# AUDITOR

#### CITY OF HIGHLAND HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

**REGULAR AUDIT** 

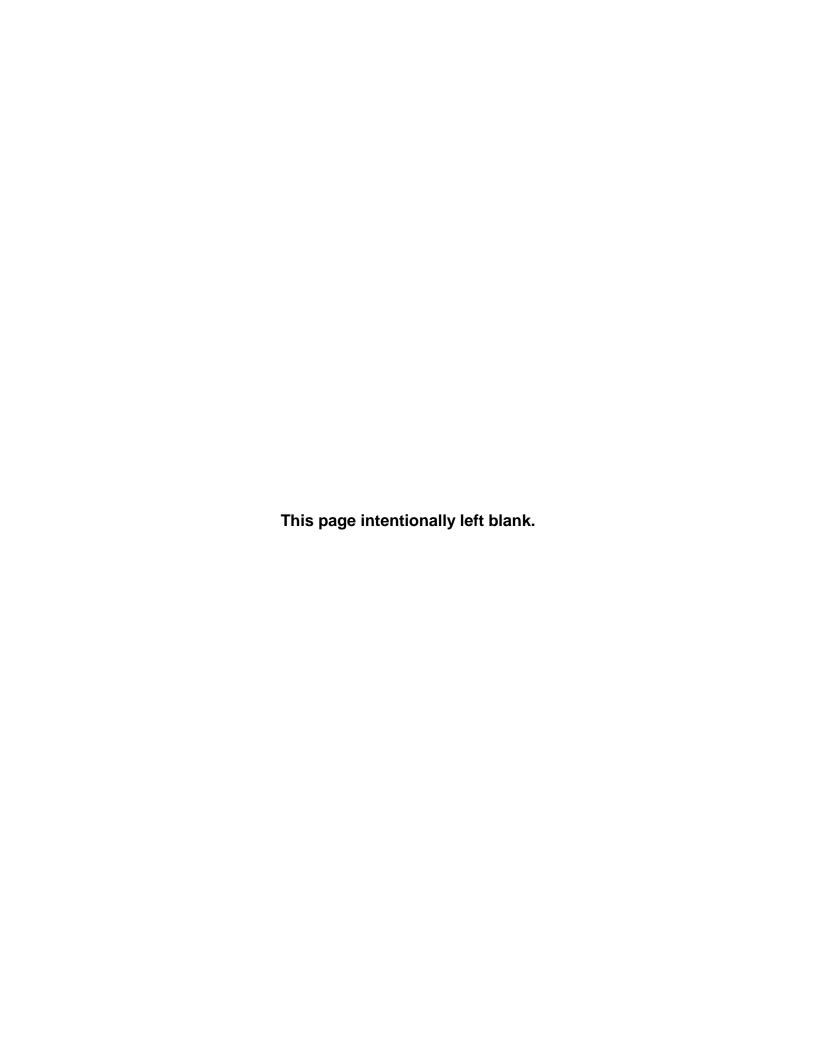
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000



### CITY OF HIGHLAND HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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Facsimile 216-787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us

#### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of Highland Heights Cuyahoga County 5827 Highland Road Highland Heights, Ohio 44143

To the City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Highland Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### 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 no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated June 15, 2001.

#### **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. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated June 15, 2001.

City of Highland Heights
Cuyahoga County
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by
Government Auditing Standards
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This report is intended for the information and use of management and City Council and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

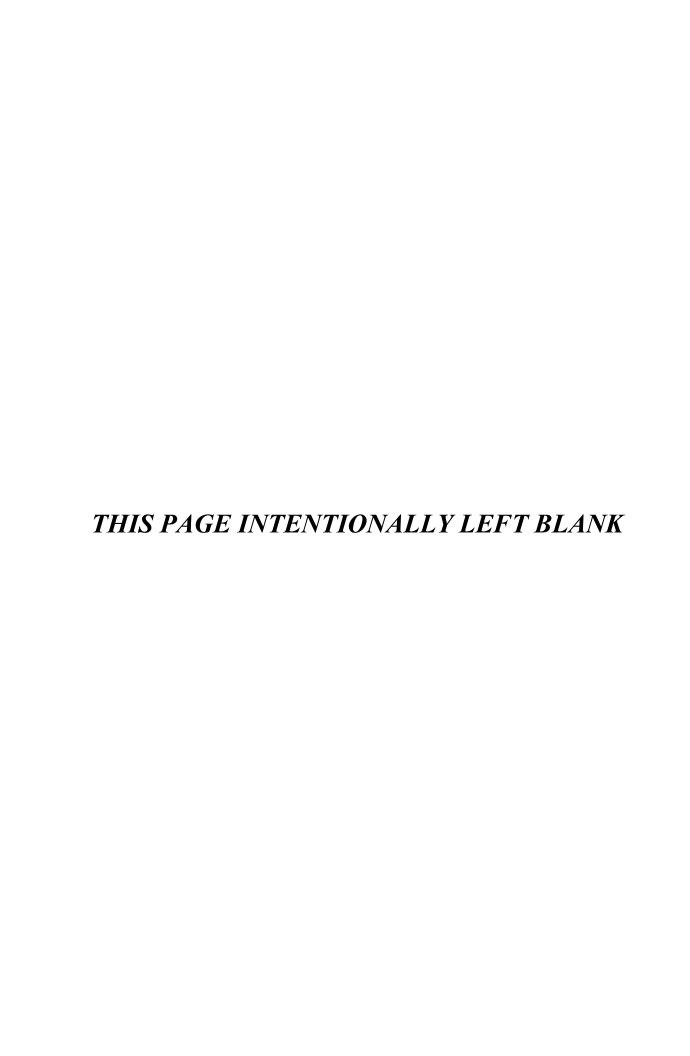
June 15, 2001

### City Of Highland Heights, Ohio

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2000

Prepared by:

Mary Kovalchik, MBA Finance Director



## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

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#### CITY OF HIGHLAND HEIGHTS

5827 HIGHLAND ROAD • HIGHLAND HEIGHTS, OHIO 44143 • 440/461-2440 FAX 440/461-9062

June 15, 2001

Honorable Mayor Francine G. Hogg Members of City Council and the Citizens of the City of Highland Heights, Ohio

The Finance Department of the City of Highland Heights (the "City") has prepared this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which includes all funds and financial transactions for the year ended December 31, 2000 as well as selected historical data. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections as follows:

- 1. The Introductory Section includes this transmittal letter, a list of principal officials, the City's organizational chart, and a copy of the GFOA Certificate of Achievement.
- 2. The Financial Section includes the general purpose financial statements, including explanatory notes that support a more detailed overview of the City's financial position and result of operation and the combining and individual fund and account group financial statements and schedules, as well as the Independent Accountants' Report on the general purpose financial statements and schedules.
- 3. The Statistical Section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City of Highland Heights is primarily a residential community with several industrial parks.

The residential growth of the City is continuing at a strong rate. During 2000, 62 new house construction permits were issued at a total estimated valuation of \$17,616,650. Table 13 shows the number of new houses started during the past ten years. There were two construction permits issued for non-residential construction during 2000, with a total estimated value of \$2,979,000. Table 13 shows that in 2000, 33 condominium units were constructed with a total value of \$2,764,000. Table 13 shows the number of non-residential construction units started over the past ten years.

The industrial base of the City continues to maintain its strength in three different industrial park areas with the potential of a fourth. In the southeast corner of the City, Alpha Drive Industrial Park, which is located near the interchange of Wilson Mills Road and Interstate 271, includes the following corporations: The Tranzonic Companies, Cleveland Cotton Products, and Progressive Insurance. This area expanded eight years ago to accommodate expansion of the new industry. The second industrial park, Avion Park, is located in the northwest corner of the City near the interchange of Bishop Road and Interstate 90. The third industrial park is the Aberdeen Business Park, which consists of forty-three acres and is in the process of being developed on the east side of Bishop Road across from the Avion Industrial Park.

At this time, the City is continuing to facilitate discussions with the property owners who are attempting to consolidate sixty-seven primarily vacant acres into a fourth industrial park. This land was rezoned from residential to industrial in March 1996. Three owner-occupied residences and two rental homes are presently on this property. The property is located on Bishop Road directly north of the U.P.S. main distribution facility. To the north it is bound by the Airport Greens Golf Course, to the east by the Aberdeen Golf Course, and directly west across Bishop Road from the Cuyahoga County Regional Airport.

Marconi Medical Systems, Inc., a maker of medical technology products, completed a major remodeling of its world headquarters building located on Miner Road between 1993 and 1996 at a cost of \$11,380,000. In June 1994, the City approved tax abatement for Marconi to construct a new 95,000 square foot manufacturing and distribution center. It is located on eleven acres of land on the west side of Alpha Drive. The construction costs were \$5,000,000, and the building was completed in December 1996. Construction began in early 1999 of the Channel Building a 157,000 square foot, two-story structure. Construction on the first floor was completed in the Fall of 2000 and second floor construction will be completed by the end of 2001, with an estimated cost of \$18,000,000. It will be used for the sales and service staff and health care products. Marconi is expected to increase employment at the World Headquarters Building due to this project.

Gateway Megatech Corp., a manufacturer of wiring harnesses and electrical switches, had a 1994 tax abatement approved, which was to double the size of this facility and provide for the employment of 60 new employees. It was anticipated that this second phase (Expansion Project) would have been finished by March 1999. However, during 1999, Gateway transferred ownership of and responsibility for carrying out the real property improvements which were the subject of an Enterprise Zone Agreement (EZA) approved in 1992 to Brosdfurt Limited Partnership. The City consented to the assignment to Brosdfurt by Gateway of its right to claim the real property tax exemption authorized under this agreement. Simultaneously, Heilind Electronics Corp. acquired the assets of Gateway and Brosdfurt and the respective rights and responsibilities under the Agreement. The City believes that the acquisition by Heilind presents opportunities for expansion of employment at the Gateway site. Construction of the Expansion Project anticipated in the 1994 EZA with Gateway had not been started by mid 1999. Consequently, the Council of the City of Highland Heights terminated the 1994 EZA with Gateway. Since the merger on June 30, 1999, Gateway and Heilind have added 154 new jobs and continues to operate as they had before the merger. In connection with the merger of Gateway and Heilind, an Agreement was executed among the City, Heilind and the Mayfield City School District. This Agreement requires Heilind to make a payment for 1998 and each year subsequent to the merger for the duration of the EZA to the City and the School District. The payment represents the shortfall in municipal income tax revenues that resulted from Gateway not achieving the committed payroll level in the EZA. The City is required by this Agreement to pay the School District 15% of the total income tax receipts.

The City approved tax abatement in June 1996 for Alloy Bellows & Precision Welding, formerly Allow Bellows, a precision welding and fabricator for precision and high purity applications. Construction on 5.5 acres on Miner Road began in July 1996. When completed in the summer of 1998, it was to employ 92 employees with an anticipated expansion of an additional 122 employees by 1999. At the end of 1999, the Company had created 37 jobs, which was lower than the previous year and substantially below the job creation commitment level in the EZA. The Tax Incentive Council in March 1999 recommended termination of the EZA because of non-compliance with the job creation requirement. City Council has approved an Ordinance to terminate the Alloy Bellows EZA.

As of December 31, 2000, the City has eight active Enterprise Zone Agreements with Marconi Medical Systems, Heilind Electronics, Cyberex, Norman Noble, Radio Parts Company, Masco Machine, and Eighth Day Sound Systems. The Tax Incentive Review Council found all of these companies to be in compliance with their respective Enterprise Zone Agreement. As of December 31, 2000, these companies have created 1,078 new jobs in the City.

