# **CITY OF NORTH ROYALTON, OHIO**

# **AUDIT REPORT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## CITY OF NORTH ROYALTON, OHIO AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## Table of Contents

	PAGE
Index of Funds	i-ii
Independent Accountant's Report	1
Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups	2-5
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - All Governmental Fund Types	6
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types	7-9
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Equity (Deficit) - All Proprietary Fund Types	10
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Retained Earnings - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) - All Proprietary Fund Types	11-12
Combined Statement of Cash Flows - All Proprietary Fund Types	13
Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements	14-48
Report on Compliance and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>	49-50

# CITY OF NORTH ROYALTON INDEX OF FUNDS December 31, 1999

## **Governmental Fund Types**

#### General Fund Class

General Fund Municipal Income Tax Fund Unclaimed Monies Fund

Special Revenue Fund Class Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund State Highway Improvement Fund D.A.R.E. Fund **COPS** Grant Fund Enforcement and Education Fund Drug Law Enforcement Fund Police Facility Fund Law Enforcement Trust Fund EMS Levy Fund Motor Vehicle License Fund Police Levy Fund Fire Levy Fund **Recycling Grant Fund** Office on Aging Fund Police Pension Fund Fire Pension Fund Tree Fund Shade Tree Trust Fund Community Diversion Program Fund Enterprise Zone Fund Excessive Load Fee Fund Water Main Fund

Debt Service Fund Class General Bond Retirement Fund Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund

ĭ

## CITY OF NORTH ROYALTON

## INDEX OF FUNDS (Continued)

December 31, 1999

#### Governmental Fund Types (Continued)

Capital Projects Fund Class Traffic Light Improvement Fund Recreation Capital Improvement Fund Future Capital Improvement Fund Storm Sewer/Drainage Fund Royalwood Sanitary Sewer Fund Rt. 82 Widening Fund James/Julia Sanitary Sewer Fund Industrial Park Phase II Fund Issue II Royalton/Abbey Intersection

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

Enterprise Fund Class

Wastewater Treatment Fund Wastewater Maintenance Fund Wastewater Debt Service Fund Wastewater Future Capital Improvement Fund Wastewater Repair/Replacement Fund Wastewater Local Charges Fund

Internal Service Fund Class Hospitalization Self-Insurance Fund

#### Fiduciary Fund Types

Agency Fund Class

Improvement Holding Fund OBES Fee Fund Building Construction Bond Fund Office on Aging Trust Fund Mayor's Fine Arts Fund Christmas Tree Lighting Fund Mayor's Court Fund Courts Computer Services Fund



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

35 North Fourth Street, 1st Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Antoine agrange ge

Facsimile 614-728-7398

Honorable Mayor, Finance Director and Members of City Council City of North Royalton, Ohio

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the City of North Royalton, Cuyahoga County, prepared by James G. Zupka, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 1999 to December 31, 1999. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

M PETRO tor of State

July 5, 2000

## JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Heights, Obio 44125

lember American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475-6136

**Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants** 

#### **INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT**

Honorable Mayor, Finance Director, and Members of City Council City of North Royalton, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of North Royalton, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 1999. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the City of North Royalton, Ohio's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of North Royalton, Ohio, as of December 31, 1999, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued a report dated June 20, 2000 on our consideration of the City of North Royalton, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations.

anes H. Lugka

Certified Public Accountant

June 20, 2000

1

## CITY OF NORTH ROYALTON, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS DECEMBER 31, 1999

		Governmental I	Fund Types		Proprietary Fund Type		
		Special	Debt	Capital		Internal	
Assets and Other Debits	General	<u>Revenue</u>	Service	Projects	Enterprise	<u>Service</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash			• •				
and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,796,556	\$ 1,293,378	\$ 220,496	\$ 4,867,028	\$ 2,759,100	\$ 337,721	
Cash and Cash Equivalents						-	
in Segregated Accounts	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with							
Fiscal and Escrow Agents	0	0	21,772	0	0	131	
Receivables:			-				
Taxes	1,164,860	2,669,740	324,084	0	0	0	
Accounts	17,358	103,470	0	73,393	941,321	0	
Special Assessments	0	0	1,281,464	0	0	0	
Accrued Interest	36,154	54	0	12,644	12,162	272	
Due from Other Governments	274,610	68,514	0	0	0	0	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	9,247	117,589	0	0	23,351	0	
Prepaid Items	67,212	5,777	0	0	11,150	8,210	
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable,							
of Accumulated Depreciation)	0	0	0	0	27,257,449	0	
Other Debits:							
Amount Available in Debt Service	Fund 0	0	0	0	0	0	
Amount to be Provided from							
General Government Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Amount to be Provided from							
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$ 3,365,997	\$ 4,258,522	\$ 1,847,816	\$ 4,953,065	\$31,004,533	\$ 346,334	
	<u>2</u>						

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## CITY OF NORTH ROYALTON, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

	Account Groups					
	Fiduciary		General	Totals		
	Fund Type	General	Long-Term	(Memorandum		
Assets and Other Debits	_Agency	Fixed Assets	<u>Obligations</u>	Only)		
Equity in Pooled Cash						
and Cash Equivalents	\$ 401,090	\$0	\$0	\$ 11,675,369		
Cash and Cash Equivalents						
in Segregated Accounts	5,739	0	0	5,739		
Cash and Cash Equivalents with						
Fiscal and Escrow Agents	0	0	0	21,903		
Receivables:				,		
Taxes	0	0	0	4,158,684		
Accounts	0	0	0	1,135,542		
Special Assessments	0	0	0	1,281,464		
Accrued Interest	0	0	0	61,286		
Due from Other Governments	· 0	0	0	343,124		
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	150,187		
Prepaid Items	0	0	0	92,349		
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable,			_			
of Accumulated Depreciation)	0	12,662,153	0	39,919,602		
Other Debits:						
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	0	0	220,495	220,495		
Amount to be Provided from						
General Government Resources	0	0	4,122,707	4,122,707		
Amount to be Provided from						
Special Assessments	0	0	1,281,464	1,281,464		
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$ 406,829	\$ 12,662,153	\$ 5,624,666	\$ 64,469,915		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## CITY OF NORTH ROYALTON, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

	Governmental Fund Types			Proprietary Fund Type		
Liabilities. Fund Equity.		Special	Debt	Capital	Internal	
and Other Credits	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Enterprise	Service
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	5 121,142	\$ 158,793	\$ 0	\$ 1,070	\$ 126,178	\$ 0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	164,890	59,437	0	0	24,254	0
Compensated Absences Payable	102,225	36,971	0	0	155,337	0
Liabilities from Restricted Asset	0	0	0	0	0	131
Due to Other Governments	46,741	17,397	0	0	6,928	0
Deferred Revenue	820,164	2,582,813	1,605,549	0	0	0
Undistributed Monies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deposits Held and Due to Others	0`	0	0	0	0	0
Matured Bonds Payable	0	0	17,000	0	0	0
Matured Interest Payable	0	0	4,772	0	0	· 0
Claims and Judgments Payable	0	0	0	0	0	116,779
Police and Fire Pension Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Lease Obligation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Note Payable	0	0	0	1,200,000	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0
OWDA Loans Payable	0	0	0	0	25,876,089	0
OPWC Loans Payable	0	0	0	0	1,076,657	0
Special Assessment Debt with						
Governmental Commitment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	1,255,162	2,855,411	1,627,321	1,201,070	27,265,443	116,910
Fund Equity and Other Credits:	<u>_</u>			······································	····· ································	
Investment in General Fixed Assets	s 0	0	0	0	0	0
Contributed Capital	0	0	0	. 0	9,706,543	0
Retained Earnings	•	-	-	-	, . <u>,</u>	
Unreserved (Deficit)	0	0	0	0	(5,967,453)	229,424
Fund Balances	-				(-,)	,
Reserved for Encumbrances	15,468	96,793	0	881,929	0	0
Reserved for Inventory	9,247	117,589	0 0	0	Ő	0
Reserved for Prepaids	67,212	5,777	Ő	ů.	0	Ő
Reserved for Debt Service Fund	0.,2.2	0,,,,,	220,495	õ	Ő	õ
Unreserved, Undesignated	2,018,908	1,182,952	0	2,870,066	õ	Ő
Total Fund Equity (Deficit)	<u> </u>	, ., ,		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
and Other Credits	2,110,835	1,403,111	220,495	3,751,995	3,739,090	229,424
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity,						
and Other Credits	\$ 3,365,997	\$ 4,258,522	\$ 1,847,816	\$ 4,953,065	\$31,004,533	\$ 346,334
		~ ~ ~				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## CITY OF NORTH ROYALTON, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS DECEMBER 31, 1999

