annual operating budget for the following fiscal year to the City Council for consideration and passages. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Fiscal Officer, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

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

On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances at December 31 of the preceding year. Upon a determination by the City Auditor that the revenue to be collected by the City will be greater or less than the amount included in the official certificate, the City Auditor shall certify the amount of the excess or deficiency to the County Budget Commission, and if it is deemed reasonable by the Commission, the County Budget Commission shall certify an amended official certificate reflecting the deficiency or excess. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2013.

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period from January 1 to March 31. The annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the fund/department level (personal services and other expenditures). The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified.

Funds appropriated may not be expended for purposes other than those designated in the appropriation measure. The allocation of appropriations among departments and major objects within a fund may be modified during the year only by an ordinance of Council. During the year, several supplemental appropriation measures were passed. None of these supplemental appropriations had any significant effect on the original appropriations. The "original budget" designation that appears in the statements of budgetary comparisons represents the original budget amounts adopted in the annual appropriation ordinance; the "final budget" designation represents the budget amount including all amendments and modifications passed by Council during the year.

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

The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations. On the fund financial level, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent year expenditures for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the basic financial statements for proprietary funds.

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and is not reappropriated.

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

While 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 certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The *Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund* and *Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - Police Levy Fund* are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are (1) revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis), (2) expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis) and, (3) in order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for governmental funds.

The following table reconciles the net change in fund balance from the GAAP-basis statements to the budgetary-basis statements for the General Fund and the Police Levy Fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance		
	General	Police Levy
GAAP basis	\$(446,529)	\$11,246
Increase(decrease) due to:		
Revenues accruals	593,264	212,979
Expenditure accruals	(1,108,182)	(88)
Budget basis	\$(961,447)	\$224,137

F - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash resources of certain individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments that is managed by the City Treasurer. Investments in the Pooled Cash Account, consisting of certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, U.S. government securities, STAR Ohio and time deposits, are carried at fair value (see Note 6, *Pooled and Segregated Cash and Investments*) based on quoted market values. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is distributed to the appropriate funds utilizing a formula based on the month-end balance of cash and investments of each fund.

Cash equivalents are defined as highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City.

G - Investments

The City reports its investments at fair value based on quoted market values and recognizes the corresponding change in the fair value of the investments recorded in investment earnings in the year in which the change occurs. The City reports its investment in STAR Ohio at fair market value as of the date of the STAR Ohio statement.

H - Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2013 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. The City did not have any prepaid items as of December 31, 2013.

I - Materials and Supplies Inventory

Inventory generally consists of construction materials and parts inventory not yet placed into service. Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventory of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary fund types when used. Reported supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds that indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

J - Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met. The City defines capital assets as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of 5 years and an individual cost of more than \$5,000. Infrastructure assets and computer software assets are capitalized when the acquisition cost is greater than \$100,000.

Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if historical cost is not available. Contributed fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed.

As permitted under the implementation provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments*, the historical cost of infrastructure assets acquired, significantly reconstructed or that received significant improvements prior to January 1, 1980 have not been included as part of governmental capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. As permitted under the implementation provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments*, the historical cost of infrastructure assets acquired, significantly reconstructed or that received significant improvements after January 1, 1980 have been included as part of governmental capital assets in the government-wide financial statements.

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation threshold for proprietary fund capital assets are the same as those used for the general capital assets.

Costs for maintenance and repairs are expensed when incurred. However, costs for repairs and upgrades that materially add to the value or life of an asset and meet the above criteria are capitalized.

The City depreciates capital assets on a straight-line basis using the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Estimated Useful Life
Land	Not depreciated
Land Improvements	10-20 years
Buildings	70 years
Equipment and vehicles	10 years for governmental activities 15 years for business-type activities
Computer software	15 years
Infrastructure	5-50 years

K - Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences is based on GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*.

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Normally, all vacation time is to be taken in the year available.

Sick days not taken may be accumulated until retirement. An employee is paid one-third of accumulated sick leave upon retirement, calculated at current wage rates, with the balance being forfeited. The City uses the vesting method to calculate its sick leave liability. Under this method, a liability for severance is based on sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments according to City union agreements.

In the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements, the entire amount of unpaid compensated absences is reported as a liability. A liability for compensated absences is accrued in the governmental funds only if the amount is currently due and payable at year-end. These amounts are recorded as compensated absences payable in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

L - Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statements of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Losses on advance refundings are deferred and amortized over the life of the new debt, or the life of the advance refunded debt, whichever is shorter. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable unamortized bond premium, discount or advance refunding losses. Bond issuance costs are reported as other assets and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized as revenues or expenditures during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as other financing uses.

M - Fund Balance

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

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

Restricted - The restricted fund balance category includes resources that have constraints placed upon their use either externally by creditors, eg; debt covenants, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or internally by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, eg; City ordinances.

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

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

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

Assigned - The assigned fund balance classification includes resources that can be used for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance, or by State statute.

Unassigned - The unassigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable resources not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

N - Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues

Grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement programs are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the related expenditures (expenses) are incurred. The City accounts for loans receivable related to the Community Development Block Grants as a reservation of fund balance in the fund financial statements to the extent that these loans do not have to be repaid to the Federal government. The loan proceeds are earmarked for future reprogramming under federal guidelines and are not available to fund current operating expenditures of the City.

O - Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in all City funds with the exception of Parma Public Housing. As part of the City's formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as a reservation of fund balances in the fund financial statements since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are carried forward to the next fiscal year.

P - Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds, including the allocation of centralized expenses and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets and service debt. Such transactions are generally reflected as transfers or direct expenses of the fund that is ultimately charged for such costs. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as transfers.

Q - Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, those revenues are charges for services for the golf course. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service for the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

R - Net Position

Net position represent the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net investment in capital assets component of net position 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 position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

S - Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2013.

T - Statement of Cash Flows

The City utilizes the direct method of reporting cash flows from operating activities in the Statement of Cash Flows as defined by the GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*. In the statement of cash flows, cash receipts and cash payments are classified according to operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities.

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

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2013, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statement periods beginning after December 15, 2012 and have been implemented by the City. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 did not result in any change to the City's financial statements.

For 2013, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections-2012*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governmental entities by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements: GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* and GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statement periods beginning after December 15, 2012 and have been implemented by the City. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 did not result in any change to the City's financial statements.