Over the period 1995 through 2000, the City approved 12 Community Reinvestment Area Agreements with Nook Industries, Marconi Medical Systems, Inc., formerly Picker International, Shelburne Realty, Cowan Diversified Development, Progressive Insurance, CCP Industries, Heiland Electronics, and Eighth Day Sound. All of these agreements were either in the Avion or Alpha CRA areas. The total real property investment made by these companies and subject to tax exemption is \$37,136,644.

The City is required to share revenue with the Mayfield City School District when the annual payroll from new jobs exceeds \$1,000,000 for any company receiving tax abatement under the City's Enterprise Zone Program or Community Reinvestment Area Program. A total amount of \$90,978 was paid to the School District in 2000.

In December 1994 construction started on a \$277,000,000 golf course-residential community called Aberdeen Development. This project is being built on approximately 400 acres of undeveloped land located in the northwest section of the city. When completed, it will have approximately 880 units out of a potential total of 1,100 units, at an average price of \$300,000. The developer of the project also is the owner of Aberdeen Business Park, which is located on forty-three acres adjacent to the project on Bishop Road.

The City entered into a Tax Increment Financing Agreement with Aberdeen Limited Liability Company in 1994 for the construction of the StoneWater Golf Club. StoneWater, a championship 18-hole golf course, was constructed for approximately \$6,795,000, within the Aberdeen Development. The TIF Agreement has no job creation requirement, however for 2000 the Club employed 44 full time and seasonal individuals.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

The City of Highland Heights continued to maintain its strong financial reserves during 2000. The City's general fund unencumbered cash reserves at year-end were \$\$3,133,792. This represents 45.5% of general fund cash expenditures and transfers out.

The City continued its annual street repair program at no extra cost to the residents of the streets repaired. The total spent in 2000 was \$345,711.

The City purchased four new police cruisers in 2000 at a cost of \$62,897. In addition, the City also purchased a fire vehicle at a cost of \$19,623 during 2000.

After the purchase of 5.5 acres for \$68,750 in 1992, the current park site totaled 52 acres. The City purchased an additional 12.5 acres in 1995 for \$301,000. Approximately 10 more acres was purchased in 1999 for approximately \$276,000. In May 1998, the City received a commitment for a NatureWorks reimbursement grant from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources for \$183,000. The City had a balance of \$99,130 in the ParkLand Acquisition Fund as of December 31, 2000.

The City administration continues to develop and implement their Street Tree Planting Program in various parts of the City.

The City approved a Master Plan in April 1996. This plan plots the City's direction and includes demographics, a land use inventory, infrastructure and zoning analysis, assesses commercial and industrial development and projects the future of the City's capital improvement plans and the financing for those plans. This plan took over one and one half years to complete and was prepared by the Cuyahoga County Planning Commission with the help of all city officials and community volunteers. The Master Plan and Capital Improvement Plan Committee met in September 2000 for the purpose of performing the annual review of the Master Plan. The Committee updated the list of streets which need to be reconstructed or resurfaced, and identified and prioritized five city streets for reconstruction. The streets are Lynford Circle, Romford Road, Roy Road, Esther Road, and Renee Road. The cost to reconstruct these streets in 2000 was \$345,711. In addition, the Committee reviewed major equipment and renovation initiatives for the Police, Service, and Fire Departments.

In 2000, the City completed a major sanitary/storm sewer flooding remediation project which started in 1996. The project encompassed the Highland Road Sanitary Sewer and Bishop/Miner Sanitary Sewer as well as Ransome, Woodside, Esther, Renee, Roy, and Strumbly Drives. The last seven streets in the City that were previously serviced by on-site septic systems were started in 2000 with completion scheduled in the Summer of 2001. The City received a grant from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for 40% of the project and a 0% loan for twenty years for the remaining costs. The cost for the City of Highland Heights' portion of the project through 2000 was \$2,600,937.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

In developing the City's accounting system, much consideration was given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance regarding (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and (2) the reliability of the financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability over assets. The concept of reasonable assurance is based on the assumption that the cost of internal accounting controls should not exceed the benefits expected to be derived from their implementation.

#### **Budgetary Controls**

Detailed provisions for the City's budget, tax levies, and appropriations are set forth in the Ohio Revised Code and the City Charter. With the assistance of the Finance Director, the Mayor is required to submit to Council a tax budget of estimated revenues and expenditures for all funds, except agency funds, of the City for the next succeeding fiscal year by the first council meeting in July. The budget is required to be adopted by the legislative body by July 15 and to be submitted to the County Budget Commission by July 20 of each year. The Finance Director submits to Council an appropriation ordinance, based on the tax budget, for the next succeeding fiscal year. Council is required to adopt the appropriation ordinance (the budget) in its original form, or with those revisions as it may find proper, within ninety days of the beginning of the fiscal year covered by such ordinance.

The City maintains budgetary control on a non-GAAP basis by fund and within each fund by department at major object levels, which include salaries and fringe benefits, materials and supplies, purchased service, other expenditures, capital outlay, debt service, and operating transfers.

Budgetary control is maintained by an encumbrance of purchase commitment amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Requisitions for the expenditure of monies are submitted to the Mayor for approval and submitted to the Finance Office for the preparation of a purchase order and certification. The purchase order is reviewed for certification of the availability of funds, and the estimated expenditure is encumbered against the available appropriations. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each year. The accounting system used by the City provides interim financial reports which detail year-to-date expenditures plus encumbrances versus the original appropriations plus any additional appropriations made to date. The reports permit the Finance Director and other City officials to ascertain the status of a department's appropriations at any time during the year.

During the year, the accounting records are maintained on a cash basis for all fund types. To prepare this report, adjusting entries are prepared for the various funds to convert the cash basis records to modified accrual for all governmental and fiduciary fund types. The modified accrual basis of accounting requires that revenues be recognized when both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded as liabilities when incurred, except for principal and interest on general and special assessment long term debt, which are recognized when due. A more detailed explanation of the basis of accounting for the various funds is included in the Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements located in the Financial Section of this report.

#### **General Government Functions**

The following schedule represents a summary of all governmental funds (including expendable trust funds) revenues for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000 and the amounts and percentages of increases and decreases in relation to prior year revenues.

			2000			Increase	Percent of
			Percent			(Decrease)	Increase
		2000	 of Total		1999	from 1999	(Decrease)
Revenues							
Taxes - 1	\$	7,829,500	63%	\$	8,041,341	\$ (211,841)	(2.63)%
Intergovernmental $-2$		2,253,623	18		2,752,003	(498,380)	(18.11)
Special Assessments		625,182	5		730,490	(105,308)	(14.42)
Charges for Services		327,437	3		405,465	(78,028)	(19.24)
Fines, Licenses and Pern	nits	432,950	4		487,460	(54,510)	(11.18)
Interest		661,766	5		532,277	129,489	24.33
Miscellaneous - 3		238,292	2	-	1,431,955	(1,193,663)	(83.36)
Total	\$	12,368,750	<u>100</u> %	\$	14,380,991	\$ (2,012,241)	

The following schedule presents a summary of general governmental (including expendable trust funds) expenditures for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000 and the percentages of increases and decreases in relation to prior year amounts.

			2000			Increase	Percent of
			Percent			(Decrease)	Increase
		2000	of Total	_	1999	from 1999	(Decrease)
Expenditures							
Current Operations and							
Maintenance:							
Public Safety	\$	3,754,647	33%	\$	3,809,003	\$ (54,356)	(1.43)%
Public Health		13,510	0		-	13,510	100.00
Parks and Recreation		587,632	5		592,328	(4,696)	(0.79)
Community Environme	ent	225,863	2		233,224	(7,361)	(3.16)
Public Works		954,544	8		1,078,337	(123,793)	(11.48)
Streets and Roads		526,122	5		509,788	16,334	3.20
General Government		1,101,501	10		1,394,770	(293,269)	(21.03)
Capital Outlay – 4		2,918,878	25		5,963,387	(3,044,509)	(51.05)
Debt Service:							
Principal Payments – 5		497,262	4		1,830,000	(1,332,738)	(72.83)
Interest Charges		957,512	8		1,021,882	(64,370)	(6.30)
Total	\$	11,537,471	<u>100</u> %	\$	16,432,719	\$ (4,895,248)	

#### **Comments to Significant Changes**

- 1. Taxes revenue decreased primarily due to a decrease in tax increment financing revenue and estate taxes received in 2000 than in 1999.
- 2. During 2000, intergovernmental revenue decreased primarily due to less Ohio Public Works grant revenue received and no Park and Land Acquisition or Enforcement Education grants received in 2000 that were received in 1999.
- 3. Miscellaneous revenue decreased due to the 1999 movement of Capital Project (Aberdeen) receipts to the Debt Service Funds.
- 4. Capital Outlay expenditures decreased mainly due to the completion of the Strategic Capital Improvement Program in 1999.
- 5. The Principal Payments decrease in 2000 is the result of the defeasance of a \$1,480,000 Special Assessment Bond Issue in 1999.

#### **General Fund Balance**

General Fund revenues and other sources increased by \$104,541, which represented an increase of 1.36 percent from the prior year.

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for certain revenue sources, which are restricted by law or other formal action to expenditures for specific purposes. All Special Revenue Funds are subject to an annual budget. The Special Revenue Funds include the Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund, Parks and Recreation Fund, Street Lighting Fund, Law Enforcement Trust Fund, Grants Fund, Drug Law Enforcement Fund, Enforcement and Education Fund, U.S. Department of Justice Fund, Juvenile Diversion Fund, Police Pension Fund, and Fire Pension Fund.

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

The Capital Projects Funds account for all major capital improvement projects of the City. The Capital Project Funds include the Capital Improvement Fund, Alpha Drive Fund, Issue No. 2 Projects Fund, and Park and Recreation Improvement Fund. The Capital Improvement Fund receives revenue from the interest earnings on its investments, inheritance tax, and other state and local governmental entities.

#### **Debt Service Funds**

The City's debt is administered through the Debt Service Funds which consist of the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund and the Special Assessments Bond Retirement Fund. The City has an Aa3 Bond rating from Moody's Investors Service.

Under the Charter, the City can levy up to 12.0 mills for Debt Service. For 2000, no mills were levied for General Obligation of Debt Service. The money is levied into the General Fund and transferred as needed during the year. Also, in 2000, \$679,736 of City income and admission tax revenues were used for Debt Service.

#### **Cash Management**

Cash Management is a vital component of the City's overall financial strategy. The Finance Director maintains an aggressive cash management program. Major considerations are cash flows necessary to pay City liabilities and available interest rates. As City funds become available, they are invested immediately in sweep accounts maintained at the City approved depository banks, or federal agencies for the Capital Improvement Fund or other securities authorized by state statutes. \$227,457 of interest revenue is recorded in the General Fund and \$434,309 in the Capital Improvement Fund.

#### The Reporting Entity

The City is segmented into many different departments. Among these are a police department, fire department, service department, building department, parks and recreation system, administration and finance department, all of which are controlled by the City council through the budgetary process and the Mayor through administrative and managerial requirements. All of these departments are included in the primary government.

As described in Note 1 of the Notes to the Combined Financial Statements, there are requirements to include certain entities that are within the City in the financial statements as "component units." See Note 1 for the definition of "component unit."

The Mayfield City School District has been excluded from the financial statements due to the fact that we are not financially accountable for this entity, nor do we have an ongoing financial interest or responsibility to the District.