(Continued)

Liabilities, Fund Equity,	Fiduciary Fund Type	<u>Account</u>	Groups General Long-Term	Totals (Memorandum	
and Other Credits	Agency	Fixed Assets	<b>Obligations</b>	Only)	
Liabilities:	_		•		
Accounts Payable	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 407,183	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	0	0	0	248,581	
Compensated Absences Payable	0	0	1,340,845	1,635,378	
Liabilities from Restricted Asset	0	0	0	131	
Due to Other Governments	0	0	321,956	393,022	
Deferred Revenue	0	0	0	5,008,526	
Undistributed Monies	41,376	0	0	41,376	
Deposits Held and Due to Others	365,453	0	0	365,453	
Matured Bonds Payable	0	0	0	17,000	
Matured Interest Payable	0	0	0	4,772	
Claims and Judgments Payable	0	0	14,153	130,932	
Police and Fire Pension Liability	0	0	144,902	144,902	
Loans Payable	0	0	4,281	4,281	
Capital Lease Obligation	0	0	148,006	148,006	
Note Payable	0	0	0	1,200,000	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	2,862,360	2,862,360	
OWDA Loans Payable	0	0	21,520	25,897,609	
OPWC Loans Payable	0	0	0	1,076,657	
Special Assessment Debt with					
Governmental Commitment	0	0	766,643	766,643	
Total Liabilities	406,829	0	5,624,666	40,352,812	•
Fund Equity and Other Credits:					÷.
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	12,662,153	0	12,662,153	
Contributed Capital	0	0	0	9,706,543	
Retained Earnings	-	_			
Unreserved (Deficit) Fund Balances	0	0	Ô	(5,738,029)	
Reserved for Encumbrances	0	0	0	994,190	
Reserved for Inventory	Ő	ŏ	õ	126,836	
Reserved for Prepaids	0	Ő	õ	72,989	
Reserved for Debt Service Fund	Ő	- Ő	õ	220,495	
Unreserved, Undesignated	0	0	õ		
Omeserved, Ondesignated					a
Total Fund Equity (Deficit)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
and Other Credits	0	12,662,153	0		_
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity, and Other Credits	\$ 406,829	\$ 12,662,153		\$ 64,469,915	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## CITY OF NORTH ROYALTON, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

			l Fund Types		Totals	
Devices	C1	Special	Dabt Carries	Capital	(Memorandum Only)	
Revenues Municipal Income Tax	<u>General</u>	<u>Revenue</u> \$ 921,459	Debt Service \$ 0	<u>Projects</u>	\$ 5,951,856	
Municipal Income Tax Property and Other Taxes	\$ 5,030,397		316,599	\$0 0	3,571,590	
Charges for Services	732,437 248,760	2,522,554 429,049	0	286,340	964,149	
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	851,121	148,473	0	350,016	1,349,610	
Intergovernmental	1,150,721	1,321,612	39,462	550,010 0	2,511,795	
Special Assessments	1,130,721	1,521,012	149,220	ŏ	149,220	
Interest	272,931	1,010	0	102,323	376,264	
Other	23,070	38,196	ő	102,525	61,266	
Total Revenues	•	5,382,353		738,679	14,935,750	
	8,309,437	J,382,333	505,281	738,079	14,955,750	
Expenditures Current	,					
Security of Persons and Property	3,101,749	3,602,348	0	0	6,704,097	
Public Health and Welfare	145,679	104,538	0	0	250,217	
Leisure Time Activities	332,798	0	0	0	332,798	
Community Environment	616,832	23,315	0	0	640,147	
Basic Utility Services	1,146,336	37,648	0	70,892	1,254,876	
Transportation	0	1,523,171	0	0	1,523,171	
General Government	1,814,628	5,588	1,780	0	1,821,996	
Capital Outlay	109,599	324,477	0	239,224	673,300	
Debt Service	·	•				
Principal Retirement	44,763	73,548	235,337	0	353,648	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	938	1,658	222,065	0	224,661	
Total Expenditures	7,313,322	5,696,291	459,182	310,116	13,778,911	• • • • • •
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	<u>,</u>			<u></u>		
Over(Under) Expenditures	996,115	(313,938)	46,099	428,563	1,156,839	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u> </u>	·		·····	-
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	26,525	2,130	. 0	0	28,655	
Operating Transfers - In	0	655,000	3,557	0	658,557	
Operating Transfers - Out	(605,000)	(50,000)	0	(3,557)	(658,557)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(578,475)	607,130	2 557	(3,557)	28,655	
			3,557			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue an Other Financing Sources Over/	nd					
(Under) Expenditures and Other						
Financing Uses	417,640	293,192	49,656	425,006	1,185,494	
Fund Balances at Beginning		·		,		
of Year, as Restated	1,695,017	1,096,891	170,839	3,326,989	6,289,736	
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve	* - * -5*			· · · · · ·		
for Inventory	(1,822)	13,028	0	0	11,206	
	······		····			-1.7.4
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 2,110,835	\$ 1,403,111	\$ 220,495	\$ 3,751,995	\$ 7,486,436	۰.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

6

## CITY OF NORTH ROYALTON, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) -ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