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 4 - FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	General	Debt Service	City Income Tax Capital Acquisitions	Police Levy
Nonspendable				
Inventory	\$112,080	\$-	\$-	\$-
Total nonspendable	\$112,080	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Police operations	-	-	-	657,972
Police pension	-	-	-	-
Fire operations	-	-	-	-
Fire pension	-	-	-	-
EMS services	-	-	-	-
Public housing	-	-	-	-
Street improvement	-	-	-	-
Recreation	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	360,743	-	-
Total restricted	-	360,743	-	657,972
Committed to:				
Justice center	-	-	-	-
Fire building	-	-	-	-
EMS services	-	-	-	-
Recreation	-	-	-	-
Utility services	-	-	-	-
Capital improvements	-	-	4,539,253	-
Other purposes	209,559	-	-	-
Total committed	209,559	-	4,539,253	-
Assigned to:				
2014 appropriations	210,915	-	-	-
Total assigned	210,915	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	4,668,416	-	-	-
Total fund balances	\$5,200,970	\$360,743	\$4,539,253	\$657,972

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Sewer Construction	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
\$-	\$-	\$112,080
\$-	-	112,080
-	1,135,046	1,793,018
-	70,488	70,488
-	492,866	492,866
-	78,521	78,521
-	20,554	20,554
-	492,787	492,787
-	999,257	999,257
-	61,426	61,426
-	919,359	919,359
-	-	360,743
-	4,270,304	5,289,019
-	55,161	55,161
-	560,380	560,380
-	343,225	343,225
-	413,762	413,762
-	119,495	119,495
-	118,606	4,657,859
-	175,039	384,598
-	1,785,668	6,534,480
-	-	210,915
-	-	210,915
(2,418,212)	(791,588)	1,458,616
\$(2,418,212)	\$5,264,384	\$13,605,110

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 5 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Balances - The following non-major funds had deficit fund balances on a GAAP basis at year-end:

Fund	Balance
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund	\$(340)
Disaster Preparedness Fund	(132,009)
Energy Efficiency Block Grant Fund	(119,557)
City Hall Improvements Fund	(537,556)
SAFER Grant Fund	(2,126)
Sewer Construction Fund	(2,418,212)

Management is aware of these deficits and is analyzing fund operations to determine the appropriate action to eliminate them. The General Fund is liable for deficits in other funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when deficits arising from accrual accounting occur.

NOTE 6 - POOLED AND SEGREGATED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Except for monies of the Parma Public Housing Agency and the Parma Municipal Court, whose depository accounts are presented as "Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" or as "Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal and escrow agents", monies of all other funds of the City are maintained or invested in a common group of bank accounts. Collectively these common bank accounts and investments are presented as "Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the statement of net position. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's accounting records.

Certain funds have made cash disbursements in excess of their individual equities in the pooled cash accounts. Such amounts have been classified as interfund receivables and interfund payables between the General Fund and the respective funds that have made disbursements in excess of their individual equities in the pooled cash accounts.

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or may pledge a pool of government securities the face value of which is at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of, or guaranteed by, the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. The market value of the securities subject to a repurchase agreement must exceed the value of the principal by 2% and be marked to market daily. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the City's name.

The City is prohibited from investing in any financial instrument, contract, or obligation whose value or return is based upon or linked to another asset or index, or both, separate from the financial instrument,

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

contract, or obligation itself (commonly known as a "derivative"). The City is also prohibited from investing in reverse purchase agreements.

During 2013, the City complied with the provisions of these statutes pertaining to the types of investments held and institutions in which deposits were made, as well as the provisions of the statutes concerning security deposits. The City will continue to monitor compliance with applicable statutes in the future pertaining to its deposits and investments. At December 31, 2013, all of the City's deposits and investments (excluding STAR Ohio) were held by local banks or financial institutions that qualify under Ohio Revised Code §135.14(M)(I).

Deposits - Ohio law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$15,175,633 and the actual bank balance was \$16,664,568. The difference represents outstanding warrants payable and normal reconciling items. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$1,712,267 of the bank balance was insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name. The remaining balance of \$14,952,301 was uninsured and uncollateralized, as defined by the GASB, (which includes any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or by its trust department but not in the City's name).

Investments - The City's investment policies are governed by state statutes and City ordinances which authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities; bonds and other State of Ohio obligations; certificates of deposit; U.S. Government Money Market Mutual Funds; State Treasurer Asset Reserve Fund (STAR Ohio); guaranteed investment contracts and repurchase transactions. Such repurchase transactions must be purchased from financial institutions as discussed in "Deposits" above or registered broker/dealers. Repurchase transactions are not to exceed a period of one year and confirmation of securities pledged must be obtained. Under City policy, investments are limited to repurchase agreements, U.S. government securities, certificates of deposit, investments in certain money market mutual funds and State Treasurer Asset Reserve Fund (STAR Ohio). Generally, investments are recorded in segregated accounts by way of book entry through the bank's commercial or trust department and are kept at the Federal Reserve Bank in the depository institution's separate custodial account for the City, apart from the assets of the depository institution. Ohio statute prohibits the use of reverse repurchase agreements as of September 1996.

It is the policy of the City to invest public funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security, safety and preservation of principal while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City. To the extent possible, the City attempts to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements.

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

At December 31, 2013, the fair value of the City's investments were:

Investment	Fair Value/ Carrying Value
STAR Ohio	\$133,000
	\$133,000

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with its investment policy, the City does not invest in securities that mature more than five (5) years from the date of purchase if such securities bear interest at a fixed rate or securities that mature more than two (2) years from the date of settlement if such securities bear interest at a variable rate. Other than these two requirements, the City has no written policy regarding interest rate risk.

At December 31, 2013, the City's investments had maturities as follows:

Maturity	Portfolio Weighted/ Average Maturity
Less than 1 year	100.00%

Credit Risk - State law limits investments in corporate debt to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City does not have a written policy limiting its corporate debt investments to the top ratings. However, U.S. Agencies are rated AAA, which is the top rating available for those investment types. In addition, the underlying securities supporting the repurchase agreements in which the City invests are obligations of the U.S. government. The City also invests in STAR Ohio, which is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.

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 City has no written policy limiting the dollar amount of holdings by any single counterparty.