#### Risk Management

The City is a member of the Northern Ohio Risk Management Agency (NORMA). Various risk control techniques have been implemented to minimize potential losses. The goal of NORMA is to minimize loss potential in all areas of the City's operations, while delivering services in the most cost efficient manner possible. For the year ended December 31, 2000, the City paid premiums to NORMA of \$41,536.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

#### Independent Audit

Included in this report is an unqualified audit opinion rendered on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2000 by the Auditor of State of Ohio. City management plans to continue to subject the financial statements to an annual independent audit as part of the preparation of a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. An annual audit serves to maintain and strengthen the City's accounting and budgetary controls.

#### Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Highland Heights for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one-year only. The City of Highland Heights has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last eleven years. We believe our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

#### Acknowledgments

Appreciation and gratitude go to Mayor Francine G. Hogg for her enthusiastic support for preparing a Comprehensive Annual Financial report. In addition, appreciation is also extended to members of Council for their support and commitment to responsible fiscal reporting. Also, we would like to thank the employees in the Department of Finance and the employees of the accounting firm of Ciuni & Panichi, Inc. for their assistance in the preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### Postscript

The employees of the City of Highland Heights are proud of the Community in which we work and live. We pledge our continued dedication to providing the highest possible level of service to the citizens of the City, and we commit ourselves to enhancing the quality of life which our residents have come to expect and enjoy.

Respectfully submitted,

Mary Kovalchik, MBA

- Trang Kowlatchik

Director of Finance (as of 3/1/01)

#### **ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

#### Mayor

Francine G. Hogg

#### Council

Scott Coleman – President Patricia L. Divoky

Michael B. Granito

I 1 N 1

John Nawarskas

Edwin V. Hargate

Virginia Swanson

Patricia Comella – resigned 11/00; Leon Wilneff – appointed 11/00

#### APPOINTED OFFICIALS

#### **Director of Law**

Tim Paluf

#### **Prosecutor**

Daniel W. Taylor

#### **Director of Finance**

Frank Gambosi

#### **Police Chief**

James J. Cook

#### Fire Chief

Edward S. Bencin

#### **Service Director**

Thomas Evans

#### **Building Commissioner**

Thomas F. Jamieson

#### **City Engineer**

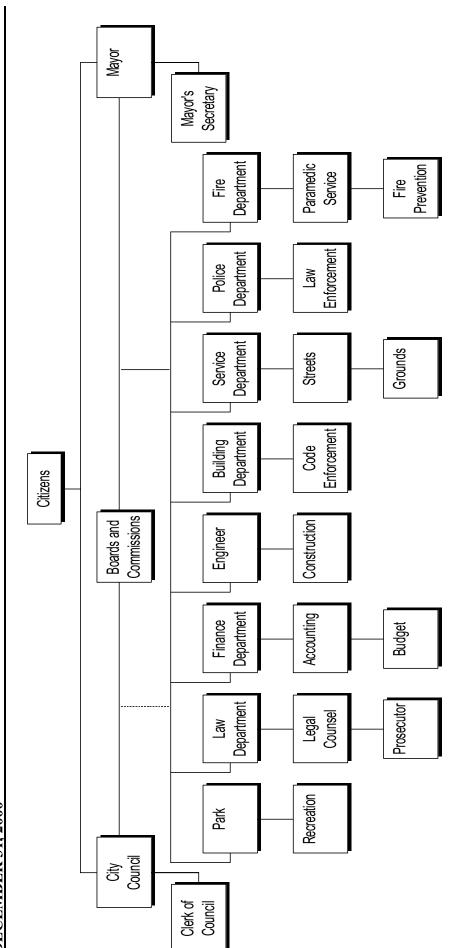
Stephen J. Hovancsek

#### **Clerk of Council**

Jean A. Buchak

# **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**

# **DECEMBER 31, 2000**



# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of Highland Heights, Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 1999

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

CAPPORTON

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CHICLES

CHICLES

anne Array Kinsey President

Executive Director



Lausche Bldg 615 W Superior Ave

Floor 12

Cleveland OH 44113 - 1801 Telephone 216-787-3665

800-626-2297

Facsimile 216-787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

City of Highland Heights Cuyahoga County 5827 Highland Road Highland Heights, Ohio 44143

To the City Council:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the City of Highland Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe 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 Highland Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2000, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 15, 2001 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general-purpose financial statements of the City, taken as a whole. The combining and individual fund and account group financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general-purpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general-purpose financial statements and in our opinion, is fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

We did not audit the data included in the introductory and statistical sections of this report and therefore express no opinion thereon.

**Jim Petro** Auditor of State

June 15, 2001

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#### GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The general purpose financial statements of the City include the basic combined financial statements, presented by fund type and account group, and notes to the financial statements that are essential to the fair presentation of financial position.

#### COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

				Governme	ental	Fund Types		
		General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects
Assets	Φ.	2 150 115	Φ	505 201	Ф	2 0 47 074	Φ	1 020 257
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,159,117	\$	595,381	\$	2,047,974	\$	1,830,257
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectib	oles):							
Taxes		1,113,578		510,867		35,586		125,031
Accounts		62,714		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		15,090		25,534		_		511,639
Special Assessments		1,291,384		4,261,568		7,360,890		-
Accrued Interest		108,353		-		-		60,949
Interfund Receivable		-		_		_		-
Prepaid Items		6,830		_		_		_
Inventory of Supplies		13,237		10,323		_		_
Fixed Assets:		,		,				
Fixed Assets (Net of Accumulated								
Depreciation)		_		_		_		_
Amount Available in Debt Service Funds		_		_		_		_
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of								
General Long-Term Obligations		_		_		_		_
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of								
Special Assessments								
Total Assets	\$	5,770,303	\$	5,403,673	\$	9,444,450	\$	2,527,876

Fiduciary			<u> </u>					
Fund Types	-	Account	Gro					
		General		General		Totals		
Trust and		Fixed		Long-Term	_	(Memoran	dum (	
Agency	-	Assets		Obligations	-	2000	_	1999
\$ 628,546	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,261,275	\$	7,113,195
-		-		_		1,785,062		1,654,750
_		-		_		62,714		121,687
_		-		_		552,263		45,028
-		-		=		12,913,842		4,994,001
_		_		_		169,302		62,048
_		_		_		-		26,800
_		_		_		6,830		34,728
-		-		-		23,560		24,356
-		11,115,085		-		11,115,085		11,053,237
-		-		2,083,560		2,083,560		2,351,696
-		-		9,480,547		9,480,547		9,335,846
	-			5,905,000	-	5,905,000	_	6,020,000
\$ 628,546	\$	11,115,085	\$	17,469,107	\$ _	52,359,040	\$ _	42,837,372

Continued

# COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2000

	Governmental Fund Types							
	-	General		Special Revenue	<del>-</del>	Debt Service	_	Capital Projects
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts Payable	\$	64,108	\$	43,754	\$	-	\$	344,930
Contracts Payable		-		-		-		511,639
Refundable Deposits		-		-		-		-
Accrued Wages and Benefits		14,900		828		-		-
Compensated Absences Payable		34,805		3,291		-		-
Pension Obligation Payable		36,654		128,813		-		-
Interfund Payable		-		-		-		-
Due to Other Governments		23,310		2,292		-		-
Deferred Revenue		1,740,402		4,560,910		7,360,890		31,258
OPWC Loan Payable		-		-		-		-
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		-		-		-		2,430,000
Accrued Interest Payable		-		_		-		92,340
Special Assessment Bonds Payable		-		_		-		-
General Obligation Bonds Payable								
Total Liabilities	-	1,914,179		4,739,888	-	7,360,890	_	3,410,167
Equity and Other Credits								
Investment in General Fixed Assets		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances:								
Reserve for Encumbrances		22,552		26,564		-		79,769
Reserve for Contingent Liabilities		228,122		-		-		-
Reserve for Inventory		13,237		10,323		-		-
Reserve for Prepaids		6,830		-		-		-
Reserve for Debt Service		-		-		2,083,560		-
Unreserved - Undesignated	_	3,585,383		626,898	_		_	(962,060)
Total Equity and Other Credits	<del>-</del>	3,856,124		663,785	-	2,083,560	-	(882,291)
Total Liabilities, Equity, and								
Other Credits	\$	5,770,303	\$	5,403,673	\$	9,444,450	\$	2,527,876

	Fiduciary		~							
:	Fund Types	Account (		<u> </u>		TD .				
	T 4 1	General		General		Tota		0.1)		
	Trust and	Fixed		ng-Term		(Memora	andun			
	Agency	Assets	<u>Ob</u>	<u>ligations</u>	•	2000	_	1999		
\$	4,202	\$ -	\$	_	\$	456,994	\$	307,270		
	-	-		-		511,639		-		
	436,901	-		-		436,901		307,797		
	-	-		-		15,728		133,000		
	-	-		807,342		845,438		806,184		
	-	-		207,852		373,319		313,129		
	-	-		-		-		26,800		
	-	-		-		25,602		13,997		
	-	-		-		13,693,460		5,697,401		
	-	-	2	2,738,913		2,738,913		2,591,948		
	-	-		-		2,430,000		2,430,000		
	-	-		-		92,340		-		
	-	-	4	5,905,000		5,905,000		6,020,000		
				7,810,000		7,810,000	_	8,185,000		
	441,103		_17	7,469,107		35,335,334	_	26,832,526		
	-	11,115,085		-		11,115,085		11,053,237		
	-	-		-		128,885		649,022		
	-	-		-		228,122		228,122		
	-	-		-		23,560		24,356		
	-	-		-		6,830		34,728		
	-	-		-		2,083,560		2,351,696		
	187,443					3,437,664	_	1,663,685		
	187,443	11,115,085		-		17,023,706	_	16,004,846		
\$	628,546	\$ 11,115,085	\$ <u>17</u>	7,469,107	\$	52,359,040	\$ _	42,837,372		

Continued

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	-	Governmental Fund Types						
	-	General		Special Revenue	-	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
Revenues			_					
Taxes	\$	6,317,045	\$	424,037	\$	728,722 \$	359,696	
Intergovernmental		323,675		405,456		-	1,524,492	
Special Assessments		46,626		210,291		368,265	<del>-</del>	
Charges for Services		63,627		191,810		-	47,700	
Fines, Licenses, and Permits		430,557		2,393		-	-	
Interest		227,457		-		-	434,309	
Miscellaneous Income	_	232,155			_	6,137		
Total Revenues	-	7,641,142		1,233,987	-	1,103,124	2,366,197	
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Current:								
Public Safety		3,264,780		489,867		-	-	
Public Health		13,510		-		-	-	
Parks and Recreation		167,380		420,252		-	-	
Community Environment		225,863		-		-	-	
Public Works		939,745		14,799		-	-	
Streets and Roads		17,097		509,025		-	-	
General Government		1,091,051		_		10,450	-	
Capital Outlay		56,948		_		_	2,845,745	
Debt Service:							, ,	
Note Issuance Costs		_		_		_	_	
Principal Retirement		_		_		497,262	_	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		_		_		783,615	173,897	
Total Expenditures		5,776,374		1,433,943	-	1,291,327	3,019,642	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures		1,864,768		(199,956)	_	(188,203)	(653,445)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
OPWC Loan Proceeds							154,227	
Proceeds of from Sale of Debt		-		-		-	134,441	
Proceeds of from Sale of Debt Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		200		-		-	-	
				382,115		-	- 50 <i>6 55</i> 7	
Operating Transfers - In		162,261				- (01 557)	586,557	
Operating Transfers - Out		(833,928)		(215,448)	-	(81,557)	740 794	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	<u>(671,467</u> )		166,667	-	<u>(81,557</u> )	740,784	