		General Fund	Verlense	Spec	vial Revenue Fi	
Revenues Municipal Income Tax	Revised Budget 4,661,090	<u>Actual</u> \$ 5,627,366	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) \$ 966,276	Revised Budget \$ 925,000	<u>Actual</u> \$ 1,015,960	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) \$ 90,960
Property and Other Taxes	1,314,588	732,437	(582,151)	2,762,545	2,522,554	(239,991)
Charges for Services Fines, Licenses, and Permits	204,902 700,383	247,727	42,825	402,100	365,679 148,473	(36,421) 55,447
Intergovernmental	845,492	846,766 1,022,203	146,383 176,711	93,026 1,063,469	1,321,352	257,883
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest Contributions and Donations	203,250 0	-245,730 0	42,480 0	1,574 7,000	1,051 7,869	(523) 869
Other	13,567	20,153	6,586	31,451	30,327	(1,124)
Total Revenues	7,943,272	8,742,382	799,110	5,286,165	5,413,265	127,100
Expenditures Current:						•••
Security of Persons and Property	2,780,737	2,732,801	47,936	3,621,121	3,457,539	163,582
Public Health and Welfare Leisure Time Activities	138,777 323,109	137,239 294,858	1,538 28,251	99,995 0	92,358 0	7,637 0
Community Environment	582,728	530,355	52,373	63,598	23,315	40,283
Basic Utility Services	1,081,702	1,050,650	31,052	51,433	39,828	11,605
Transportation	0	0	0	1,798,209	1,428,317	369,892
General Government	2,062,971	1,749,180	313,791	5,600	5,588	12
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	142,476	113,848	28,628	449,415	419,836	29,579
Principal Retirement	46,300	44,763	1,537	73,580	73,547	33
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,000	938	62	1,670	1,659	11
Total Expenditures	7,159,800	6,654,632	505,168	6,164,621	5,541,987	622,634
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	783,472	2,087,750	1,304,278	(878,456)	(128,722)	749,734
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from Sale of Notes	0	0		0	0	0
Sale of Fixed Assets	21,940	26,525	4,585	ŏ	2,130	2,130
Operating Transfers - In	25,000		(25,000)	721,735	655,000	(66,735)
Operating Transfers - Out	(1,482,500)	(1,452,500)	30,000	(396,250)	(321,563)	74,687
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,435,560)	(1,425,975)	. 9,585	325,485	335,567	10,082
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues an Other Financing Sources Over/ (Under) Expenditures and Other	d					
Financing Uses	(652,088)	661,775	1,313,863	(552,971)	206,845	759,816
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	997,000	997,000	0	<sup>-</sup> 604,538	604,538	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	84,443	84,443	0	256,205	256,205	. 0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 429,355	\$ 1,743,218	\$ 1,313,863	\$ 307,772	\$ 1,067,588	\$ 759,816

## CITY OF NORTH ROYALTON, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) -ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Debt Service Funds			Capital Projects Funds			
	Revised		Variance Favorable	Revised		Variance Favorable	
Revenues	Budget	Actual (	Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Municipal Income Tax Property and Other Taxes	\$	\$ 0	\$	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Charges for Services	419,794	316,599 0	(103,193)	163,327	258,100	94,773	
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	ŏ	ŏ	. Ŏ	237,006	337,965	100,959	
Intergovernmental	0	39,462	39,462	1,293,000	- 0 -	(1,293,000)	
Special Assessments Interest	134,000	149,220	15,220	910,000 45,667	92,996	(910,000) 47,329	
Contributions and Donations	0	0	. 0	45,007	. 0	- 47,525	
Other	ō	ŏ	Õ	ĩ	Õ	· (1)	
Total Revenues	553,794	505,281	(48,513)	2,649,001	689,061	(1,959,940)	
Expenditures Current:		<u></u>		. <u></u>		<u></u>	
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Public Health and Welfare	Ő	ŏ	Ő.	ŏ	0 °	ŏ	
Leisure Time Activities	õ	ŏ	0	Õ	Ő	0	
Community Environment	Ő	` Ō	Ô	0	·· 0	. 0	
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	328,673	236,393	92,280	
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0	
General Government	7,000	1,780	5,220	0	0	0	
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	3,614,519	997,672	2,616,847	
Debt Service:	005 740	225 227	402	··· 0	0	0	
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	235,740 236,555	235,337 222,065	403 14,490	0	0	0	
•							
Total Expenditures	479,295	459,182	20,113	3,943,192	1,234,065	2,709,127	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	74,499	46,099	(28,400)	(1,294,191)	(545,004)	749,187	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from Sale of Notes	0	0	0	0	1,200,000	1,200,000	
Sale of Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	
Operating Transfers - In	0	3,557	3,557	24,877	() () 557)	(24,877)	
Operating Transfers - Out		0	0	(192,558)	(3,557)	189,001	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	3,557	3,557	(167,681)	1,196,443	1,364,124	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues a Other Financing Sources Over/ (Under) Expenditures and Other							
Financing Uses	74,499	49,656	(24,843)	(1,461,872)	651,439	2,113,311	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Yea		767,687	0	2,631,826	2,631,826	-,,- 0	
Prior Year Encumbrances	-	ŕ					
Appropriated	0	0	0	103,915	103,915	0	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 842,186	\$ 817,343	\$ (24,843)	\$ 1,273,869	\$ 3,387,180	\$ 2,113,311	
						, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements.

8

# CITY OF NORTH ROYALTON, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) -ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Totals (N	Memorandum (	Only)
			Variance
	Revised		Favorable
Revenues	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Municipal Income Tax	\$ 5,586,090	\$ 6,643,326	\$ 1,057,236
Property and Other Taxes	4,496,927	3,571,590	(925,337)
Charges for Services	770,329	871,506	101,177
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	1,030,415	1,333,204	302,789
Intergovernmental	3,201,961	2,383,017	(818,944)
Special Assessments	1,044,000	149,220	(894,780)
Interest	250,491		89,286
Contributions and Donations		339,777	89,280
	7,000	7,869	
Other	45,019	50,480	5,461
fotal Revenues	16,432,232	15,349,989	(1,082,243)
Expenditures Durrent			
Security of Persons and Property	6,401,858	6,190,340	211,518
Public Health and Welfare			
	238,772	229,597	9,175
Leisure Time Activities	323,109	294,858	28,251
Community Environment	646,326	553,670	92,656
Basic Utility Services	1,461,808	1,326,871	134,937
Transportation	1,798,209	1,428,317	369,892
General Government	2,075,571	1,756,548	319,023
Capital Outlay	4,206,410	1,531,356	2,675,054
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	355,620	353,647	1,973
Interest and Fiscal Charges	239,225	224,662	14,563
Fotal Expenditures	17,746,908	13,889,866	3,857,042
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,314,676)	1,460,123	2,774,799
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	······		· · ·
Proceeds from Sale of Notes	. 0	1,200,000	1,200,000
Sale of Fixed Assets	21,940	28,655	6,715
Dperating Transfers - In	771,612	658,557	(113,055)
Dperating Transfers - Out	(2,071,308)	(1,777,620)	
Total Other Financing Sources	<u> </u>	·····	· · · · · · · · · · · ·
(Uses)	(1,277,756)	109,592	1,387,348
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/ (Under) Expenditures and Other		<b></b>	
Financing Uses	(2,592,432)	1,569,715	4,162,147
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	5,001,051		
Prior Year Encumbrances	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, - ,	-
Appropriated	444,563	444,563	0
		-	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 2,853,182	\$ 7,015,329	\$ 4,162,147

## CITY OF NORTH ROYALTON, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY (DEFICIT) - ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Proprietary Fund Types			
	<b>—</b>		(Memorandum	
Operating Revenues	Enterprise	<u>Service</u>	<u>Only</u>	
Charges for Services	\$ 4,547,153	\$ 1,333,432	\$ 5,880,585	
Other Operating Revenues	50,471	272	50,743	
Total Operating Revenues	4,597,624	1,333,704	5,931,328	
Operating Expenses		<u> </u>		
Personal Services	1,179,400	0	1,179,400	
Contractual Services	731,753	571,664	1,303,417	
Materials and Supplies	238,341	0	238,341	
Claims	0	470,170	470,170	
Depreciation	2,050,739	0	2,050,739	
Total Operating Expenses	4,200,233	1,041,834	5,242,067	
Operating Income (Loss)	397,391	291,870	689,261	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	······································			
Interest Income	110,281	0	110,281	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(1,403,810)	0	(1,403,810)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(1,293,529)	0	(1,293,529)	
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	(896,138)	291,870	(604,268)	
Operating Transfers	- <u></u>			
Operating Transfers In	100,000	0	100,000	
Operating Transfers Out	(100,000)	0	(100,000)	
Total Operating Transfers	0	0	0	
Net Income (Loss)	(896,138)	291,870	(604,268)	
Detained Ferminer (Definit) at				
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at	(5 071 215)	(() ()	(5-100 761)	
Beginning of Year, as Restated	(5,071,315)	(62,446)	(5,133,761)	
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at End of Year	(5,967,453)	229,424	(5,738,029)	
Contributed Capital at Beginning of Year	8,613,838	0	8,613,838	
Contributions During the Year: Tap-In Fees	1,092,705	0	1,092,705	
-				
Contributed Capital at End of Year	9,706,543	0	9,706,543	
Total Fund Equity (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 3,739,090	\$ 229,424	\$ 3,968,514	
	·····			