Reconciliation to Combined Balance Sheet Classification - The following table summarizes the City's deposits and investments as of December 31, 2013:

Deposits	\$15,175,633
Investments	133,000
Total	\$15,308,633

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Reconciliation to the Basic Financial Statements - Total cash and investments are:

<i>Government-Wide Financial Statements</i>	
<i>Unrestricted</i>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,660,085
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	551,461
	<hr/>
Total Government-Wide Financial Statements	\$13,211,546
	<hr/> <hr/>
<i>Fund Financial Statements</i>	
<i>Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds</i>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$11,763,893
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	541,534
<i>Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds</i>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	896,192
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	9,927
	<hr/>
Total Governmental and Proprietary Funds	13,211,546
<i>Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities</i>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,639,599
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	16,009
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal and Escrow Agents	441,479
	<hr/>
Total Fund Financial Statements	\$15,308,633
	<hr/> <hr/>

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible property (used in business) located in the City. The 2013 levy was based upon an assessed valuation of approximately \$1,391,136,000. Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 10 mills of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is 7.10 mills, of which 0.20 mills is dedicated to debt service and 0.60 mills is dedicated to the payment of police and fire pension obligations. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every six years, with a statistical update every third year. Assessed values are established by the Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer. The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City.

Real property taxes, excluding public utility property, are all assessed at 35% of appraised market value. Applicable real property tax dates are:

Collection Dates:	January 20 and June 20 of the current year
Lien Date:	January 1 of the year preceding the collection year
Levy Date:	October 1 of the year preceding the collection year

An electric company's taxable transmission and distribution property is assessed at 88% of true value, while all of its other taxable property is assessed at 25% of true value. Applicable public utility tangible personal property tax dates are:

Collection Dates:	January 20 and June 20 of the current year
Lien Date:	December 31 of the second year preceding the collection year
Levy Date:	October 1 of the year preceding the collection year

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2013, was \$7.10 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property certified for tax year 2013 are as follows:

Property Type	Assessed Value
Real	\$1,356,453,020
Public Utility	34,682,980
Total Assessed Value	\$1,391,136,000

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAXES

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.5% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned within the City. A portion of the City income tax is restricted to use for capital expenditures and debt service and is included in the City Income Tax Capital Acquisitions Fund. All other income tax revenue is included in the General Fund. Employers are required to withhold income tax from all employees working within the City, without regard to the employees' city of residence. The income tax withheld by employers must be remitted to the City on a monthly basis if the amount exceeds \$100 per month, otherwise quarterly. Persons under 18 years of age are not subject to the City income tax.

Corporations and area businesses are also subject to the 2.5% City income tax. All net profits earned by resident business are subject to City income tax, less the amount credited for taxes paid to another municipality. All non-resident businesses' net profits earned within the City are subject to the City income tax.

City residents are also subject to a 2.5% income tax on all income earned outside the City. A credit of 100%, up to a maximum of 2%, is allowed on all municipal income taxes paid to another community.

All taxpayers incurring a liability that exceeds \$100 are required to pay estimated taxes on a quarterly basis.

In 2013, income tax proceeds were credited, on a cash basis, 78.75% to the General Fund and 21.25% to the City Income Tax Capital Acquisitions Fund.

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 9 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The following table summarizes the City's due from other governments at December 31, 2013:

Receivable	Amount
Local Government	\$642,166
Gasoline Tax	1,260,707
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax	262,477
Motor Vehicle License Registration	278,927
Homestead and Rollback	652,828
Liquor Permits	40,881
Parma Municipal Court	531,037
Estate Tax	185,363
Commercial Activity Tax	18,462
Total Due from Other Governments	\$3,872,848

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Accumulated Vacation - City employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. Vacation leave is earned in one year and must be used in the next year. Any unused vacation leave is eliminated from the employee's vacation leave balance. In the case of death or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for his unused vacation leave to a maximum of the amount of vacation leave earned in the prior year but not yet used and, on a pro rata basis, vacation leave earned during the current year. At December 31, 2013, the total vacation obligation for the City as a whole amounted to \$1,450,049.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave - City employees earn sick leave at the rate of four and six tenths hours per eighty hours of service. Sick leave is cumulative without limit. In the case of death or retirement, an employee (or his estate) with ten or more years of service (except five or more years of service for American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees union members) is paid for one-third of his accumulated sick leave not to exceed various ceilings depending on the department for which the employee worked. The total obligation for sick leave accrual for the City as a whole as of December 31, 2013, was \$1,612,224.

Accumulated Overtime - All City employees earn overtime for work performed in excess of regular hours. Limitations of maximum accumulation of overtime hours are specified in the union agreements. During 2013, overtime was accumulated at a rate of one and one-half hours of overtime for each excess hour worked. All unpaid, accumulated overtime is paid to employees upon separation or death. Overtime is paid at the current wage rate in effect when the overtime is paid. At December 31, 2013, accumulated, unpaid overtime for the City as a whole was \$1,578,607.

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Capital asset activity of the Governmental Activities for the year ended December 31, 2013 is summarized in the following table:

	Balances 12/31/2012	Additions	Disposals	Balances 12/31/2013
<i>Governmental Activities</i>				
<i>Nondepreciable Assets</i>				
Land	\$7,480,623	\$-	\$(3,953)	\$7,476,670
Construction in Progress	856,857	1,587,982	(856,857)	1,587,982
Total Nondepreciable Assets	<u>8,337,480</u>	<u>1,587,982</u>	<u>(860,810)</u>	<u>9,064,652</u>
<i>Depreciable Assets</i>				
Land Improvements	421,182	39,860	-	461,042
Buildings	33,000,302	768,205	-	33,768,507
Equipment	10,836,729	824,317	(150,253)	11,510,793
Vehicles	11,418,536	2,131,319	(356,894)	13,192,961
Software	1,043,476	-	-	1,043,476
Infrastructure	75,581,280	1,342,423	-	76,923,703
Total Depreciable Assets	<u>132,301,505</u>	<u>5,106,124</u>	<u>(507,147)</u>	<u>136,900,482</u>
Less				
<i>Accumulated Depreciation</i>				
Land Improvements	192,220	30,736	-	222,956
Buildings	8,939,731	652,497	-	9,592,228
Equipment	6,318,819	855,345	(150,253)	7,023,911
Vehicles	8,507,232	810,226	(211,056)	9,106,402
Software	791,277	69,565	-	860,842
Infrastructure	29,544,560	2,081,579	-	31,626,139
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>54,293,839</u>	<u>4,499,948</u>	<u>(361,309)</u>	<u>58,432,478</u>
Total Depreciable Assets, net	<u>78,007,666</u>	<u>606,176</u>	<u>(145,838)</u>	<u>78,468,004</u>
Total Governmental Activities, net	<u>\$86,345,146</u>	<u>\$2,194,158</u>	<u>\$(1,006,648)</u>	<u>\$87,532,656</u>