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements

Fiduciary Fund Types								
1 und 1 ypes		Tota	als					
Expendable	(Memorandum Only)							
Trust		2000 1999						
	•		•					
\$ _	\$	7,829,500	\$	8,041,341				
_		2,253,623		2,752,003				
_		625,182		730,490				
24,300		327,437		405,465				
-		432,950		487,460				
-		661,766		532,277				
		238,292		1,431,955				
24,300		12,368,750	-	14,380,991				
_		3,754,647		3,809,003				
_		13,510		-				
_		587,632		592,328				
_		225,863		233,224				
_		954,544		1,078,337				
_		526,122		509,788				
_		1,101,501		1,394,770				
16,185		2,918,878		5,963,387				
_		-		-				
-		497,262		1,830,000				
		957,512	-	1,021,882				
16,185		11,537,471		16,432,719				
8,115	,	831,279		(2,051,728)				
-		154,227		1,284,192				
-		-		6,755,000				
-		200		347				
-		1,130,933		12,385,017				
		(1,130,933)		(12,385,017)				
		154,427		8,039,539				

Continued

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS – CONTINUED

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	Governmental Fund Types						
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects			
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	1,193,301	(33,289)	(269,760)	87,339			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,689,194	699,397	2,353,320	(969,630)			
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for	1,527	(2,323)	-	-			
Prepaids	(27,898)						
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ <u>3,856,124</u> \$	663,785 \$	2,083,560 \$	(882,291)			

Fiduciary und Types		
xpendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum) 2000	n Only) 1999
8,115	985,706	5,987,811
179,328	4,951,609	(1,037,711)
-	(796)	-
 	(27,898)	1,509
\$ 187,443	\$5,908,621 \$	4,951,609

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

		General Fund					
	_					Variance	
		Revised				Favorable	
	_	Budget	_	Actual		( <u>Unfavorable</u> )	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	6,313,109	\$	6,341,701	\$	28,592	
Intergovernmental		372,660		322,817		(49,843)	
Special Assessments		25,427		65,040		39,613	
Charges for Services		83,910		70,587		(13,323)	
Fines, Licenses and Permits		445,357		429,448		(15,909)	
Interest		112,065		155,712		43,647	
Miscellaneous	-	169,274	-	232,156		62,882	
Total Revenues	-	7,521,802	-	7,617,461		95,659	
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government		1,483,696		1,268,560		215,136	
Public Safety		3,635,030		3,364,179		270,851	
Parks and Recreation		191,499		168,704		22,795	
Community Environment		246,440		229,028		17,412	
Public Works		1,050,723		966,728		83,995	
Streets and Roads		18,390		18,390		-	
Miscellaneous		251,449		61,703		189,746	
Total Expenditures	_	6,877,227	_	6,077,292		799,935	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	644,575	_	1,540,169		895,594	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Sale of Assets		300		200		(100)	
Advances - In		26,800		26,800		(100)	
Operating Transfers - In		162,261		162,261		_	
Operating Transfers - Out		(840,773)		(833,928)		6,845	
Total Other Sources (Uses)	-	(651,412)	-	(644,667)		6,745	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources		(6.00=)		00 7 705		000.000	
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(6,837)		895,502		902,339	
Cash Fund Balance At Beginning of Year		2,238,290		2,238,290		-	
Outstanding Encumbrances		25,325		25,325			
Cash Fund Balance At End of Year	\$	2,256,778	\$	3,159,117	\$	902,339	

Continued

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

		Special Revenue Funds					
	_	-		Variance			
		Revised			Favorable		
	_	Budget	_	Actual	9	( <u>Unfavorable)</u>	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	405,938	\$	401,973	\$	(3,965)	
Intergovernmental		411,049		402,384		(8,665)	
Special Assessments		208,000		210,291		2,291	
Fines, Licenses And Permits		4,000		2,393		(1,607)	
Charges for Services	_	202,095	-	191,810	-	(10,285)	
Total Revenues	_	1,231,082	-	1,208,851	-	(22,231)	
Expenditures Current:							
Public Safety		553,146		476,653		76,493	
Parks and Recreation		459,974		433,484		26,490	
Streets and Roads		545,545		536,693		8,852	
Total Expenditures	_	1,558,665	_	1,446,830	-	111,835	
1					-		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(327,583)	_	(237,979)	-	89,604	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating Transfers - In		382,115		382,115		_	
Operating Transfers - Out		(215,448)		(215,448)		_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	166,667	-	166,667	-		
Total other I maneing sources (oses)	_	100,007	-	100,007	-		
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources							
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(160,916)		(71,312)		89,604	
· / 1		, , ,		, , ,			
Cash Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		616,398		616,398		-	
Outstanding Encumbrances	_	50,295	_	50,295	-	<u>-</u>	
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	505,777	\$ _	595,381	\$	89,604	

Continued

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

		Debt Service Funds					
	Revise Budge		Actual	]	Variance Favorable nfavorable)		
Revenues Taxes	\$ 714,	133 \$	738,139	\$	24,006		
Special Assessments	392,3		368,265	Ψ	(24,127)		
Miscellaneous		<u>-</u>	6,137		6,137		
Total Revenues	1,106,	<u>525</u>	1,112,541		6,016		
Expenditures Debt Service:							
Purchased Services	27,9	970	11,800		16,170		
Principal Payment	2,977,2		2,927,262		50,001		
Interest Charges	868,		868,172		1		
Total Expenditures	3,873,4	<u>406</u>	3,807,234		66,172		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,766,	881)	(2,694,693)		72,188		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds From Sale of Debt	2,520,0	000	2,430,000		(90,000)		
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(246,	881)	(264,693)		(17,812)		
Cash Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,312,0	<u>667</u>	2,312,667				
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$2,065,7	<u>786</u> \$	2,047,974	\$	(17,812)		

Continued

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

		Сг	pital	Projects Fun	ds	
		vised dget	_	Actual	V Fa	rariance avorable favorable)
Revenues						
Taxes		25,000	\$	293,594		168,594
Intergovernmental		75,552		1,088,624	(1,	886,928)
Charges For Services		50,000		47,700		(2,300)
Interest		<u>62,160</u>	_	308,891		<u>146,731</u>
Total Revenues	3,3	12,712	_	1,738,809	(1,	<u>573,903</u> )
Expenditures Capital Outlay: General Government						
Capital Outlay	4,9	17,885	_	2,466,463	2,	451,422
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,60	05,173)	_	(727,654)		877,519
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
OPWC Loan Proceeds	13	54,227		154,227		-
Operating Transfers - In	50	09,685		505,000		(4,685)
Advances - Out	(2	<u>26,800</u> )	_	(26,800)		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	63	37,112	_	632,427		(4,68 <u>5</u> )
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources						
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(90	68,061)		(95,227)		872,834
Cash Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,45	56,533		1,456,533		-
Outstanding Encumbrances	37	79,043	_	379,043		
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$86	<u>67,515</u>	\$ _	1,740,349	\$	872,834

Continued

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	pendable Trust Fun			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable ( <u>Unfavorable)</u>	
Revenues Charges for Services	\$20,000	\$24,300	\$4,300	
Expenditures Current: Streets and Roads				
Capital Outlay	21,575	17,760	3,815	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,575)	6,540	8,115	
Cash Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	180,903	180,903		
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$179,328	\$ <u>187,443</u>	\$8,115	

#### NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Highland Heights (the City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

#### THE REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Highland Heights, Ohio was incorporated as a Village in 1920 after it separated from the Mayfield township. In October 1966, the electors of Highland Heights approved a Charter that established home rule under a Council-Mayor form of government. In 1969, Highland Heights became a City upon attaining a population of 5,000.

The City, in order to provide the necessary services to its citizens, is segmented into many different departments. Among these are the police, fire fighting, street maintenance, planning and zoning, emergency medical technicians, parks and recreation system, public improvements department and general administrative staff to provide support to these service groups. The operation and control of these activities is provided by the city council through the budgetary process and by the mayor through administrative and managerial requirements and procedures. All are responsible to the citizens of Highland Heights and are included as part of the primary government.

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

The City is associated with two organizations which are defined as jointly governed organizations. The jointly governed organizations are the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council and the Eastern Suburban Regional Council of Governments as presented in Note 16 to the General Purpose Financial Statements. The City is also associated with an organization defined as risk sharing pool (Note 11) and a joint venture (Note 15).

#### NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governments as prescribed by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

#### **FUND ACCOUNTING**

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, 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.

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

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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 are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the City's governmental fund types:

**General Fund** - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required by law or contract to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the Charter of the City of Highland Heights and/or the general laws of Ohio.

**Special Revenue Funds** - To account for revenues derived from specific taxes, grants or other restricted revenue sources. The uses and limitations of each special revenue fund are specified by City ordinances or Federal and State statutes or grant provisions.

**Debt Service Funds** - To account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

*Capital Project Funds* - To account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or equipment.

#### NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

**Expendable Trust Funds** - These funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds.

**Agency Funds** - These funds are purely custodial in nature (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:

General Fixed Assets Account Group - The General Fixed Assets Account Group is used to account for all fixed assets of the City.

*General Long-Term Obligations Account Group* - The General Long-Term Obligations Account Group is used to account for all long-term obligations of the City. This includes the long-term obligations for certain City employee benefits.

#### **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of 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. The available period for the City is sixty days after year end.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: income taxes, interest on investments, and State levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees, gasoline tax, and local government assistance). Other revenues, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – CONTINUED**

The City reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet 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, 2000, whose availability is indeterminate and which are not intended to finance the current period obligations, have been recorded as 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 accounting and financial 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 decrease (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

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. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

## **BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING**

An annual budget is prepared for all funds of the City, excluding Agency Funds. The City's budgetary process, which is governed by State law, is described below:

*Tax Budget* - The City must submit a budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements for all funds to the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year for the following calendar year.

**Estimated Resources** - The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1 and issues a "Certificate of Estimated Resources" limiting the maximum amount the City may appropriate from a given fund during the year.

On or about January 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The City must prepare its appropriations so that the total appropriations from each fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources.

#### NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### **BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING - CONTINUED**

Appropriations - A temporary appropriation ordinance may be passed to control expenditures for the period January 1 through March 31. Before April 1, an annual appropriation ordinance must be passed for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance, which controls expenditures at the major object level, may be amended or supplemented by Council during the year as required. The major object level is further defined by grouping level. The administration may move budgeted amounts within each object grouping level. During 2000, there were few significant amendments to the appropriations. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

**Budgeted Level of Expenditure** - Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of detailed line-item budgets. Appropriated funds may not be expended for purposes other than those designated in the appropriation ordinance without authority from Council. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations at the level of appropriation adopted by Council. For all funds, Council appropriations are made by department and major object levels, which include salaries and fringe benefits, materials and supplies, purchased services, other expenditures, capital outlay, and transfers, along with individual accounts for bond and note principal retirement, and interest and fiscal charges.

**Encumbrances** - Encumbrances outstanding at year end represent the estimated amount of expenditures that will ultimately result if unperformed contracts in process (for example, purchase orders and contracted services) are completed. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent year expenditures in the governmental funds.

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

**Budget Basis of Accounting** - The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds, is presented on the budget basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The budget basis, as provided by law, is based on accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the related liabilities are incurred (GAAP basis).

#### NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### **BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING - CONTINUED**

- (c) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- (d) Proceeds from and principal payments on bond and revenue anticipation notes are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

A reconciliation of the results of operations for the year from the GAAP basis to the budget basis is shown below:

## Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses – All Governmental and Expendable Trust Fund Types

GAAP Basis	\$ General 1,193,301	Special Revenue (33,289) \$	Debt Service (269,760)
Increase (Decrease) Due to: Revenue Accruals Expenditure Accruals Net Impact of Encumbrances on	3,119 (275,593)	(25,136) 37,408	2,439,417 (2,434,350)
Budget Basis Expenditures	(25,325)	(50,295)	
Budgetary Basis	\$ 895,502	\$(71,312) \$	(264,693)
	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust Funds	Totals
GAAP Basis	\$ 87,339	\$ 8,115 \$	985,706
Increase (Decrease) Due to: Revenue Accruals Expense Accruals Net Impact of Encumbrances on Budget Basis Encumbrances	(708,945) 905,422 (379,043)	(1,575) 	1,708,455 (1,768,688) (454,663)
Budgetary Basis	\$ (95,227)	\$ 6,540 \$	470,810

#### NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

All short term investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and at the day of purchase, they have a maturity date no longer than three months.

Cash balances of all City funds are pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as Cash and Cash Equivalents on the combined balance sheet. Cash equivalents consist of STAR Ohio, repurchase agreements, and federal agency securities. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. However, in 2000, investments in federal agency securities reported had a maturity date of less than one year, therefore, the carrying value is the same as amortized cost. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2000. The allocation of interest earnings from investments to the City's funds is governed by the City Chater.

During fiscal year 2000, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, repurchase agreements, Victory Federal Mutual Funds, and federal agency securities.

#### **INVENTORY OF SUPPLIES**

Inventory items are considered expenditures when purchased (purchases method). Inventory is valued at cost, using the first-in first-out (FIFO) method. Inventory generally consists of fuel and miscellaneous supplies. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

#### PREPAID ITEMS

Prepaid items primarily consist of prepaid insurance and are recognized as expenditures over the term of the related insurance policies.

#### PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The City's fixed assets are recorded in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Infrastructure such as roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks are not capitalized. All fixed assets are recorded at historical cost except that donated assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date donated. Depreciation expense on general fixed assets is not provided.

#### NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### RESERVATION OF FUND EQUITY

Reservations of fund balances are established to identify the existence of assets that, because of their nonmonetary nature or lack of liquidity, represent financial resources not available for current appropriations or expenditures, including amounts legally segregated for future use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances and inventory, prepaid, contingent liabilities, and debt service.

#### GRANTS AND OTHER INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

Federal and/or State grants made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. Local government allocations from the State and County are recorded as receivables and revenue when measurable and available.

#### **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Vacation and compensatory time benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' right to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. The liability is based on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will probably be paid as termination benefits.

For governmental funds, the current portion of 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 debt account group and will be paid when due in the fund from which the employee was paid.

#### ACCRUED LIABILITIES 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, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations 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 financial resources. Bonds and long-term loans are recognized as a liability of the general long-term account group until due.

#### NOTE ISSUANCE COSTS

In governmental fund types, note issuance costs are recognized in the current period.

#### NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### **ESTIMATES**

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

#### INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the City has interfund transactions which include operating transfers and residual equity transfers.

- 1. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund.
- 2. Nonrecurring and nonroutine transfers of equity between funds or the transfer of residual balances of discontinued funds or projects to the debt service funds are classified as residual equity transfers.
- 3. All other interfund transfers are recorded as operating transfers.

#### TOTAL COLUMNS ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Total columns on the financial statements are captioned "Total - (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. This data is not comparable to a consolidation. Interfund type eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

#### NOTE 2 – LEGAL COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. ACCOUNTABILITY

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

There is a deficit fund balance in the Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund of \$947,761. Bond anticipation note proceeds used to finance the construction of miscellaneous projects are not recognized as "other financing sources", but rather as a fund liability. The deficit within this fund will be eliminated when the resources are provided for the retirement of these notes.

#### NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### NOTE 2 – LEGAL COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY – CONTINUED

#### B. COMPLIANCE

The following accounts had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B):

		Expenditures Plus								
Fund/Program/Activity Special Reserve Fund	<u>A</u>	ppropriations	Encumbrances	-	Excess					
Parks and Recreation: Other	\$	3,262 \$	7,874	\$	4,612					

#### **NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

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

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

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

#### NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – CONTINUED

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payments for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

**Deposits** - At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$656,225, and the bank balance was \$720,158. Of the bank balance:

1. \$270,158 was covered by federal depository insurance.

#### NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – CONTINUED

2. \$450,000 was considered uninsured and uncollateralized even though securities for collateral were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the financial institution's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed. Noncompliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

**Investments** - GASB Statement No. 3 entitled "Deposits With Financial Institutions, Investments (Including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" requires the City investments to be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the City at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered for which the securities are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

STAR Ohio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Risk	Risk	Risk Carrying			Fair	
	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	3 Amount		_	Value
State Treasury Asset Reserve	;						
Fund (STAR Ohio)				\$	272,659	\$	272,659
Repurchase agreements			X		1,488,000		1,488,000
U.S. Government Agency Se	curities		X	_	5,844,391	_	5,844,391
<b>Total Investments</b>				\$	7,605,050	\$ _	7,605,050

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

Cash and Cash				
Equivalents/Deposits		Investments		
\$ 8,261,275	\$	-		
(5,844,391)		5,844,391		
(1,488,000)		1,488,000		
(272,659)		272,659		
\$ 656,225	\$	7,605,050		
\$	Equivalents/Deposits \$ 8,261,275 (5,844,391) (1,488,000) (272,659)	Equivalents/Deposits \$ 8,261,275 \$ (5,844,391) (1,488,000) (272,659)		

#### NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – CONTINUED

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based.

These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require that security for public deposits and investment be maintained in the name of the City.

The City will continue to monitor compliance with applicable statutes in the future pertaining to public deposits and investments.

#### **NOTE 4 – TAX REVENUES**

#### MUNICIPAL INCOME TAXES

An income tax of 1.5% is levied on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, residents of the City are required to pay City income taxes on income earned outside the City; however, credit is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities up to 100% of the City's current tax rate. The allocation of income tax revenue to the City's various funds is determined by City Ordinance.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit this tax to the City's collection agency at least quarterly. Major employers are required to remit withholdings to the City's collection agency at least monthly. Corporations and self employed individual taxpayers are required to pay estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually with the City's collection agency.

#### PROPERTY TAXES

Real property taxes and public utility tangible property taxes are levied each January 1 on assessed values listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35% of appraised market values. The County Auditor reappraises all real property every six years with a triennial update. Real property taxes received by the City during 2000 were based upon property values which were last updated in 1999. Public utility tangible property taxes are based upon property values reported on tax returns filed annually with the State of Ohio by the utility companies.

#### NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### **NOTE 4 – TAX REVENUES – CONTINUED**

#### PROPERTY TAXES – CONTINUED

The full tax rate applied to real and public utility tangible property for the tax year 1999 (collected in 2000) was \$4.00 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. Real property owners' tax bills are adjusted by rate reduction factors and homestead and rollback reductions, when applicable. The taxes are payable annually or semiannually in the year subsequent to the year for which they are levied. The amount of the homestead and rollback reductions is reimbursed to the City by the State of Ohio.

Owners of tangible personal property are required to file a list of such property, along with related historical costs, by April 30 of each year. The property is assessed for tax purposes at varying statutory percentages of cost. The tax rate applied to tangible personal property for the tax year 2000 was \$4.00 per \$1,000 of assess valuation. Tangible personal property taxes are payable annually or semiannually in the year for which they are levied.

The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2000 property tax receipts were based were as follows:

Real property – 1999 tax valuation	\$ 238,182,700
Public utility tangible property – 1999 tax valuation	4,856,290
Tangible personal property – 1999 tax valuation	 40,227,485
Total valuation	\$ <u>283,266,475</u>

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. Taxes are payable to the County in two equal installments in January and July and, if not paid, become delinquent after December 31. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes payable in the first and second halves of the year, respectively.

#### OTHER LOCAL TAXES

With certain exceptions, a tax of three percent is levied by the City on individuals, companies and organizations which collect an admission charge and reported in the Bond Retirement Fund. Additionally, the City receives estate taxes which are used for the purpose of making long-term capital improvements and the improvements of infrastructure including the City Hall Complex and Municipal Park. All estate taxes are reported in the Capital Project Capital Improvement Fund.

#### **NOTE 5 – SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS**

Special assessments include annually assessed service assessments and assessments for debt obligations. Service type special assessments are levied against all property owners which benefit from the provided service while special assessments for debt obligations are levied against specific property owners who primarily benefited from the project.

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### NOTE 5 – SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS – CONTINUED

Special assessments are payable by the time table and in the manner stipulated in the assessing ordinance and are a lien from the date of the passage of the ordinance.

The City's service assessments include street lighting, sidewalk repair, sewer maintenance, and sewer rehabilitation which are billed by the County Auditor and collected by the County Treasurer. The County Auditor periodically remits these collections to the City. Special assessments collected in one calendar year are levied and certified in the preceding calendar year. Since all assessment collections are remitted to the City outside of the available period, the entire amount has been deferred on the combined balance sheet.

#### **NOTE 6 – GENERAL FIXED ASSETS**

A summary of changes in general fixed assets is as follows:

	Balance 12/31/99	Additions		Disposals	Balance 12/31/00
Land and land improvements Buildings Vehicles, equipment and furnishings	\$ 2,210,460 6,404,672 2,438,105	\$ 5,600 5,281 223,135	\$	- - (172,168)	\$ 2,216,060 6,409,953 2,489,072
Total	\$ 11,053,237	\$ 234,016	\$ _	(172,168)	\$ 11,115,085

#### NOTE 7 – BONDS, NOTES AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the debt of the City for the year ended December 31, 2000 is as follows:

		Balance						Balance
	_	12/31/99	_A	dditions	<u>R</u>	<u>letirements</u>	_	12/31/00
General Obligation Bonds								
4% to 6.2% \$1,440,000 various								
purpose improvements series								
1992	\$	1,115,000	\$	-	\$	(120,000)	\$	995,000
3.75% to 5.25% \$6,495,000 vari-								
ous purpose improvements								
bonds, series 1998		6,055,000		-		(235,000)		5,820,000
5.2% to 6.5% \$1,015,000 various								
purpose improvements bonds,								
series 1999	_	1,015,000			_	(20,000)	_	995,000
Total general obligation bonds	\$ _	8,185,000	\$	_	\$ _	(375,000)	\$ _	7,810,000

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### NOTE 7 – BONDS, NOTES AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

	Balance 12/31/99		Additions	F	Retirements		Balance 12/31/00
Special Assessment Bonds (a)				_		_	
5.2% to 6.5% \$1,280,000 various							
purpose improvement bonds,	1 200 000	Φ		Φ	(100,000)	Ф	1 100 000
issued 1999 \$ 4.15% to 5.70% \$4,460,000 various	1,280,000	\$	-	\$	(100,000)	\$	1,180,000
purpose improvement bonds,							
issued 1999	4,460,000		_		_		4,460,000
7.375% \$380,000 street improve-	.,,						.,,
ment bonds, issued 1990	280,000	_		_	(15,000)	_	265,000
Total special assessment bonds \$	6,020,000	\$ _		\$ _	(115,000)	\$ _	5,905,000
Bond Anticipation Notes 3.375% bond anticipation notes,							
issued 1999 \$	2,430,000	\$	_	\$	(2,430,000)	\$	_
4.75% bond anticipation notes,	2,430,000	Ψ		Ψ	(2,430,000)	Ψ	
issued 2000			2,430,000	_			2,430,000
Total bond anticipation notes \$	2,430,000	\$ _	2,430,000	\$ _	(2,430,000)	\$ _	2,430,000
Ohio Public Works Commission	1 575 249	Φ.	(5.270	Φ		Φ	1 (40 (27
Highland Road, sanitary sewer, 0% \$ Miner & Bishop Roads, sanitary	1,575,248	\$	65,379	\$	-	\$	1,640,627
sewer, 0%	871,462		88,848		_		960,310
Millridge water main replacement,	071,102		00,010				700,510
0%	145,238			_	(7,262)	_	137,976
Total Ohio Public Works							
Commission \$	2,591,948	\$ <u></u>	154,227	\$ _	(7,262)	\$ _	2,738,913
Commonstated shoomers manifely							
Compensated absences payable Long-term portion – Note 1 \$ _	769,893	\$	37,449	\$		Φ	807,342
Pension obligation payable	709,893	Ψ _	<i>51</i> , <del>44</del> <i>9</i>	Ψ =	<u>-</u>	Ψ =	007,342
Long-term portion \$	140,701	\$	67,151	\$_		\$	207,852
• •	20,137,542	\$	2,688,827	_	(2,927,262)	\$	19,899,107

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes only the portion of the bonds expected to be paid from special assessments. The remaining portion (City's share) of the bonds are to be paid from general City revenues and are included under the "General Obligation Bonds" caption.