## CITY OF NORTH ROYALTON, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) -ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Enterprise Funds			Internal Service Fund			
			Variance		Variance		
_	Revised		Favorable	Revised		Favorable	
Revenues	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)		<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)	
•	\$ 4,514,728	\$ 4,825,589	\$ 310,861	\$ 1,000	\$ 63,120	\$ 62,120	
Tap-in Fees	892,113	1,092,705	200,592	0	0	0	
Interest Income	63,110	101,778	38,668	0	0	0	
Total Revenues	5,469,951	6,020,072	550,121	1,000	63,120	62,120	
Expenses Current:		······································		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>. :</u>		
Personal Services	1,202,210	1,070,088	132,122	0	0	0	
Contractual Services	947,658	738,271	209,387	736,785	579,874	156,911	
Materials and Supplies	362,095	250,907	111,188	0	0	0	
Claims	0	0	0	564,215	444,056	120,159	
Travel and Transportation	5,000	ŏ	5,000	0	0	0	
Capital Outlay	356,316	114,297	242,019	Ū.	Ő	Ő	
Debt Service:	,	, .	,				
Principal Retirement	1,189,715	1,188,664	1,051	0	0	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,423,400	1,422,196	1,204	0	0	0	
Total Expenses	5,486,394	4,784,423	701,971	1,301,000	1,023,930	277,070	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		<u></u>	· <u>·····</u> .	<u> </u>	· · · · ·		
Over (Under) Expenses	(16,443)	1,235,649	1,252,092	(1,300,000)	(960,810)	339,190	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_ <del></del> .				<del></del>	
OWDA Loan Proceeds	281,800	0	(281,800)	0	0	0	
Operating Transfers - In	107,049	100,000	(7,049)	1,307,750	1,270,312	(37,438)	
Operating Transfers - Out	(365,000)	(251,250)	113,750	0	0	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses		(151,250)	(175,099)	1,307,750	1,270,312	(37,438)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/				<u></u>			
(Under) Expenses and Other Financing Uses	7,406	1,084,399	1,076,993	7,750	309,502	301,752	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,468,719	1,468,719	0	28,219	28,219	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances							
Appropriated	81,477	81,477	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 1,557,602	······	\$ 1,076,993	\$ 35,969	\$ 337,721	\$ 301,752	
a serve an address of a date							
	=		. •			······································	

. •

## CITY OF NORTH ROYALTON, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) -ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Totals (Memorandum Only)					
<b>Revenues</b> Charges for Services Tap-in Fees Interest Income	Revised <u>Budget</u> \$ 4,515,728 892,113 63,110	<u>Actual</u> \$ 4,888,709 1,092,705 101,778	Variance Favorable <u>Unfavorable</u> ) \$ 372,981 200,592 38,668			
Total Revenues	5,470,951	6,083,192	612,241			
Expenses Current:						
Personal Services	1,202,210	1,070,088	132,122			
Contractual Services	1,684,443	1,318,145	366,298			
Materials and Supplies	362,095	250,907	111,188			
Claims	564,215	444,056	120,159			
Travel and Transportation	5,000	0	5,000			
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	356,316	114,297	242,019			
Principal Retirement	1,189,715	1,188,664	1,051			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,423,400	1,422,196	1,204			
-Total Expenses	6,787,394	5,808,353	979,041			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(1,316,443)	274,839	1,591,282			
Other Financing Sources (Uses) OWDA Loan Proceeds Operating Transfers - In Operating Transfers - Out	281,800 1,414,799 (365,000)	0 1,370,312 (251,250)	(281,800) (44,487) 113,750			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,331,599	1,119,062	(212,537)			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/ (Under) Expenses and Other Financing Uses	15,156	1,393,901	1,378,745			
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,496,938	1,496,938	0			
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	81,477	81,477	0			
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 1,593,571	\$ 2,972,316	\$ 1,378,745			

## CITY OF NORTH ROYALTON, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Proprietary F	und Types Internal (1	Totals Memorandum
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	Enterprise	Service	<u>Only</u> )
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Quasi-External Transactions			
with Other Funds	\$ 0	\$ 1,270,312	\$ 1,270,312
Cash Received from Customers and Users	4,817,085	63,120	4,880,205
Cash Payments for Contractual and Other Services	(1,170,800)		(1,170,800)
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits Cash Payments for Claims	(1,057,479) 0	(579,743) (444,056)	(1,637,222) (444,056)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	2,588,806	309,633	2,898,439
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		· <u>·····</u>	
Tap-In Fees	1,092,705	0	1,092,705
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(5,378)	0	(5,378)
Disposition of Capital Assets	14,962	0	14,962
Principal Paid ODWA Loans	(1,188,664)	0	(1,188,664)
Interest Paid on ODWA Loans	(1,403,810)	0	(1,403,810)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,490,185)	0	(1,490,185)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest	110,282	0	110,282
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	110,282	0	110,282
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,208,903	309,633	1,518,536
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,550,197	28,219	1,578,416
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	2,759,100	337,852	3,096,952
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash		*** <u>**********************************</u>	
<u>Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities</u> Operating Income (Loss)	397,391	291,870	689,261
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net			
Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities			
Depreciation	2,050,739	0	2,050,739
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:			
Accounts Receivable	227,965	0	227,965
Accrued Interest	(8,504)	(272)	(8,776)
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(8,410)	0	(8,410)
Prepaid Items	(3,858)	(8,210)	(12,068)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accounts Payable	(35,838)	0	(35,838)
Accrued Wages and Benefits	(3,349)	0	(3,349)
Compensated Absences Payable	(14,418)	ŏ	(14,418)
Liabilities from Restricted Asset	0	131	131
Due to Other Governments	(12,912)	0	(12,912)
Claims Payable	Ú Ó	26,114	26,114
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ 2,588,806	\$ 309,633	\$ 2,898,439

## NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Description of the Entity

#### The City

The City of North Royalton, Ohio (the "City") is a charter municipal corporation established and operated under the laws of the State of Ohio. A charter was first adopted by the electorate on January 1, 1952. The current charter provides for a council-mayor form of government. Elected officials include seven council members and a mayor.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City present the financial position of the various fund types and account groups, the results of operations of the various fund types, and the cash flows of the proprietary funds. The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 1999, and for the year then ended, and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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).

In evaluating how to define the governmental reporting entity, the City adopted the provision of 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 all funds, account groups, agencies, boards, and commissions that are part of the primary government, including police and fire protection, waste collection, parks and recreation, health, certain social services, and general administrative services.

## NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY. BASIS OF PRESENTATION. AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### A. Description of the Entity (Continued)

#### **Reporting Entity** (Continued)

The City is associated with certain organizations which are identified as jointly governed organizations. These organizations are described in Note 7. These organizations are:

Southwest Council of Governments Parma Community General Hospital Association

#### B. Basis of Presentation

The City uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain City functions or activities.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the City are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories of governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

## NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

#### **Governmental Fund Types**

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except for those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the City's governmental fund types:

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulations of resources for, and the payment of, general and special assessment long-term debt principal and interest.