(continued)

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Balances 12/31/2012	Additions	Disposals	Balances 12/31/2013
<i>Business-Type Activities</i>				
<i>Nondepreciable Assets</i>				
Land	\$1,078,077	\$-	\$-	\$1,078,077
Total Nondepreciable Assets	1,078,077	-	-	1,078,077
<i>Depreciable Assets</i>				
Land Improvements	263,700	-	-	263,700
Buildings	209,531	-	-	209,531
Equipment	776,053	11,500	-	787,553
Vehicles	42,900	-	-	42,900
Total Depreciable Assets	1,292,184	11,500	-	1,303,684
Less				
<i>Accumulated Depreciation</i>				
Land Improvements	251,700	6,000	-	257,700
Buildings	106,226	2,994	-	109,220
Equipment	621,983	22,978	-	644,961
Vehicles	31,460	1,145	-	32,605
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,011,369	33,117	-	1,044,486
Total Depreciable Assets, net	280,815	(21,617)	-	259,198
Total Business-Type Activities, net	\$1,358,892	\$(21,617)	\$-	\$1,337,275

During 2013, depreciation expense was charged as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
General Government	\$834,505	\$-
Security of Persons and Property	1,204,690	-
Transportation	2,191,936	-
Community Environment	59,729	-
Basic Utility Services	6,235	-
Leisure Time Activities	202,853	-
Golf Course	-	33,117
Total	\$4,499,948	\$33,117

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Liability Self Insurance - The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City carries various insurance coverages for such risks. An excess coverage insurance (stop loss) policy covers claims in excess of \$250,000 per occurrence and an aggregate of \$10,000,000 per occurrence. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years and there has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, claims liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Claims that meet this criteria are reported as liabilities of either governmental or business-type activities in the government-wide statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, claims liabilities that relate to internal service funds are reported; however, the long-term portion of claims liabilities is not reported for governmental funds.

The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are re-evaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of payouts), and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses, regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example from salvage or subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate.

A liability of \$360,000 provided by the City's Law Director has been recorded.

Changes in the Liability Insurance Self-Insurance Fund claims liability amount for 2011 through 2013 were:

Year	January 1	Claims	Payments	December 31
2011	\$82,500	\$138,742	\$(56,242)	\$165,000
2012	165,000	39,149	(31,149)	173,000
2013	173,000	215,505	(28,505)	360,000

Medical Self Insurance - In October 1988, the City replaced its major health insurance with a Medical Insurance Self Insurance fund. A third-party administrator, Medical Mutual of Ohio, reviews all claims that are then paid by the Medical Insurance Self Insurance fund. The City pays a premium for reinsurance specific stop-loss coverage for the claim period October 1 through September 30, which carries a deductible of \$100,000 per person.

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

The Medical Insurance Self Insurance fund generates revenues by charging an actuarially determined premium to each fund based on the number of employees enrolled in the self-insured plan and their type of coverage. The Medical Insurance Self Insurance fund subsequently pays for all costs of providing claims servicing and claims payment.

A liability, estimated by the third party administrator, in the amount of \$398,799 has been recorded to reflect unpaid claims cost including incurred but not reported claims as of December 31, 2013. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expense. Changes in the Medical Insurance Self-Insurance Fund claims liability amount for 2011 through 2013 were:

<u>Year</u>	<u>January 1</u>	<u>Claims</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>December 31</u>
2011	\$507,995	\$5,334,154	\$(5,506,652)	\$335,497
2012	335,497	5,917,057	(5,921,125)	331,429
2013	331,429	5,958,911	(5,891,541)	398,799

Workers Compensation Insurance Fund (WCIF) - Effective January 1, 2006, the City commenced participation in the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation retrospective rating and payment plan under which the City assumes a portion of the risk in return for a possible reduction in premiums. Under this plan, the City pays a minimum premium for administrative services and stop-loss coverage plus the actual claims cost for any injured employees, with a claim limit of \$250,000. The City previously participated in the retroactive rating plan through December 31, 1996. A liability in the amount of \$286,352 based on information provided by the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation, has been recorded to reflect unpaid claims cost, including incurred but not reported claims, as of December 31, 2013. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expense.

All costs of workers claims, premiums, administrative costs and other additional assessments are paid out of the WCIF. Changes in the Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund claims liability amount for 2011 through 2013 were:

<u>Year</u>	<u>January 1</u>	<u>Claims</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>December 31</u>
2011	\$443,867	\$587,575	\$(883,058)	\$148,384
2012	148,384	488,160	(489,151)	147,393
2013	147,393	740,166	(601,207)	286,352

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 13 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Interfund Transactions - During the course of normal operations, the City records numerous transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, subsidize operations, and service debt. The City has the following types of transactions among funds:

Reciprocal interfund services provided and used - Purchases and sales of goods and services between funds for a price approximating their external exchange value. These activities include liability, medical, and workers' compensation insurance and storeroom operations.

Nonreciprocal interfund transfers - Flows of assets between funds without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. This includes transfers to subsidize various funds.

Nonreciprocal interfund reimbursements - Repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them.

Interfund Balances - Interfund balances at December 31, 2013 represent charges for services or reimbursable expenses. These remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting records, and (3) payments between funds are made. All are expected to be paid within one year.

A summary of interfund receivables and payables as of December 31, 2013 are:

Fund	Receivables	Payables
General Fund	\$999,733	\$-
City Income Tax Capital Acquisitions Fund	2,420,005	-
Debt Service Fund	-	41,281
Sewer Construction Fund	-	2,378,724
Other Governmental Funds	-	535,924
Internal Service Funds	-	345,809
Golf Course Fund	-	118,000
Total	\$3,419,738	\$3,419,738

Due to/due from other funds as of December 31, 2013 are:

Fund	Due From	Due To
General Fund	\$-	\$325,815
Internal Service Funds	325,815	-
Total	\$325,815	\$325,815

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

A summary of interfund transfers as of December 31, 2013 are:

Fund	Transfers-In	Transfers-Out
General Fund	\$-	\$3,105,721
Debt Service Fund	2,364,352	-
City Income Tax Capital Acquisitions Fund	-	2,328,651
Police Levy Fund	-	1,310,000
Other Governmental Funds	6,090,970	2,078,585
Sewer Construction Fund	31,874	-
Internal Service Funds	400,000	-
Total	\$8,887,196	\$8,822,957

The transfers-in and transfers-out do not balance due to a \$100,000 transfer from the General Fund to various agency funds and a \$164,239 transfer to the Debt Service Fund from the Medical Insurance Fund, which net to \$64,239.