In 1999, the City defeased a special assessment bond issue by placing proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the City's General Long-Term Debt Account Group. As of December 31, 2000, the amount of defeased debt outstanding amounted to \$1,265,000.

#### NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### NOTE 7 – BONDS, NOTES AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

General obligation bonds are the direct obligation of the City and will be paid from the debt service fund using property tax revenues. The bond anticipation notes are a liability of the fund and will be paid from the issuance of long-term bonds. Special assessment bonds will be paid from special assessment proceeds 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. The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans will be paid by revenues transferred from the General Fund. The police pension liability will be paid from levied taxes in the Police Pension Special Revenue Fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2000 from the general resources of the City are as follows:

		General Obligation Bonds			Special Assessment Bonds				OPWC 0%
Year	_	Principal		Interest	I	Principal		Interest	Loans
2001	\$	390,000	\$	395,377	\$	275,000	\$	316,304	\$ 109,669
2002		420,000		377,392		295,000		302,326	137,309
2003		345,000		357,580		305,000		287,069	137,309
2004		355,000		341,552		320,000		271,156	137,309
2005		375,000		324,797		340,000		254,482	137,309
2006-2010		2,020,000		1,335,488	1	,600,000		992,815	686,543
2011-2015		2,225,000		790,310	1	,205,000		635,103	686,543
2016-2020		1,350,000		238,426	1	,565,000		272,995	682,914
2021-2024	_	330,000	_	44,626					24,008
Total	\$	7,810,000	\$	4,205,548	\$ <u>5</u>	,905,000	\$	3,332,250	\$ 2,738,913

#### **LEGAL DEBT MARGIN**

Under the Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code, the City at December 31, 2000 had the capacity to issue \$20,796,103 of additional general obligation debt.

#### NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

All City full-time employees, other than non-administrative full-time police officers and firefighters, participate in the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board. PERS provides basic retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. PERS issues a stand-alone financial report which may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio, 43215-4642.

#### NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

#### PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM – CONTINUED

Plan members are required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. For calendar year 2000, PERS instituted a temporary employer rate rollback for state and local governments. The 2000 employer pension contribution rate for the City was 6.54 percent of covered payroll, reduced from 9.35 percent in 1999. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The contribution rates are determined actuarially. The City's required contributions to PERS for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$112,401, \$159,156, and \$151,895, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 1999 and 1998. 84 percent has been contributed for 2000 with the remainder being reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group.

#### OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple-employee retirement system administered by the OP&F's Board of Trustees. 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 by Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 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 12.25 percent for police and 16.75 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to the OP&F for police and firefighters were \$143,241 and \$140,532 for the year ended December 31, 2000, \$136,919 and \$132,955 for the year ended December 31, 1999, and \$130,438 and \$133,577 for the year ended December 31, 1998. The full amount has been contributed for 1999 and 1998. 76.1 percent and 76.2 percent, respectively, have been contributed for 2000 with the remainder being reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group.

#### NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) of Ohio provides post-retirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2000 employer contribution rate was 10.84 percent of covered payroll, 4.30 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care for 2000. For 1999, the contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4.20 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care.

#### NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

#### PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on PERS' latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 1999, include a rate of return on investments of 7.75 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.75 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .54 percent and 5.1 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase 4.75 percent annually.

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

The number of active contributing participants was 401,339. The City's annual contributions for 2000 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$73,903. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. PERS' net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 1999 (the latest information available) were \$10,805,500,000. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$12,473,600,000 and \$1,668,100,000, respectively.

For 2000, PERS elected to return to an actuarially pre-funded type of disclosure because it is a better presentation of PERS' actual funding methodology. Since 1997, disclosures had been based on a pay-as-you-go funding basis.

#### OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F") provides post-retirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of eighteen whether or not the child is attending school or under the age of twenty-two if attending school full-time or on a two-thirds basis.

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the OP&F's Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the OP&F fund shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting are on a pay-as-you-go basis. 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, of which 7.25 percent of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2000. For 1999, the percent used to fund health care was 7 percent. 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.

#### NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

#### OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND - CONTINUED

The City's actual contributions for 2000 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$84,775 for police and \$60,827 for fire. OP&F's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 1999 (the latest information available) were \$95,004,633, which was net of member contributions of \$5,518,098. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 1999 was 12,467 for police and 9,807 for firefighters.

#### **NOTE 10 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

The following represents all interfund activity for the year ended December 31, 2000.

	<u>Tr</u>	Operating Transfers – Out		
General Fund	\$	162,261	\$	833,928
Special Revenue Funds:				
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair		107,055		-
Grants		1,833		-
Law Enforcement Trust		-		3,187
U.S. Department of Justice		10,000		-
Juvenile Diversion Revenue		1,300		-
Police Pension		143,020		-
Fire Pension		117,020		-
Parks and Recreation		-		50,000
Enforcement and Education		1,887		162,261
Capital Projects Funds:				
Capital Improvement		586,557		-
Debt Service Funds:				
General Bond Retirement				81,557
Total	\$	1,130,933	\$	1,130,933

#### NOTE 11 - NORTHERN OHIO RISK MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

The Northern Ohio Risk Management Association is a shared risk pool comprised of the Cities of Bedford Heights, Chagrin Falls, Highland Heights, Mayfield Heights, Richmond Heights, South Euclid, Eastlake, Solon, Maple Heights and Hudson for the purpose of enabling its members to obtain property and liability insurance, including vehicles, and provide for a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance fund. The members formed a not-for-profit corporation known as NORMA, Inc. to administer the pool. NORMA is governed by a board of trustees that consists of the mayor from each of the participating members. Each entity must remain a member for at least three years from its initial entry date. After the initial three years, each City may extend its term by an additional three years.

#### NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### NOTE 11 – NORTHERN OHIO RISK MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION- CONTINUED

Each member provides operating resources to NORMA based on actuarially determined rates. In the event of losses, the first \$2,500 of any valid claim will be paid by the member. The next payment, generally a maximum of \$147,500 per occurrence, will come from the self-insurance pool with any excess paid from the stop loss coverage carried by the pool. Any loss over these amounts would be the obligation of the individual member. If the aggregate claims paid by the pool exceed the available resources, the pool may require the members to make additional supplementary payments up to a maximum of the regular annual payment.

In 2000, the City of Highland Heights paid \$41,536 in premiums from the general fund, which represents 7.8 percent of total premiums. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the fiscal agent, the Finance Director at the City of Bedford Heights, 5661 Perkins Road, Bedford Heights, Ohio, 44146.

#### **NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

NORMA provides a pool of self-insurance for liability and property damage, vehicles, boiler and machinery, theft, bonding of city employees, and public officials' errors and omissions. The City's share of NORMA's claims and expenses are accounted among General Fund departments and other funds in proportion to the protection provided for the assets in those General Fund departments and other funds. The agreement of formation of NORMA provides that NORMA will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of the limits described in the agreement.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. Also, there have been no significant reductions in the limits of liability.

All employees of the City are covered by a blanket bond, while certain individuals in policy-making roles are covered by separate, higher limit bond coverage.

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

The City provides medical, dental, and prescription benefits for all full-time employees. All payments are made from the General Fund based on amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. Costs are based on actuarial estimations, demographics and the City's claim history.

The medical and prescription benefits are provided through Medical Mutual of Ohio and dental benefits are provided through FORTIS. Payments are made from the General Fund on a monthly basis. The expenses are allocated by the number of employees in each department multiplied by the fixed premium rate for each employee. The monthly premium for medical and prescription benefits is \$219.17 for single coverage and \$551.04 for family coverage. The monthly premium for dental benefits is \$26.50 for single coverage and \$79.76 for family coverage.

#### NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### **NOTE 13 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The City is a defendant in a number of lawsuits. City management, after consultation with City's Director of Law, is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of such lawsuits will not result in a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

#### **NOTE 14 – CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS**

As of December 31, 2000, the City had the following significant contractual commitments:

		Amount
		Remaining on
<u>Project</u>	<u>Contractor</u>	Contract
Stanwell/Rose Storm Relief Sewer	Monte Construction	\$ 241,725
Street Resurfacing Program	Osterland Company	123,557
- <del>-</del>		\$ 365,282

A mount

#### **NOTE 15 – JOINT VENTURE**

#### TRI-CITY CONSORTIUM ON AGING COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

The Tri-City Consortium on Aging (Consortium) is a joint venture among the Cities of Highland Heights, Lyndhurst and South Euclid, formed for the purpose of coordinating among the Cities all matters related to assistance and programs for the aged. Consortium revenues consist of contributions from the member cities and federal grants. The governing board of the Consortium is a Council of Governments composed of the Mayors of Highland Heights, Lyndhurst and South Euclid with the advice of a nine-member commission. Continued existence of the Consortium is dependent on the City, however, the City has no explicit and measurable equity interest in the Consortium. The Consortium is not accumulating financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefit to or burden on the City. In 2000, the City contributed \$47,574 which represents 16.2% of total revenue. To obtain a copy of the Consortium's financial statements, write to the Tri-City Consortium on Aging, 1370 Victory Drive, South Euclid, Ohio 44121.

#### NOTE 16 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### EASTERN SUBURBAN REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

The Eastern Suburban Regional Council of Governments (ESCOG) was formed in 1972 to foster cooperation between member municipalities through sharing of facilities for mutual benefit. The governing body of ESCOG is a council comprised of one representative from each of the six participating municipalities. The Council operates in accordance with a written agreement establishing ESCOG pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167.

#### NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### NOTE 16 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS – CONTINUED

#### EASTERN SUBURBAN REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS – CONTINUED

The Council established one subsidiary organization, the Suburban Police Anti-Crime Network (SPAN) which provides for the mutual interchange and sharing of police personnel and police equipment to be utilized by all participating members.

The Council adopts a budget for ESCOG annually. Each member municipality's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Council. In 2000, the City contributed \$7,000 which represents 16.7% percent of the total contributions.

#### NORTHEAST OHIO PUBLIC ENERGY COUNCIL

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council ("NOPEC"). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of 92 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each County then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board of Directors oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board of Directors. The City of Highland Heights did not contribute to NOPEC in 2000. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Dan DiLiberto, Treasurer, 35150 Lakeshore Boulevard, Eastlake, Ohio, 44095.