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

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

Proprietary funds are used to account for the City's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The following are the City's proprietary fund types:

#### NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

#### **Proprietary Fund Types** (Continued)

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> - The enterprise fund is used to account for the City's wastewater fund. It is financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Internal Service Fund - An internal service fund is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund is used to account for the medical self-insurance fund.

#### Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. There are two types of fiduciary funds: trust and agency. The City has no trust funds. The City's agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### Account Groups

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

<u>General Fixed Assets Account Group</u> - The general fixed assets account group is used to account for all general fixed assets of the City other than those accounted for in proprietary funds.

<u>General Long-Term Obligations Account Group</u> - The general long-term obligations account group is used to account for all unmatured long-term indebtedness of the City that is not a specific liability of proprietary funds.

## NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

All governmental fund types and agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: investment earnings, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax), fines and forfeitures, and income tax withheld by employers.

#### NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The City reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Current and delinquent property taxes measurable as of December 31, 1999, whose availability is indeterminate and which are not intended to finance current period obligations, have been recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue. Levied special assessments are measurable and have been recorded as a receivable. Since all assessments are due outside of the available period, the entire amount has been deferred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Principal and interest on general long-term obligations are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year. The costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary fund types. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and become measurable and expenses are recognized when they are incurred, if measurable.

With respect to proprietary activities, the City has adopted GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Units That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. The City has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board Opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict pronouncements.

#### NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. Budgetary Accounting

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 are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. An annual appropriation budget is prepared for all government and proprietary funds of the City. Budgetary control is maintained by fund at the major object level (personal services, materials and supplies, contractual services, and capital outlay) by department.

The City's budgetary process is as follows:

<u>Budget</u> - A tax budget of estimated revenue and expenditures is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31, of the following year. A proposed budget of estimated revenues and expenditures is submitted by the Mayor to members of City Council of the City by November 15 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

<u>Estimated Resources</u> - The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or about January 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. 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 stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources.

## NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

Appropriations - A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An 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, and object level. 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. The allocation of appropriations among departments and 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. However, none were significant in amount. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

<u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u> - 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 year and is not reappropriated.

<u>Encumbrances</u> - 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 at the fund, department, and object level. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds and are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary funds.

#### **Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

The City's budget (budget basis) accounts for certain transactions on a basis which differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis). The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

## NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

,

#### Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash for budget purposes as opposed to when susceptible to accrual for GAAP purposes;
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash for budget purposes as opposed to when the liability is incurred for GAAP purposes;
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget) as opposed to reservation of fund balances for governmental fund types or as note disclosures in the proprietary fund types.(GAAP)

A reconciliation of the results of operations for the year from the GAAP basis to the budgetary basis for governmental fund types and proprietary fund types is as follows:

Excess of Revenues and Other

Financin	-	ources Ove nd Other Fi	•	<i>,</i> ,	endi	tures		
		General	F	Special Revenue Funds	S	Debt ervice Fund	]	Capital Projects Funds
GAAP Basis	\$	417,640	\$	293,192	\$	49,656	\$	425,006
Increase (Decrease) Due to	<b>):</b>							
Revenue Accruals		432,945		30,915		0		(49,619)
Expenditures Accruals		(135,597)		109,045		0		(40,949)
Proceeds		Ó		0		0	ĵ	1,200,000
Net Impact of Encumbr on Budget Basis	anc	es						
Expenditures		(53,213)		(226,307)		0		(882,999)
Budgetary Basis	\$	661,775	\$	206,845	\$	49,656	\$	651,439
								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

## NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

#### Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

	Enterprise Funds		Internal Service
Net Income (Loss)	\$	(896,138)	\$ 291,870
Increase(Decrease) Due to:			
Revenue Accruals		219,462	(272)
Tap-In Proceeds		1,092,705	0
Expense Accruals		(69,200)	17,904
Capital Outlay		0	0
Principal Retirement		(1,188,664)	0
Depreciation Expense		2,050,739	0
Budget Basis Encumbrances		(124,505)	0
Budget Basis	\$	1,084,399	\$ 309,502

#### Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses, Advances, and Transfers/Net Income (Loss)

### E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the combined balance sheet.

The City's portfolio was limited to nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). Nonparticipating investment contracts such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

## NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### E. Cash and Investments (Continued)

The City also invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during 1999. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 1999.

The City's policy is to hold investments until maturity, or until market values equal or exceed cost.

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented on the combined balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" and "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal and escrow agents" since they are not required to be deposited into the City's treasury.

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

#### F. Inventory

Inventory of governmental funds is stated at cost while inventories 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 funds when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary fund types when used. Reported materials and supplies are equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

## NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY. BASIS OF PRESENTATION. AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 1999, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. Prepaid items are equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

#### H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are long-lived assets of the City as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized (recorded and accounted for) in the general fixed assets account group. Infrastructure fixed assets such as streets, storm sewers and drains, and traffic signals and signs are not capitalized by the City and are not reported as part of the general fixed assets account group.

Fixed assets utilized in proprietary funds are capitalized in the funds.

Fixed asset values were initially determined at December 31, 1988, assigning original acquisition costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original costs was not practicably determinable, estimates were calculated by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition. Donated fixed assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized. Improvements to fund fixed assets are depreciated over the useful lives of the related fixed assets.

## NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY. BASIS OF PRESENTATION. AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

The City has elected not to record deprecation in the general fixed assets account group. Depreciation for the enterprise fund fixed assets is determined by allocating the cost of fixed assets over the estimated useful lives of the assets on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	40-50 years
Improvements other than Buildings	15-20 years
Machinery and Equipment	3-10 years
Furniture and Fixtures	3-10 years
Vehicles	3-5 years
Sewer Lines	40 years

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with tax exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. Capitalized interest is amortized on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. For 1999, interest costs incurred on construction projects in the proprietary funds were not material.

#### I. 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 City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vested method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments.

## NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### I. <u>Compensated Absences</u> (Continued)

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. The remainder is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

#### J. Accrued and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds, regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits, and contractually required pension contributions are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligation account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current expendable available financial resources. Payments made more than sixty days after year end are generally considered not to have been paid with current available resources. Bonds and long-term loans are recognized as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

Under Ohio law, a debt retirement fund may be created and used for the payment of all debt principal and interest. Generally accepted accounting principles require the presentation of short-term note liability in the fund that received the note proceeds, with long-term general obligations presented in the general long-term obligations account group. Principal and interest payments on matured general long-term obligation and special assessment debt are reported in the debt service fund. To comply with GAAP reporting requirements, the City's debt retirement has been split among the appropriate funds and account group. Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have also been allocated accordingly.

## NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### K. Interfund Transactions

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.

Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

#### L. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents tap-in fees which exceeded the cost of physical connection to the system and contributions made from other funds.

#### M. <u>Reserves of Fund Equity</u>

Reservations of fund balance are established to identify the existence of assets that, because of their non-monetary nature or lack of liquidity, represent financial resources not available for current appropriation or expenditure, including amounts legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, inventories of supplies and materials, and prepaid items.