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan (TP) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan (MD) 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 (CO) 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, but less than, the Traditional Pension 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 Pension and Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which may be obtained by visiting <https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml>, writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling 614.222.5601 or 800.222.7377.

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

For the year ended December 31, 2013, the members of all three plans, except those in public safety and law enforcement participating in the Traditional Pension Plan, were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. Members participating in the Traditional Pension Plan who were in public safety and law enforcement contributed 12.0 percent and 12.6 percent of their annual covered salaries, respectively. The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2013 was 14 percent, except for those plan members in public safety or law enforcement. For those classifications, the City's pension contributions were 18.1 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the year ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$2,329,768, \$1,719,050, and \$1,638,080, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for 2013, 2012, and 2011.

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.

From January 1, 2013 through July 1, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary. From July 2, 2013 through December 31, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10.75 percent of their annual covered salary. Throughout 2013, Employers were required to contribute 19.5 percent and 24 percent respectively for police officers and firefighters. The City's contributions to the Fund for police and firefighters were \$1,221,666 and \$1,584,400 for the year ended December 31, 2013, \$996,754 and \$1,318,719 for the year ended December 31, 2012, and \$896,182 and \$1,264,751 for the year ended December 31, 2011, respectively. 100 percent for police and 100 percent for firefighters has been contributed for 2013, 2012, and 2011.

NOTE 15 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which may be obtained by visiting <https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml>, writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by telephone at 614.222.5601 or 800.222.7377. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care benefits.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2013, state employers and local employers contributed at a rate of 14 percent of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employer units contributed at 18.1 percent. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units, and 18.1 percent of covered payroll for law and public safety employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS' Post-Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code §401(h), *Qualified Pension, Profit-Sharing, and Stock Bonus Plans, Medical, etc., Benefits for Retired Employees and Their Spouses and Dependents*. Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund health care for members of both the Traditional Plan and the Combined Plan was 1.0 percent for calendar year 2013. Effective January 1, 2014, the portion of employer contributions allocated to fund health care was raised to 2.0 percent for both plans, as recommended by the OPERS actuary. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions to fund post-employment benefits for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$179,212, \$687,620, and \$655,232 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2013, 2012, and 2011.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012 with a transition plan commencing on January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under Substitute House Bill (SB) 343 of the 129th General Assembly of the State of Ohio and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4 percent of employer contributions to the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

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

OP&F provides access to post-retirement healthcare coverage for any person who receives, or is eligible to receive, a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such a person. The healthcare coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide healthcare coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits are codified in Title VII, *Municipal Corporations*, Chapter 742, *Police and Fire Pension Fund* of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a stand-alone financial report which may be obtained by contacting OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-5164, or by telephone at 614.228.2975.

The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.50 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OP&F maintains funds for healthcare in two separate accounts: (1) an account for health care benefits administered as an IRS Code §115, *Income of States, Municipalities, etc.* trust and (2) an account for Medicare Part B reimbursements administered under IRS Code §401(h), *Qualified Pension, Profit-sharing, and Stock Bonus Plans, Medical, etc., Benefits for Retired Employees and Their Spouses and Dependents*. Both accounts are part of the defined benefit pension plan administered by the OP&F Board of Trustees under authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code. The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the IRS Code §115 trust and to the IRS Code §401(h) account as an employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund health care was 4.69 percent of covered payroll from January 1, 2013 through May 31, 2013 and 2.85 percent of covered payroll from June 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the healthcare plan each year is subject to the Board of Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of IRS Code §115 and IRS Code §401(h).

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

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

The City's contributions to OP&F for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$3,394,126, \$3,359,188, and \$3,130,284, respectively, of which \$588,060, \$1,043,715, and \$969,351, respectively was allocated to the healthcare plan.

NOTE 16 - NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable activity for the year ended December 31, 2013 is summarized in the following table:

	Principal Balance 12/31/2012	Increase	Decrease	Principal Balance 12/31/2013
<i>Governmental Activities</i>				
<i>Notes Payable</i>				
1.00%-(2012) Capital Improvement Notes	\$1,035,000	\$-	\$1,035,000	\$-
1.00%-(2013) Capital Improvement Notes	-	545,000	-	545,000
Total Notes Payable	<u>\$1,035,000</u>	<u>\$545,000</u>	<u>\$1,035,000</u>	<u>\$545,000</u>

All notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City and mature within one year. The notes payable of \$545,000, which were issued for permanent improvements around the City municipal office building, the resurfacing of roads, highways and streets within the City, and the construction of a salt dome, are included on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds and on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 17 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended December 31, 2013 is summarized in the following table:

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Original Issue	Principal Balance 12/31/2012	Increase	Decrease	Principal Balance 12/31/2013	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities						
Special Assessment Bonds						
3.790%-(1990 OWDA) Bruening Drive	\$185,005	\$89,025	\$0	\$10,472	\$78,553	\$5,386
5.250%-(2000) Street Improvements	2,255,000	630,000	0	200,000	430,000	210,000
4.120%-(1997 OWDA) Burden Drive	65,984	21,686	0	4,481	17,205	2,310
Total Special Assessment Bonds	2,505,989	740,711	0	214,953	525,758	217,696
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds						
Unvoted Bonds						
5.402%-(1999) Justice Center Bonds	1,610,000	755,000	0	90,000	665,000	95,000
2.000%-(2003) Park Acquisition Bonds	3,000,000	1,905,000	0	1,905,000	0	0
4.280%-(2005) Fire Station Improvement Bonds	7,000,000	5,170,000	0	4,530,000	640,000	315,000
4.280%-(2005) Road Improvement Bonds	1,700,000	580,000	0	185,000	395,000	195,000
4.070%-(2006) Refunding Bonds	10,200,000	7,990,000	0	530,000	7,460,000	550,000
4.878%-(2006) Various Purpose Bonds	560,000	445,000	0	20,000	425,000	25,000
2.100%-(2012) Refunding Bonds	246,467	185,723	0	62,431	123,292	60,292
2.100%-(2012) Refunding Bonds	641,842	481,979	0	156,164	325,815	160,819
1.500%-(2013) Park Acquisition Refunding Bonds	980,000	0	980,000	70,000	910,000	210,000
2.215%-(2013) Facility Refunding Bonds	4,785,000	0	4,785,000	0	4,785,000	25,000
Total Unvoted G.O. Bonds	33,723,309	17,512,702	5,765,000	7,548,595	15,729,107	1,636,111
Total G.O. Bonds		17,512,702	5,765,000	7,548,595	15,729,107	1,636,111
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans						
0%-(1993) Brookdale Watermain	287,007	7,177	0	7,177	0	0
0%-(1994) Broadview Road Watermain	116,419	5,821	0	5,821	0	0
0%-(1995) State Road Watermain	139,367	20,909	0	6,968	13,941	3,484
0%-(1995) West 24th Street Watermain	70,711	12,694	0	3,626	9,068	1,813
0%-(1996) Brookpark Road Watermain	385,263	96,316	0	19,263	77,053	9,632
0%-(1997) State Road Watermain III	250,242	62,562	0	12,512	50,050	6,256
0%-(1999) State Road Sewer Rejuvenation	1,197,683	329,364	0	59,884	269,480	29,942
0%-(1999) Ridge Road Watermain II	383,897	134,363	0	19,195	115,168	9,597
0%-(1999) Gabriella Drive Watermain	383,825	134,343	0	19,191	115,152	9,596
0%-(1999) Chestnut Hills Sanitary Sewer	288,298	115,319	0	14,415	100,904	7,207
Total Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	3,502,712	918,868	0	168,052	750,816	77,527