#### **NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In 2001, the City rolled over the 2000 Bond anticipation notes for \$2,430,000. The new note matures on December 13, 2001.

Additionally in 2001, the City issued \$1,500,000 in Bond anticipation notes for various improvements.

## **GENERAL FUND**

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources of the City, except for those required by law or contract to be accounted for in another fund. The following is the "Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budget Basis)," as required by law for the level of appropriations as budgeted by the City.

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS)

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

			G	eneral Fund		
D.	<u>-</u>	Revised Budget	_	Actual	(	Variance Favorable Unfavorable)
Revenues	¢.	( 212 100	¢.	( 241 701	¢.	20.502
Taxes	\$	6,313,109	\$	6,341,701	\$	28,592
Intergovernmental Special Assessments		372,660		322,817 65,040		(49,843)
Charges for Services		25,427 83,910		70,587		39,613
Fines, Licenses and Permits		445,357		429,448		(13,323) (15,909)
Interest		112,065		155,712		43,647
Miscellaneous		169,274		232,156		62,882
Total Revenues	-	7,521,802	-	7,617,461	_	95,659
Total Revenues	-	7,321,002	_	/,01/,401	_	93,039
Expenditures Current:						
General Government:						
City Hall:						
Salaries and Fringe Benefits		65,544		64,552		992
Purchased Services		547,577		415,433		132,144
Materials and Supplies		14,929		14,324		605
Capital Outlay		201,170		172,877		28,293
Other		6,080		4,388		1,692
Total City Hall	_	835,300	_	671,574	_	163,726
Mayor:						
Salaries and Fringe Benefits		68,655		64,211		4,444
Purchased Services		1,425		1,285		140
Materials and Supplies		100		4		96
Total Mayor	_	70,180	_	65,500	_	4,680
Finance:						
Salaries and Fringe Benefits		207,423		194,288		13,135
Purchased Services		37,804		34,412		3,392
Materials and Supplies		5,529		4,951		578
Capital Outlay	_	12,000	_	7,623	_	4,377
Total Finance		262,756		241,274		21,482
Law:						
Salaries and Fringe Benefits		34,683		34,683		-
Purchased Services	_	130,712	_	122,940	_	7,772
Total Law		165,395		157,623		7,772

Continued

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) (CONTINUED)

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

		General Fund	
	Revised <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Engineer:			
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	8,235	8,034	201
Purchased Services	25,000	17,442	7,558
Other Total Engineer	10,000 43,235	10,000 35,476	7,759
Total Engineer	43,233	33,470	1,139
City Council:			
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	69,195	66,187	3,008
Purchased Services	795	795	-
Materials and Supplies	395	395	
Total City Council	70,385	67,377	3,008
Civil Service:			
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	10,300	8,419	1,881
Purchased Services	5,925	2,137	3,788
Total Civil Service	16,225	10,556	5,669
Board of Ethics:			
Other	1,220	1,216	4
Economic Development:			
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	18,000	17,964	36
Other	1,000		1,000
Total Economic Development	19,000	17,964	1,036
Total General Government	1,483,696	1,268,560	215,136
Public Safety: Police:			
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	1,920,555	1,777,663	142,892
Purchased Services	135,910	127,940	7,970
Materials and Supplies	79,194	64,265	14,929
Capital Outlay	141,895	111,542	30,353
Other	5,100	1,730	3,370
Total Police	2,282,654	2,083,140	199,514

Continued

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) (CONTINUED)

		General Fund	
	Revised		Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Fire:			
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	1,201,700	1,148,576	53,124
Purchased Services	52,486	50,819	1,667
Materials and Supplies	27,529	24,740	2,789
Capital Outlay	<u>70,661</u>	<u>56,904</u>	13,757
Total Fire	1,352,376	1,281,039	71,337
Total Public Safety	3,635,030	3,364,179	270,851
Parks and Recreation:			
Commission on Aging:			
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	4,405	3,998	407
Purchased Services	47,781	47,574	207
Materials and Supplies	593	592	1
Total Commission on Aging	52,779	52,164	615
Park and Recreation Commission:			
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	4,875	3,778	1,097
Community Center:			
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	64,895	56,524	8,371
Purchased Services	19,475	15,968	3,507
Materials and Supplies	3,300	3,004	296
Capital Outlay	9,400	7,254	2,146
Other	10,000	3,947	6,053
Total Community Center	107,070	86,697	20,373
Community Service:			
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	11,775	11,775	_
Purchased Services	15,000	14,290	710
Total Community Service	26,775	26,065	710
Total Parks and Recreation	191,499	168,704	22,795
Town I will and Hoor outfor		100,701	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) (CONTINUED)

		General Fund	
			Variance
	Revised		Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Building:			
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	201,075	186,898	14,177
Purchased Services	11,119	11,119	-
Materials and Supplies	2,907	2,907	-
Capital Outlay	12,974	11,228	1,746
Total Building	228,075	212,152	15,923
Architecture:			
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	3,970	3,500	470
Planning and Zoning:			
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	14,295	13,376	919
Materials and Supplies	100	-	100
Total Planning and Zoning	14,395	13,376	1,019
Total Community Environment	246,440	229,028	17,412
Public Works:			
Service:			
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	541,860	477,171	64,689
Purchased Services	383,799	381,536	2,263
Materials and Supplies	47,243	38,640	8,603
Capital Outlay	77,821	69,381	8,440
Total Service	1,050,723	966,728	83,995
Streets and Roads:			
Capital Outlay	18,390	18,390	
Miscellaneous:			
Capital Outlay	251,449	61,703	189,746
Total Public Works	1,320,562	1,046,821	273,741
Total Expenditures	6,877,227	6,077,292	799,935
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	644,575	1,540,169	895,594
			Continued

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) (CONTINUED)

		General Fund	
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		
Sale of Assets	300	200	(100)
Advances - In	26,800	26,800	-
Operating Transfers - In	162,261	162,261	-
Operating Transfers - Out	(840,773)	(833,928)	6,845
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(651,412</u> )	(644,667)	6,745
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources			
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(6,837)	895,502	902,339
Cash Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,238,290	2,238,290	-
Outstanding Encumbrances	25,325	25,325	
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ <u>2,256,778</u>	\$ <u>3,159,117</u>	\$ 902,339

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund

Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of the motor vehicle registration fees and state gasoline tax designated for construction, maintenance and repairs of streets and highways.

#### Park and Recreation Fund

Accounts for fees collected and property taxes levied for the purpose of paying the costs of acquiring, constructing, improving, operating or maintaining the City's recreational facilities and programs.

#### **Street Lighting**

Accounts for special assessments levied to pay the costs of street lighting in certain areas of the City.

#### **Law Enforcement Trust**

Accounts for funds received from the County Prosecutor from the sale of contraband seized during the commission of a crime in the City by law enforcement authorities.

#### **Grants Fund**

Accounts for miscellaneous or small grants received from state or local entities for various purposes.

#### **Drug Law Enforcement Trust**

Accounts for forfeited and intergovernmental monies and is used to cover costs of complex investigations, technical training, matching funds to obtain federal grants, to support dare programs, or for other law enforcement purposes such as capital improvements to enhance law enforcement capabilities.

#### **Enforcement and Education**

Accounts for funds received for DUI fines. These funds are to be used for educating and increasing the awareness of the City's police force regarding the DUI crime.

#### U.S. Department of Justice Fund

Accounts for monies received from the Federal and State government to be used to establish or expand community policing programs.

#### **Juvenile Diversion Fund**

Accounts for grant and fine monies to be used for the Community Juvenile Diversion Program.

#### **Police Pension Fund**

Accounts for property taxes levied to pay the City's share of its current accrued police pension liabilities due the state-administered pension fund.

## **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)**

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

## **Fire Pension Fund**

Accounts for property taxes levied to pay the City's share of its current and accrued firefighters' pension liabilities due the state-administered pension fund.

## **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

## **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

	Street Construction Maintenance and Repair		Park and Recreation	<del>-</del>	Street Lighting		Law Enforcement Trust	<del>-</del>	Grants
Assets Coah and Coah Equivalents ©	177,691	\$	57,666	¢.	238,653	<b>o</b>	9,939	<b>C</b>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):	177,091	Þ	37,000	Ф	238,033	Ф	9,939	Ф	-
Taxes	-		319,293		-		-		_
Intergovernmental	19,284		-		-		_		-
Special Assessments	-		-		4,261,568		-		-
Inventory of Supplies	10,323			_	<u> </u>			_	
Total Assets \$	207,298	\$	376,959	\$ _	4,500,221	\$	9,939	\$ _	
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Accounts Payable \$	14,799	\$	14,959	\$	13,996	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued Wages and									
Benefits	828		-		-		-		-
Compensated Absences									
Payable	3,291		-		-		-		-
Pension Obligation Payable	558		305		-		-		-
Due to Other Governments	725		1,567		-		-		-
Deferred Revenue			187,090	-	4,261,568			_	
Total Liabilities	20,201		203,921	-	4,275,564			_	
Fund Equity									
Fund Balances:									
Reserve for Encumbrance	s 8,870		14,450		_		_		_
Reserve for Inventory	10,323		-		_		_		_
Unreserved –	10,525								
Undesignated	167,904		158,588		224,657		9,939		_
Total Fund Equity	187,097		173,038	_	224,657		9,939	_	
1 7				_				_	
Total Liabilities and									
Fund Equity \$	207,298	\$	376,959	\$ _	4,500,221	\$	9,939	\$ _	

	Drug Law Enforcemen	<u>t</u>	Enforcement and Education	U.S. Dept. of Justice	Juvenile Diversion Fund	-	Police Pension	Fire Pension	Total
\$	18,732	\$	3,230	\$ 21,901	\$ 5,363	\$	30,798	\$ 31,408	\$ 595,381
- \$ <u>-</u>	18,732	\$	3,230	\$ 6,250 - - - 28,151	\$ 5,363	\$ :	95,787 - - - - 126,585	\$ 95,787 - - - - - 127,195	\$ 510,867 25,534 4,261,568 10,323 5,403,673
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 43,754
	-		-	-	-		-	-	828
<u>-</u>	- - - - -		- - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - -	-	56,126 124,590	59,486 - 56,126 115,612	3,291 128,813 2,292 4,560,910 4,739,888
	- -		- -	3,244	- -		- -	- -	26,564 10,323
<u>-</u>	18,732 18,732		3,230 3,230	24,907 28,151	5,363 5,363	-	1,995 1,995	11,583 11,583	626,898 663,785
\$ _	18,732	\$	3,230	\$ 28,151	\$ 5,363	\$	126,585	\$ 127,195	\$ 5,403,673

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

D	Street Construction Maintenance and Repair	Park and Recreation	Street Lighting	Law Enforcement Trust	Grants
Revenues Taxes	\$ - \$	265.022 \$	- \$	- \$	
Intergovernmental	ە - ئ 280,214	265,023 \$ 30,813	<b>-</b> 5	- 5	3,674
Special Assessments	200,214	50,615	210,291	_	3,074
Charges for Services	_	191,810	210,271	_	_
Fines, Licenses, and		171,010			
Permits	_	_	_	_	_
Total Revenues	280,214	487,646	210,291	<u> </u>	3,674
Expenditures Current:					
Public Safety	-	-	-	5,433	-
Parks and Recreation	-	414,745	-	-	5,507
Streets and Roads	343,044	-	165,981	-	-
Public Works	14,799	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures	357,843	414,745	165,981	5,433	5,507
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(77,629)	72,901	44,310	(5,433)	(1,833)
Other Financing Sources (Use	es)				
Operating Transfers - In	107,055	-	-	_	1,833
Operating Transfers - Out		(50,000)		(3,187)	<u> </u>
Total Other Financing					_
Sources (Uses)	107,055	(50,000)		(3,187)	1,833
Excess of Revenues and Othe Financing Sources Over (U Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		22,901	44,310	(8,620)	_
	,	,, , , ,	,	(=,===)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	159,994	150,137	180,347	18,559	-
Decrease in Reserve for Inventory	(2,323)				
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ <u>187,097</u> \$	173,038 \$	<u>224,657</u> \$	9,939 \$	