#### N. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

The "Totals" columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns does not present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

## NOTE 2: ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### **Fund Deficits**

Fund balances/retained earnings at December 31, 1999, included the following individual fund deficits:

Special Revenue COPS Grant Recycling Grant Enterprise Zone Fund		\$    2,966 31,093 5,588
Debt Service Bond Retirement		215,762
Capital Projects Issue II Royalton/Abbey Intersection Industrial Park Phase II		66,163 175,005
Enterprise Fund Wastewater Debt Service Wastewater Future Capital Improvement	<del>.</del>	5,753,069 2,291,683

The fund deficits at December 31, 1999 in the special revenue funds are the result of requesting reimbursement for funds previously expended per binding agreements.

The fund deficit in the Royalton/Abbey Intersection Project resulted from the startup costs of the project. Reimbursements will take place from Issue 2 funds. The fund deficit in the Industrial Park Phase II Project resulted from the reclassification of note proceeds to a note payable account.

The fund deficit in the debt service fund is the result of reclassing notes to the proper funds. The deficit does not exist under the cash basis of accounting. The general fund provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

The deficit in the wastewater debt service and wastewater future capital improvement enterprise funds resulted from the conversion to generally accepted accounting principles. The fund deficits in the funds are the result of recording loan payable amounts in the individual funds' balance sheets.

#### NOTE 3: CASH. CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents, and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds. Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories:

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

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds not needed for immediate use but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

## NOTE 3: CASH. CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreement secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio).

Ohio law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 110 percent of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation, or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any

instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Based upon criteria described in GASB Statement No. 3, *Deposits With Financial Institutions*, *Investments (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements*, collateral held in single financial collateral pools with securities being held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the pool's name are classified as Category 3.

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

### **Deposits**

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

### NOTE 3: CASH. CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### Investments

- Category 1 Insured or registered with securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.
- Category 2 Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- Category 3 Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

#### A. Deposits

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$5,801,989, including \$2,575 of cash on hand, and the bank balance was \$5,946,133. Of the bank balance, \$462,915 was fully insured by federal depository insurance. The remainder was uninsured but collateralized by a collateral pool of assets held by an agent of the financial institution, but not in the City's name (category 3).

#### B. Investments

Investments (as defined by GASB 3) as of December 31, 1999 were as follows:

	Carrying			
	Value Fair Value			
Repurchase Agreements (Category 3)	\$ 1,052,432 \$ 1,052,432			
STAROhio (not categorized)	4,848,590 4,848,590			
Total Investments	\$ 5,901,022 \$ 5,901,022			
. ~				

STAROhio is not categorized since those investments are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

All of the investments are carried at cost except STAROhio, which is carried at fair value.

### NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 1999, consisted primarily of taxes, billings for utility services, special assessments, accrued interest on investments, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues.

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

#### A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Taxes collected on real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The latest reappraisal in Cuyahoga County was in 1994 (1995 collection year). Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, the first payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 30 unless extended.

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property tax collected in one calendar year is levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at 88 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

#### NOTE 4: **<u>RECEIVABLES</u>** (Continued)

### A. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of North Royalton. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 1999 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Estate:	
Residential/Agricultural	\$ 460,495,850
Commercial/Industrial	88,080,900
Tangible Personal Property:	
Real Estate	23,796,273
Public Utilities	25,928,540
Total	\$ 598,301,563

### B. Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of one percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the City. The City allows a credit of twenty-five percent for income tax paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. By City ordinance, income tax proceeds are credited to the following funds: 11.50 percent to the street construction, maintenance and repair special revenue fund, \$123,000 per year to the police facility operations special revenue fund, and 2.00 percent to the Office on Aging special revenue fund. The remaining balance will go to the general fund.

# NOTE 4: **<u>RECEIVABLES</u>** (Continued)

# C. Due From Other Governments

A summary of Due From Other Governments follows:

	Amount
<u>General Fund</u> Estate Tax Local Government Tax Liquor Permits	\$ 255,864 7,745 11,001
Total General Fund	274,610
<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> Permissive Tax Gasoline Tax Motor Vehicle Tax	13,710 43,620 11,184
Total Special Revenue Funds	68,514
Total	\$ 343,124

# NOTE 5: FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

Balance December 31,								Balance December 31,		
		1998	_A	<u>iditions</u>	_L	Deletions		1999		
Land	\$	905,070	\$	0	\$	0	\$	905,070	·	
Buildings		5,620,252		0		0		5,620,252		
Improvements other than Bui	ldin	gs 542,686		0		0		542,686		
Machinery and Equipment		1,844,701		74,386		(25,343)		1,893,744		
Furniture and Fixtures		308,374		21,450		(4,298)		325,526		
Vehicles		3,236,817		354,777		(388,572)		3,203,022		
Asset under Capital Lease		0		171,853		0		171,853		
Total	\$	12,457,900	\$	622,466	\$	(418,213)	\$	12,662,153		
						-				

### NOTE 5: FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (Continued)

A summary of the enterprise fund's property, plant and equipment at December 31, 1999 follows:

	Balance December 31, 1998	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 1999
Land	\$ 1,352,426	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,352,426
Buildings	16,168,106	0	0	16,168,106
Improvements Other				
Than Buildings	4,224,509	0	0	4,224,509
Machinery and Equipment	10,996,015	4,831	(1,582)	10,999,264
Furniture and Fixtures	84,117	547	0	84,664
Vehicles	474,506	0	(13,380)	461,126
Sewer Lines	19,764,423	0	0	19,764,423
Construction in Progress	0	0	0	0
Total	53,064,102	5,378	(14,962)	53,054,518
Less: Accum. Depreciation	(23,746,330)	(2,050,739)	0	(25,797,069)
Net Fixed Assets	\$ 29,317,772	\$ (2,045,361)	\$ (14,962)	\$ 27,257,449

### NOTE 6: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The City is party to various legal proceedings. City management is of the opinion that ultimate settlement of such claims not covered by insurance will not result in a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being allowable expenditures under federal and state regulations. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. City management believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

# NOTE 7: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### A. 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 Council's 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 representations on the Board.

The Council has established two subsidiary organizations: the Material Response Team (HAZMAT), which provides hazardous material protection and assistance, and the Southwest Enforcement Bureau, which provides extra assistance to cities in the form of a SWAT team.

#### B. Parma Community General Hospital Association

The Parma Community General Hospital is a not for profit adult care hospital controlled by the Parma Community General Hospital Association. The Board of Trustees of the Association is composed of mayoral appointees from the cities of North Royalton, Parma, 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 is 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 does any city have any ongoing financial interest in or responsibility for the hospital.

Because there is no ongoing equity interest, there is no requirement to disclose the investment in the jointly governed organization in the general fixed assets account group. The City of North Royalton 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.

#### NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 1999, the City contracted with several companies for various types of insurance as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	<del>_</del>	Deductible
Reliance	Commercial Auto		No deductible
	Commercial General Liability		No deductible
	Automobile Physical Damage	\$	250 -
National Casualty	Law Enforcement Liability	\$	10,000
-	Public Officials Liability	\$	10,000
American Alternative	Fire Errors and Omissions		No deductible
	Fire General Liability		No deductible
Peerless	General Public Employee Dishonesty		No deductible
	Police Public Employee Dishonesty		No deductible
	Individual Public Employee Bonds		No deductible
Redland	Flood Insurance	\$	500
Reliance	Property, Crime, and Inland Marine	\$	500
	Commercial Inland Marine	\$	500
Arkwright Mutual	Boiler and Machinery		None
Reliance	Umbrella Excess Liability		None
Reliance	Employee Benefit Liability	\$	1,000

There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years.