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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	Original Issue	Principal Balance 12/31/2012	Increase	Decrease	Principal Balance 12/31/2013	Amount Due Within One Year
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans						
4.350%-(1996) West 16th Sanitary Sewer	157,250	39,127	0	12,485	26,642	6,447
4.350%-(1996) Ackley Road Sanitary Sewer	51,304	12,767	0	4,073	8,694	2,103
4.040%-(1999) Chestnut Hills Sewer	1,901,141	594,642	0	139,864	454,778	72,058
4.120%-(1999) Brookpark/West 60th Sewer	306,381	102,722	0	21,227	81,495	10,942
4.120%-(1999) Ridge Road Watermain	737,688	266,729	0	49,086	217,643	25,304
4.120%-(1999) State Road Watermain	1,095,912	396,255	0	72,923	323,332	37,592
4.120%-(1999) Broadview Road Sewer	178,917	69,125	0	11,443	57,682	5,899
3.910%-(1999) Brookpark/Roseside Sewer	110,112	42,350	0	6,393	35,957	3,291
3.250%-(2011) Grantwood/Ridgewood Sewer	104,566	77,634	3,243	0	80,877	0
3.250%-(2011) Bradenton Boulevard Sewer	260,984	195,593	8,097	0	203,690	0
3.250%-(2011) Manhattan Avenue Sewer	111,548	80,035	3,460	0	83,495	0
Total Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	5,015,803	1,876,979	14,800	317,494	1,574,285	163,636
Other General Long-Term Obligations						
Capital Leases		1,708,542	2,168,400	941,065	2,935,877	675,411
Compensated Absences		3,166,519	1,107,381	36,895	4,237,005	423,700
Total Other General Long-Term Obligations		4,875,061	3,275,781	977,960	7,172,882	1,099,111
Total All Governmental Activities Obligations		\$25,924,321	\$9,055,581	\$9,227,054	\$25,752,848	\$3,194,081
Business-Type Activities						
Compensated Absences		\$42,459	\$-	\$4,595	\$37,864	\$3,786
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Obligations		\$42,459	\$-	\$4,595	\$37,864	\$3,786

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

All bonds are secured by the full faith and credit of the City. Such bonds and notes are payable from ad valorem property taxes levied within the limitations provided by law, irrespective of whether such bonds or notes are secured by other receipts of the City in addition to such ad valorem property taxes.

Special assessment (S.A.) bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefited property owners. In the event that a property owner fails to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City. General Obligation (G.O.) bonds, with the exception of the internal service fund various purpose bonds, will be paid from the *Debt Service Fund*. The Ohio Public Works Commission (O.P.W.C.) and Ohio Water Development Authority (O.W.D.A.) loans will be repaid from the *Debt Service Fund*. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. The capital leases will be paid from the *City Income Tax Capital Acquisitions Fund* and other governmental funds.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$129,126,631 at December 31, 2013.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's governmental-activities general obligation bonds, special assessment bonds, O.W.D.A. loans and O.P.W.C. loans at December 31, 2013 are:

	G. O. Bonds		S. A. Bonds		O.W.D.A. Loans	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2014	\$1,636,111	\$532,420	\$217,696	\$24,418	\$163,636	\$24,669
2015	1,752,996	675,568	235,843	14,784	337,386	39,225
2016	1,385,000	414,161	16,465	2,612	342,016	25,275
2017	1,420,000	371,476	17,112	1,965	618,629	11,362
2018	1,295,000	328,911	12,400	1,348	93,904	2,298
2019-2023	6,280,000	1,015,714	26,242	1,256	18,714	77
2024-2028	1,960,000	92,513	0	0	0	0
Total	<u>\$15,729,107</u>	<u>\$3,430,763</u>	<u>\$525,758</u>	<u>\$46,383</u>	<u>\$1,574,285</u>	<u>\$102,906</u>

	O.P.W.C. Loans		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2014	\$77,257	\$0	\$2,094,970	\$581,507
2015	155,055	0	2,481,280	729,577
2016	151,571	0	1,895,052	442,048
2017	144,460	0	2,200,201	384,803
2018	128,573	0	1,529,877	332,557
2019-2023	93,630	0	6,418,586	1,017,047
2024-2028	0	0	1,960,000	92,513
Total	<u>\$750,816</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$18,579,966</u>	<u>\$3,580,052</u>

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Capital Lease Arrangements - The City has entered into leases for the acquisition of vehicles and equipment. For governmental funds, capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements.