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

The City manages the hospital/medical, dental, and life insurance benefits for its employees on a self-insured basis through the hospitalization self-insurance internal service fund. Payments to the fund are made from the fund from which each employee is paid. The rates are determined by the third party administrator. Administrative Service Consultants, the third party administrator, processes and pays the claims. An excess coverage insurance (stop-loss) policy covers claims in excess of \$25,000 per employee and an aggregate of \$768,246 per year.

### NOTE 8: **<u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>** (Continued)

The claims liability of \$116,779 reported in the fund at December 31, 1999, was estimated by the third party administrator and is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expense and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 1998 and 1999 were:

	5	Balance					
	at l	Beginning	C	urrent	Claim	В	alance
		of Year	<u>Ye</u>	ar Claims	 ayments	at E	nd of Year
1998	\$	195,474	\$	831,239	\$ 936,048	\$	90,665
1999		90,665		470,170	444,056		116,779

### NOTE 9: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn ten to thirty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Earned vacation time is paid upon termination of employment. Employees earn sick leave at different rates depending upon length of service and type of employment. An employee is entitled to one-third of their sick leave hours, up to a maximum of 400 hours of accumulated, unused sick leave after they have been employed with the City for ten years.

In addition, employees of the City can accumulate compensatory time for the overtime hours worked, generally based upon time and half of hourly rates. Employees are entitled to receive payments in cash for their accumulated hours upon retirement or termination from the City's payroll.

### NOTE 9: **EMPLOYEE BENEFITS** (Continued)

#### Compensated Absences (Continued)

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 16, the City has accrued a liability for compensated absences at December 31, 1999. For governmental fund types, the City recognized the current portion of this liability at December 31, 1999, that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Accumulated vacation, sick leave, and compensatory time totaled \$139,196, and is recorded as a liability within the respective fund type since it was used within sixty days of year-end. The remainder of the compensated absences liability in the General Long-Term Debt Group since the timing of future payments is not determinable. For enterprise funds, accumulated vacation, compensatory time, and accumulated sick leave was \$155,337 at December 31, 1999. These amounts are recorded as liabilities in the respective enterprise funds.

### NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

All of the City's full-time employees participate in one of two separate retirement systems which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans.

### A. Public Employees Retirement System

The following information was provided by PERS of Ohio to assist the City in complying with GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employees.

The City of North Royalton contributes to the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. PERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 466-2085 or 1-800-222-PERS (7377).

### NOTE 10: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

### A. Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. Plan members, other than those engaged in law enforcement, are required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations and the City is required to contribute 13.55 percent of covered payroll, 9.35 percent to fund pension benefit obligations and 4.20 percent to fund health care. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Public Employees Retirement Board. The City's required contributions to PERS for the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$571,381, \$558,277, and \$505,798, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 1998 and 1997; 77 percent has been contributed for 1999 with the remainder being reported as a liability within the General Long-Term Obligation Account Group.

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The City of North Royalton contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP & F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The 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. The OP & F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. The report may be obtained by writing to the OP & F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Police and firefighters are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations and the City is required to contribute 19.5 percent for police and 24.0 percent for firefighters. The City's contributions to OP & F for the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$722,617, \$712,377, and \$619,968, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 1998 and 1997, 73 percent has been contributed for 1999 with the remainder being reported as a liability within the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

### NOTE 11: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. Public Employees Retirement System

The Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirants with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit and to primary survivor recipients of such retirants. Health care coverage for disability recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contributions to PERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The 1999 employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll for employees not engaged in law enforcement; 4.2 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care for 1999. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to the PERS of Ohio.

Other postemployment benefits are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings thereon. The contributions allocated to retiree health and Medicare, along with investment income on allocated assets and periodic adjustments in health care provisions are expected to be sufficient to sustain the program indefinitely.

The portion of the 1999 employer contribution rate (identified above) that was used to fund health care for the year 1999 was 4.2 percent of covered payroll, which amounted to \$176,172.

During 1999, OPEB expenditures made by PERS were \$523,599,349. As of December 31, 1999, the unaudited estimated net assets available for future OPEB payments were \$9,870,285,641. At December 31, 1999, the total number of benefit recipients eligible for OPEB through PERS was 118,062.

During 1997, the Retirement Board adopted a new calculation method for determining employer contributions applied to other postemployment benefits. Under the new method, effective January 1, 1998, employer contributions, equal to 4.2 percent of member covered payroll, are used to fund health care expenses. Under the prior method, accrued liabilities and normal cost rates were determined for retiree health care coverage.

### NOTE 11: **POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care costs paid from the funds of the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The total police employer contribution is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority allowing OP & F's Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to all eligible individuals. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you go basis. A percentage of covered payroll, as defined by the Board, is used to pay retiree health care expenses. The Board defined allocation was 6.5 percent and 7.0 percent of covered payroll in 1998 and 1999, respectively. The allocation is 7.25 percent in 2000. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment.

The number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 1998, (the latest information available) was 11,424 for police and 9,186 for firefighters. The portion of the City's contributions that was used to pay postemployment benefits was \$138,357 for police and \$98,348 for firefighters. OP & F's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 1998 (the latest information available) were \$78,596,790, which was net of member contributions of \$5,331,515.

# NOTE 12: LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term obligations of the City during 1999 were as follows:

Enterprise Fund Obligations	Balance December 31, 1998	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	Balance December 31, 1999
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan 1987 7.73% Wastewater Treatment				
Plant A Improvements 1991 5.20% Wastewater Treatment	\$ 5,604,053	\$ 0	\$ 250,333	\$ 5,353,720
Plant B Renovations 1995 4.56% Wastewater Treatment	3,053,455	0	178,775	2,874,680
Plant A Construction Loan 1996 4.04% Sludge Compost Facility	12,424,171	0	467,085	11,957,086
Construction Loan	5,923,260	0	232,657	5,690,603
Total OWDA Loans	27,004,939	0	1,128,850	25,876,089
Ohio Public Works Loan	······································			
1996 0% Sludge Compost Facility Loan	1,136,470	0	59,813	1,076,657
Total Enterprise Fund Obligations	\$28,141,409	\$ 0	\$ 1,188,663	\$26,952,746
General Long-Term Obligations General Obligations Bonds				
<u>General Obligations Bonds</u> 1974 7.50% "C" District	\$ 3,540	\$0	\$ 1,771	\$ 1,769
1974 7.50% "C" District	2,627	0	1,312	1,315
1991 6.75% Real Estate	381,000	0	21,000	360,000
1991 6.75% Sidewalks	2,854	0	813	2,041
1993 5.50% Edgerton Road Waterline	11,212	0	747	10,465
1995 6.10% Wallings Rd. Sewer & Wa	ater 180,509	0	8,914	171,595
1999 Jail Improvement Refunding Bor		0	123,500	2,293,500
1999 James/Julia/Royalwood Road	22,000	0	325	21,675
Total General Obligation Bonds	3,020,742	0	158,382	2,862,360
Special Assessment Bonds	10 150		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
1974 7.50% "C" District 1974 7.50% "C" District	66,458	0	33,229	33,229
1974 7.50% C DISTRICT	1,376	0	688	688
1991 6.75% Cady Road Water	32,000	0	2,000	30,000
1991 6.75% Sidewalks	19,146	0	6,187	12,959
1993 5.50% Edgerton Road Waterline	63,788	0	4,252	59,536
1995 6.10% Wallings Road Sewer and Waterline	224 402	0	11,086	213,406
1999 James/Julia/Royalwood Road	224,492 423,000	0	6,175	416,825
Total Special Assessment Bonds	830,260		63,617	766,643
·····				

#### NOTE 12: LONG-TERM DEBT

	Balance December 31, 1998	Additions	Retirements	Balance December 31, 1999
General Long-Term Obligations (Conti	nued)			
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan 1983 6.25% IMI Interceptor	34,856	<b>`0</b>	13,336	21,520
Loans	<u></u>		<u> </u>	<u></u>
1994 6.00% Fire Trucks	73,548	0	73,548	0
1995 6.40% Telephone System	20,740	0	16,459	4,281
Total Loans	94,288	0	90,007	4,281
Other General Long-Term Obligations		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Capital Lease Obligation	0	148,006	0	148,006
Due to Other Governments	308,341	321,956	308,341	321,956
Police and Fire Pension	146,636	. 0	1,734	144,902
Compensated Absences	1,158,181	182,664	-,0	1,340,845
Claims and Judgments Payable	42,453	0	28,300	14,153
Total Other General Long-	1 688 671	(50 (0)		1.000.900
Term Obligations	1,655,611	652,626	338,375	1,969,862
Total General Long-Term	<u> </u>			
Obligations	\$ 5,635,757	\$ 652,626	\$ 663,717	\$ 5,624,666

OWDA and OPWC loans, except for the IMI interceptor, will be paid from sewer user charges. General obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund. Special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefitted property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City. All loans payable will be paid from fund revenues in the general fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds. The OWDA loan for the IMI interceptor is a special assessment obligation which will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefitted property owners. The Industrial Park note payable will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefitted property owners. The due to other governments liability represents amounts owed to retirement systems paid outside the available period and will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. The police and fire pension liability will be paid from taxes receipted in the police and fire pension special revenue funds. Compensated absences reported in the "compensated absences payable" account will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. Claims and judgments payable will be paid from property taxes.

### NOTE 12: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The City has a line of credit with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) to finance Plant A and the Sludge Compost Facility construction projects. As of the balance sheet date, \$20,185,486 has been received as part of the loan for the Plant A and Plant B improvement, renovation, and construction projects and \$5,690,603 has been received for the Sludge Compost Facility construction project. The City will receive an amortization schedule upon completion of the project.

The City has a line of credit with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) to finance the Sludge Compost Facility construction project. As of the balance sheet date, \$1,076,657 has been received as part of the loan. Although the City has not received the entire amount of this loan, it has received the amortization schedule and it is presented below.

	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Ohio Water Development Authority	Ohio Public Works Loan		Claims and n Judgments	Loans
2000	\$ 317,080	\$ 110,400	\$ 2,585,912	\$ 59,814	\$ 7,948	\$ 14,153	\$ 4,349
2001	314,958	75,121	2,558,804	59,814	7,948	φ1 <del>4</del> ,155 0	ψ -,5-72 0
2002	318,369	67,200	2,551,047	59,814	7,948	ō	ō
2003	314,054	66,164	2,551,047	59,814	7,948	Ō	Ő
2004	313,961	65,542	2,551,047	59,814	7,948	0	0
2005-2010	1,878,814	374,022	15,420,144	358,884	47,688	0	0
2011-2015	365,266	257,987	8,740,230	299,071	39,738	0	0
2016-2020	48,977	218,066	505,222	119,632	39,738	0	0
2021-2025	; 0	0	0	0	39,738	0	0
2026-2030	0 (	0	0	0	39,738	0	0
2031-2035	5 0	. 0	Ū.	0	35,406	0	0
Totals	\$ 3,871,479	\$ 1,234,502	\$ 37,463,453	\$ 1,076,657	\$281,786	\$ 14,153	\$ 4,349

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 1999 are as follows:

### NOTE 13: CAPITAL LEASE

The City is obligated under a certain lease accounted for as a capital lease. The leased asset and related obligation is accounted for in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. The asset acquired under capital lease totaled \$171,853 as of December 31, 1999. The following is a schedule by year of the future minimum lease payment for capital lease payments as of December 31, 1999:

# NOTE 13: CAPITAL LEASE (Continued)

Year ending December 31:

2000	\$ 42,963
2001	42,963
2002	42,963
2003	42,964
Minimum Lease Payments	171,853
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(23,847)
Present Value of Net Lease Payments	\$148,006

# NOTE 14: SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The City maintains six enterprise funds which provide sewer services. Financial information for the year ended December 31, 1999 for these enterprise funds is summarized as follows:

				Wastewater W	astewater	
	Wastewater	Wastewater	Wastewater	Future Capital	Repair &	
	Treatment	Maintenance	Debt Service	Improvement In	provement	Total
Operating Revenues	\$ 1,646,606	\$ 669,266	\$ 2,079,513	\$ 0	\$ 202,239	\$ 4,597,624
Operating Expense	1,617,532	480,749	21,221	11,542	18,450	2,149,494
Depreciation Expense	0	0	0	2,050,739	0	2,050,739
Operating Income (Loss)	29,074	188,517	2,058,292	(2,062,281)	183,789	397,391
Net Income (Loss)	129,668	102,884	708,399	(2,062,281)	225,192	(896,138)
Net Contributions to						
Contributed Capital	0	0	1,092,705	0	0	1,092,705
Net Additions (Deletions	s) to					
Property, Plant & Equi	pment 0	0	0	(9,584)	0	(9,584)
Net Working Capital						
(Deficiency)	537,700	683,036	3,953,474	(2,596,386)	1,011,900	3,589,724
Total Assets	673,529	701,732	3,956,309	24,661,063	1,011,900	31,004,533
OWDA Loan Payable	0	0	0	25,876,089	0	25,876,089
OPWC Loan Payable	0	0	0	1,076,657	0	1,076,657
Total Fund Equity						
(Deficit)	434,294	631,105	3,953,474	(2,291,683)	1,011,900	3,739,090

### NOTE 15: RESTATEMENT OF FUND EQUITY

### A. Investment in General Fixed Assets

Investment in General Fixed Assets as Previously Reported Overstated Land Value	\$12,918,270 (460,370)
Restated January 1, 1999	\$12,457,900

Investment in general fixed assets was previously reported as of December 31, 1998 as \$12,918,270 for the general fixed assets account group. This amount decreased by \$460,370 to \$12,457,900 due to the duplication of land on the client's books.

### B. Retained Earnings

	Enterprise
Retained Earnings as Previously Reported	\$ (4,896,273)
Understated Long-Term Obligations	(175,042)
Restated January 1, 1999	\$ (5,071,315)

Retained earnings were previously reported as of December 31, 1998 as (4,896,273) for the enterprise funds. This amount decreased by 175,042 to (5,071,315) due to the understatement of OWDA loans in the Wastewater Future Capital Improvement Fund.

### NOTE 16: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City issued \$500,000 of Motor Vehicle Acquisition Notes in May 2000. Interest rate on these notes is 4.55 percent.

# JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Heights, Obio 44125

wher American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475-6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH <u>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</u>

Honorable Mayor, Finance Director, and Members of City Council City of North Royalton, Ohio

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City of North Royalton, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Compliance**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance that is required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> which we have reported to the management of the City of North Royalton, Ohio, in a separate letter dated June 20, 2000.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

We noted other matters involving the internal control and noncompliance over financial reporting that we have reported to the management of the City in a separate letter dated June 20, 2000.

This report is intended for the information and use of the audit committee, members of City Council, and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jathes G. Zupka U Certified Public Accountant

June 20, 2000



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

**CITY OF NORTH ROYALTON** 

**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.

By: Susan Babbitt

Date: JUL 272000