The assets recorded by the City under capital leases as of December 31, 2013 are:

Asset	Governmental Activities
Equipment	\$2,218,788
Vehicles	2,668,280
Less:	
Accumulated depreciation	(2,013,488)
Carrying value	\$2,873,580

Future minimum lease payments and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2013 are:

Year	Governmental Activities
2014	\$736,997
2015	725,432
2016	456,711
2017	295,360
2018	212,329
2019-2023	722,556
Total minimum lease payments	3,149,385
Amount representing interest	(213,508)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$2,935,877

On March 23, 2006, the City issued general obligation bonds (Series 2006 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the Series 1998 Justice Center General Obligation Bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. On December 31, 2013, \$7,315,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

On May 15, 2013, the City issued general obligation bonds (Series 2013 Park Acquisition Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the Series 2003 Park Acquisition General Obligation Bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. On December 31, 2013, \$1,765,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

On May 15, 2013, the City issued general obligation bonds (Series 2013 Municipal Facility Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the Series 2005 Fire Station Improvement General Obligation Bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. On December 31, 2013, \$4,230,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

On November 22, 2006, at the request of the Cuyahoga County General Health District (the District), the City Council authorized and approved the defeasance of \$2,395,000 of the 2003 Health District Bonds scheduled to mature over the next 15 years. The District placed unrestricted available funds in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the outstanding bonds. On December 31, 2013, \$1,590,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Conduit Debt Obligations - To assist the PRL Corporation (the "Corporation"), an Ohio corporation wholly owned by the Parma Community General Hospital Association, in financing the costs of acquiring the Medical Arts Center IV, the City of Parma issued \$9,140,000 of Taxable Economic Development Revenue Bonds (the "Bonds"). The Bonds are special obligations of the City, payable solely from revenues of the Corporation. The bonds do not and shall not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit or the taxing power of the City or State or any political subdivision of the State and accordingly have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements. At December 31, 2013 the Bonds outstanding aggregated \$7,470,000.

To assist the Sheet Metal Workers Local #33 Cleveland District Joint Apprenticeship and Training Fund (the "Fund"), an Ohio nonprofit organization, to finance the acquisition, construction, and equipping of a training facility, the City of Parma issued \$3,500,000 of Taxable Economic Development Revenue Bonds (the "Bonds"). The Bonds are special obligations of the City, payable solely from revenues of the Fund. The bonds do not and shall not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit or the taxing power of the City or State or any political subdivision of the State and accordingly have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements. At December 31, 2013 the Bonds outstanding aggregated \$2,995,000.

To assist the Catholic Charities Facilities Corporation (the "Corporation"), a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Ohio to finance the costs of acquisition, construction, furnishing and equipping a new residential intensive treatment center, a multipurpose center, a new medical clinic, administrative offices and related facilities on the Corporation's Parmadale Campus, the City of Parma issued \$5,800,000 Healthcare Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 (Catholic Charities Facilities Corporation) (the "Bonds"). The Bonds are special obligations of the City, payable solely from revenues of the Corporation. The bonds do not and shall not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit or the taxing power of the City or State or any political subdivision of the State and accordingly have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements. At December 31, 2013 the Bonds outstanding aggregated \$4,865,000.

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Parma Community General Hospital Association - The Parma Community General Hospital Association is a not-for-profit adult care hospital controlled by a Board of Trustees that is composed of mayoral appointees from the cities of Parma, North Royalton, Brooklyn, Parma Heights, Seven Hills, and Brooklyn Heights. Each city has two representatives on the Board, other than Parma, which has six. The operations, maintenance, and management of the Hospital are the exclusive charge of the Parma Community General Hospital Association. The City's degree of control is limited to its appointments to the Board of Trustees.

Additions to the Hospital have been financed by the issuance of hospital revenue bonds. The bonds are backed solely by the revenues of the Hospital. The Cities have no responsibility for the payment of the bonds, nor is there any ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the City to the Hospital.

Because there is no ongoing equity interest, there is no requirement to disclose the investment in the jointly governed organization in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. There does exist, however, a residual equity interest upon the dissolution or sale of the Hospital, according to the terms of the original agreement among the Cities. The City of Parma has made no contributions to the Hospital during the year. The Hospital's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Parma Community General Hospital, Parma, Ohio.

Southwest Council of Governments - The Southwest Council of Governments helps foster cooperation between municipalities in areas affecting health, safety, welfare, education, economic conditions and regional development. The board is comprised of one member from each of the sixteen participating entities. The board exercises total control over the operation of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Budgets are adopted by the board. Each City's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board.

The Council has established two subsidiary organizations, the Hazardous Material Response Team ("Haz Mat") which provides hazardous material protection and assistance and the Southwest Enforcement Bureau that provides extra assistance to cities in the form of a Special Weapons and Tactics Team ("SWAT Team"). The Council's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Southwest Council of Governments, Parma Heights, Ohio.

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

General Contingencies - Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, those claims which are considered "probable" are accrued (see Note 12, *Risk Management*), while those claims that are considered "reasonably possible" are disclosed but not accrued.

As of December 31, 2013, the amount of claims against the City for which an unfavorable outcome is deemed to be reasonably possible, aggregated \$360,000 for governmental funds.

These estimates were based on a case-by-case review of outstanding claims by the City's Law Director.

City of Parma, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Contingencies Under Grant Programs - The City participates in a number of federally assisted Investment Act grant programs, principal of which are Community Development Block Grants. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Audits have been completed by granting agencies for the Parma Public Housing Agency grants. The City believes that disallowed costs on other grants, if any, would not be material.

NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 31, 2014, the City issued \$1,540,000 of 1.0% Various Purpose Capital Improvement Notes with a maturity date of July 30, 2015.

On Monday September 15, 2014 it was discovered that a long term employee of the Parma Public Housing Agency had been stealing funds over a number of years. The employee was placed on unpaid administrative leave. At the same time the Parma Police Department began an investigation in which they also brought in investigators from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The employee was subsequently fired and arrested. Search warrants and subpoenas have been issued, and volumes of documents have been assembled. HUD auditors are currently assisting the Parma Police investigation and the city anticipates federal indictments to be issued at the conclusion of the HUD/Parma investigation -which should be within a few months. The City is advised that its insurance coverages will cover the amount of theft involved in this matter.

The Parma Police Department investigation is still ongoing and, based upon the facts as they are currently known, the City believes that the likelihood of the investigation resulting in any material potential loss or liability, including the possibility of significant disallowance findings related to Parma Public Housing grant programs, is remote and that any adverse outcome from the investigation would pertain to the Parma Public Housing employee subject to investigation rather than to the City itself.

City of Parma
Cuyahoga County
Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u>				
<i>Passed Through Western Reserve Area Agency on Aging:</i>				
<i>Aging Cluster:</i>				
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III-B	N/A	93.044	\$102,752	\$0
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III-C1	N/A	93.045	0	57,670
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III-C2	N/A	93.045	29,540	23,075
Total Special Programs for the Aging - Title III-C			<u>29,540</u>	<u>80,745</u>
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	N/A	93.053	0	19,283
Total Aging Cluster			<u>132,292</u>	<u>100,028</u>
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			<u>132,292</u>	<u>100,028</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Justice</u>				
<i>Direct Program:</i>				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program 2012	N/A	16.607	3,385	0
<i>Passed Through the State of Ohio, Office of the Attorney General:</i>				
Victims of Crime Act Grant 2013	2013VAGENE573	16.575	23,430	0
Victims of Crime Act Grant 2014	2014VAGENE573	16.575	7,025	0
Total Victims of Crime Act Grants			<u>30,455</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Passed Through the State of Ohio, Department of Public Safety</i>				
Justice Assistance Grant - Law Enforcement 2012	2012-JG-LLE-5172	16.803	6,719	0
Total U.S. Department of Justice			<u>40,559</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u>				
<i>Direct Program:</i>				
Community Development Block Grant 2012	N/A	14.218	696	0
Community Development Block Grant 2013	N/A	14.218	731,293	0
Total Community Development Block Grant			<u>731,989</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Passed Through Cuyahoga County Department of Development:</i>				
Home Investment Partnerships Program 2012	CE0600802	14.239	158,875	0
<i>Passed Through State of Ohio, Department of Development:</i>				
Neighborhood Stabilization Program 2011	A-Z-08-2HY-1	14.228	35,679	0
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>926,543</u>	<u>0</u>

(Continued)

City of Parma
Cuyahoga County
Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u>				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety:</i> High Visibility Enforcement Overtime Grant 2013	HVEO-2013-18-00-00- 00366-01	20.601	35,420	0
Safety Incentives to Prevent Operation of Motor Vehicles by Intoxicated Persons - Cuyahoga County DUI Prevention Task Force 2011	OVITF-2011-18-00-00- 00525-00	20.608	9,721	0
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>45,141</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Energy</u>				
Direct Program: ARRA-Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant 2009	N/A	81.128	136,906	0
Total U.S. Department of Energy			<u>136,906</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</u>				
Direct Programs: Staffing For Adequate Fire & Emergency Response 2010	EMW-2010-FH-00601	97.083	250,846	0
Assistance to Firefighters Grant 2011	EMW-2011-FO-03113	97.044	28,927	0
Assistance to Firefighters Grant 2012	EMW-2012-FO-05075	97.044	42,892	0
Total Assistance to Firefighters Grant			<u>71,819</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Passed Through Cuyahoga County, Department of Public Safety</i> Urban Area Security Initiative 2010	N/A	97.067	6,092	0
Urban Area Security Initiative 2011	N/A	97.067	7,983	0
Total Urban Area Security Initiative			<u>14,075</u>	<u>0</u>
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			<u>336,740</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES			<u>1,618,181</u>	<u>100,028</u>

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of the schedule

**CITY OF PARMA
CUYAHOGA COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013**

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the City of Parma's (the City's) Federal award disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting for all programs. The City has excluded Federal financial assistance reported for the Annual Contribution Contract C – Housing Assistance Payment Program because the City engaged another auditor to audit its Federal award programs in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

NOTE B – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the City to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The City has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

NOTE C – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance, meals received from the Western Reserve Area Agency on Aging, is reported on the Schedule at the value of \$0.68 per meal served.

For congregate meals, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services allocates \$3.31 per meal. For home delivered meals, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services allocates \$3.65 per meal.

For the year ended December 31, 2013, the City served 17,423 congregate meals and 6,322 home delivered meals through the City's Senior Citizens Center meal programs. Therefore, \$100,028 was allocated to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

NOTE D – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM

The City has established a revolving loan program to provide low-interest loans to commercial entities. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money to these loans directly to the City. The initial loan of this money is recorded as a disbursement on the accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule). Loans repaid, including interest, are used to make additional loans. Such subsequent loans are subject to certain compliance requirements imposed by HUD, but are not included as disbursements on the Schedule. At December 31, 2013, the gross amount of loans outstanding under this program was \$103,073.

CFDA – Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

N/A – Not applicable for direct programs; not available for pass-through programs.

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

City of Parma
Cuyahoga County
6611 Ridge Road
Parma, Ohio 44129

To the Members of Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Parma, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 5, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the City's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider finding 2013-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Entity's Response to Finding

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the City's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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



Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

November 5, 2014



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

City of Parma
Cuyahoga County
6611 Ridge Road
Parma, Ohio 44129

To the Members of Council:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Parma's (the City) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the City of Parma's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2013. The *Summary of Audit Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the City's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The City's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the City's compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the City's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

The City's basic financial statements include the operations of the Annual Contribution Contract – Housing Choice Voucher Program, which received \$4,869,541 in federal awards which is not included in the City's Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule for the year ended December 31, 2013. Our audit of Federal awards, described below, did not include the operations of the Annual Contribution Contract – Housing Choice Voucher Program because the City engaged another auditor to audit its Federal award programs in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Parma complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

City of Parma
Cuyahoga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133, and the Federal Awards
Expenditures Schedule
Page 3

This report only describes the scope of our internal control compliance tests and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "D" and "Y".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

November 5, 2014

CITY OF PARMA
CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505
DECEMBER 31, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<i>(d)(1)(i)</i>	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iii)</i>	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(v)</i>	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(vi)</i>	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(vii)</i>	Major Programs (list):	Community Development Block Grant - CFDA #14.218 ARRA-Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant - CFDA #81.128
<i>(d)(1)(viii)</i>	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
<i>(d)(1)(ix)</i>	Low Risk Auditee?	No

CITY OF PARMA
CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505
DECEMBER 31, 2013
(Continued)

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

Material Weakness – Major Fund Determination

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the City Auditor and the City Council and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate. The following weakness and subsequent correction was made to the financial statements:

- The City did not present the Sewer Construction Fund as a major capital projects fund. This correction is reflected in the financial statements and footnotes.

The lack of controls over financial reporting and footnote disclosure resulted in material errors and irregularities that decrease the reliability of financial data.

We recommend the City's management become more familiar with the contents of their financial statements to ensure all items are being properly recognized and recorded. The City should prepare a preliminary and a final major fund determination used to evaluate which City funds are required to be reported as major funds in their annual year-end financial report.

Officials' Response: The City agrees with the Auditor of State. We have taken the necessary steps to correct this reporting issue.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

CITY OF PARMA
CUYAHOGA COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b)
DECEMBER 31, 2013

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2012-001	During fiscal year 2012, the City did maintain evidence of verifying the vendor was not suspended or debarred by checking the Excluded Parties List System, collecting the certification from the entity or adding a clause or condition to the covered transactions with the vendor at the time of entering the contract.	Yes	Corrected



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF PARMA

CUYAHOGA 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 Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
NOVEMBER 25, 2014**