Drug Law <u>Enforcement</u>	Enforcement and Education	U.S. Dept. of Justice	Juvenile Diversion Fund	Police Pension	Fire Pension	<u>Total</u>
\$ - \$ 5,114 -	- \$ - -	57,803	\$ - 9,350 -	\$ 79,507 9,244 -	\$ 79,507 9,244 -	\$ 424,037 405,456 210,291 191,810
5,114	1,343 1,343	57,803	1,050 10,400	88,751	88,751	2,393 1,233,987
- - - - -	8,333 - - - - 8,333	39,652 - - - 39,652	6,337	226,823 - - - 226,823	203,289	489,867 420,252 509,025 14,799 1,433,943
5,114	(6,990)	18,151	4,063	(138,072)	(114,538)	(199,956)
<u> </u>	1,887 (162,261)	10,000	1,300	143,020	117,020	382,115 (215,448)
<del>-</del>	(160,374)	10,000	1,300	143,020	117,020	166,667
5,114	(167,364)	28,151	5,363	4,948	2,482	(33,289)
13,618	170,594	-	-	(2,953)	9,101	699,397
<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		(2,323)
\$18,732 \$	3,230 \$	28,151	\$5,363	\$1,995	\$ <u>11,583</u>	\$ <u>663,785</u>

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Revised	ruction, Maintenan	Variance Favorable		
Revenues	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)		
Intergovernmental	\$271,000	\$280,779	\$9,779		
Expenditures Current: Streets and Roads:					
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	139,555	134,758	4,797		
Purchased Services	99,366	97,365	2,001		
Materials and Supplies	140,624	139,036	1,588		
Total Expenditures	379,545	371,159	8,386		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(108,545)	(90,380)	18,165		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers - In	107,055	107,055			
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(1,490)	16,675	18,165		
Cash Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	141,035	141,035	-		
Outstanding Encumbrances	19,981	19,981			
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$159,526	\$177,691	\$18,165		

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	_	Parks and Recreation				
	_	Revised Budget		Actual	(	Variance Favorable Unfavorable)
Revenues			_		_	
Taxes	\$	253,710	\$	251,233	\$	(2,477)
Intergovernmental		29,556		30,813		1,257
Charges for Services		202,095		191,810		(10,285)
Total Revenues	=	485,361	_	473,856	_	(11,505)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Parks and Recreation:						
Salaries and Fringe Benefits		244,905		218,198		26,707
Purchased Services		80,112		80,112		-
Materials and Supplies		68,509		68,509		-
Capital Outlay		57,679		53,284		4,395
Other		3,262	_	7,874	_	(4,612)
Total Expenditures	-	454,467	_	427,977	_	26,490
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		30,894		45,879		14,985
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers - Out	_	(50,000)	_	(50,000)	_	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(19,106)		(4,121)		14,985
Cash Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		34,717		34,717		-
Outstanding Encumbrances	_	27,070	_	27,070	_	
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	42,681	\$ _	57,666	\$ _	14,985

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

		Street Lighting					
Devenues	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)				
Revenues Special Assessments	\$208,000	\$210,291	\$				
Expenditures Current: Streets and Roads:							
Capital Outlay	<u> 166,000</u>	165,534	<u>466</u>				
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	42,000	44,757	2,757				
Cash Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>193,896</u>	193,896					
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 235,896	\$ 238,653	\$				

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Law Enforcement Trust					
		Revised Budget		Actual	F	Variance Favorable <u>nfavorable)</u>
Revenues Fines, Licenses, and Permits	\$	1,000	\$		\$	(1,000)
Expenditures Current: Public Safety:						
Salaries and Fringe Benefits		15,372		5,433		9,939
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(14,372)		(5,433)		8,939
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers - Out	_	(3,187)	_	(3,187)		
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(17,559)		(8,620)		8,939
Cash Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	18,559		18,559		
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,000	\$	9,939	\$	8,939

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	_	Grants Fund				
	_	Revised Budget	_	Actual		Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$_	3,674	\$_	3,674	\$	
Expenditures Current: Parks and Recreation:						
Materials and Supplies	_	5,507	_	5,507		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,833)		(1,833)		-
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers - In	-	1,833	_	1,833	_	<u>-</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<del>-</del>		_			
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$		\$ _		\$	

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

		Drug Law Enforcement				
		Revised Budget		Actual	]	Variance Favorable <u>nfavorable)</u>
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$	7,700	\$	7,727	\$	27
Intergovernmental	<b>ф</b> _	7,700	<b>э</b>	1,121	Φ	
<u>Expenditures</u>						
Current:						
Public Safety:						
Salaries and Fringe Benefits		5,000		-		5,000
Purchased Services		7,000				7,000
Total Expenditures	_	12,000	_			12,000
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,300)		7,727		12,027
Cash Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		11,005		11,005		
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	6,705	\$	18,732	\$	12,027

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Enforcement and Education					
	Revised Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable ( <u>Unfavorable)</u>			
Revenues Fines, Licenses, and Permits	\$1,500	\$1,343	\$(157)			
Expenditures Current: Public Safety:						
Purchased Services	3,387		3,387			
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,887)	1,343	(3,230)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers - In Operating Transfers - Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,887 (162,261) (160,374)	1,887 (162,261) (160,374)	- - -			
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(162,261)	(159,031)	3,230			
Cash Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	162,261	162,261				
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	\$3,230	\$3,230			

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	U. S. Department of Justice					e
	_	Revised Budget	_	Actual	<u>IJ</u>	Variance Favorable <u>Jnfavorable)</u>
Revenues	Φ.	71 107	Ф	51.552	Ф	(10.624)
Intergovernmental	\$_	71,187	\$_	51,553	\$ _	(19,634)
Expenditures Current: Public Safety:						
Salaries and Fringe Benefits		55,279		27,028		28,251
Purchased Services		15,868		15,868		-
Capital Outlay	_	10,040	_		_	10,040
Total Expenditures	_	81,187	_	42,896	_	38,291
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(10,000)		8,657		18,657
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers - In	_	10,000		10,000	_	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		-		18,657		18,657
Cash Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		-		-		-
Outstanding Encumbrances	_	3,244	_	3,244	_	
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	3,244	\$ _	21,901	\$ _	18,657

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Ju	venile Diversion	
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues Intergovernmental Fines, Licenses, and Permits Total Revenues	\$ 10,200	\$ 9,350 1,050 10,400	\$ (850) (450) (1,300)
Expenditures Current: Public Safety:			
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	5,200	4,840	360
Purchased Services	3,000	297	2,703
Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	3,000 11,200	1,200 6,337	1,800 4,863
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	500	4,063	3,563
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers - In	1,300	1,300	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	1,800	5,363	3,563
Cash Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,800	\$5,363	\$3,563

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	<del>-</del>	Police Pension				
	_	Revised Budget	_	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Taxes	\$	76,114	\$	75,370	\$	(744)
Intergovernmental	Ф	8,866	Ф	9,244	φ	378
Total Revenues	-	84,980	-	84,614		(366)
Expenditures Current: Public Safety:						
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	-	228,000	-	224,546		3,454
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(143,020)		(139,932)		3,088
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers - In	<del>-</del>	143,020	<del>-</del>	143,020		
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	-		-	3,088		3,088
Cash Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	27,710	_	27,710		
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	27,710	\$	30,798	\$	3,088

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

		Fire Pension	
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Total Revenues	\$ 76,114 8,866 84,980	\$ 75,370 9,244 84,614	\$ (744) 378 (366)
Expenditures Current: Public Safety: Salaries and Fringe Benefits	202,000	<u> 197,441</u>	4,559
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(117,020)	(112,827)	4,193
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers - In	117,020	117,020	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	-	4,193	4,193
Cash Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	27,215	27,215	
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 27,215	\$ 31,408	\$4,193

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

				Totals		
	_	Revised Budget	_	Actual	<u>(</u>	Variance Favorable Unfavorable)
Revenues	Φ.	40.5.000	Φ.	404.050	•	(2.0.5)
Taxes	\$	405,938	\$	401,973	\$	(3,965)
Intergovernmental		411,049		402,384		(8,665)
Special Assessments		208,000		210,291		2,291
Fines, Licenses, and Permits		4,000		2,393		(1,607)
Charges for Services	-	202,095	-	191,810	_	(10,285)
Total Revenues	_	1,231,082	-	1,208,851	-	(22,231)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public Safety:						
Salaries and Fringe Benefits		510,851		459,288		51,563
Purchased Services		29,255		16,165		13,090
Capital Outlay	_	13,040	_	1,200	_	11,840
Total Public Safety		553,146		476,653		76,493
Parks and Recreation:						
Salaries and Fringe Benefits		244,905		218,198		26,707
Purchased Services		80,112		80,112		<b>-</b>
Materials and Supplies		74,016		74,016		_
Capital Outlay		57,679		53,284		4,395
Other		3,262		7,874		(4,612)
Total Parks and Recreation		459,974	_	433,484		26,490
Streets and Roads:						
Salaries and Fringe Benefits		139,555		134,758		4,797
Purchased Services		99,366		97,365		2,001
Materials and Supplies		140,624		139,036		1,588
Capital Outlay		166,000		165,534		466
Total Streets and Roads	_	545,545	_	536,693	_	8,852
Total Expenditures	_	1,558,665	_	1,446,830	_	111,835
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(327,583)	-	(237,979)	_	89,604
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating Transfers - In		382,115		382,115		-
Operating Transfers - Out	_	(215,448)	_	(215,448)	_	<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	166,667	_	166,667	_	<u>-</u>

Continued

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

		Totals	
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(160,916)	(71,312)	89,604
Cash Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	616,398	616,398	-
Outstanding Encumbrances	50,295	50,295	<del></del>
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$505,777	\$ 595,381	\$ 89,604

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### **General Bond Retirement Fund**

Accounts for monies accumulated for the payment of all general long-term debt principal and interest which is not self supporting.

#### **Special Assessment Fund**

Accounts for special assessments levied to pay principal and interest on debt issued to finance the benefited property owners' share of the cost of various projects.

#### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

A		General Bond etirement	<u></u>	Special Assessments	_	Total
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1	,257,537	\$	790,437	\$	2,047,974
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):	Ψ -	, ,, ,	Ψ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	4	_, , , , , .
Taxes		35,586		-		35,586
Special Assessments				7,360,890	_	7,360,890
Total Assets	\$ <u>1</u>	,293,123	\$ _	8,151,327	\$ _	9,444,450
Liabilities						
Deferred Revenue	\$		\$_	7,360,890	\$_	7,360,890
Fund Equity Fund Balances:						
	1	202 122		700 427		2.092.560
Reserve for Debt Service	1	,293,123	_	790,437	-	2,083,560
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ <u>1</u>	,293,123	\$_	8,151,327	\$ _	9,444,450

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

	General Bond <u>Retirement</u>	Special Assessments	Total
Revenues	ф. <b>(70.21</b> 0	ф. 50.40 <b>2</b>	ф. <b>5</b> 20. <b>522</b>
Taxes	\$ 670,319	\$ 58,403	\$ 728,722
Special Assessments	-	368,265	368,265
Miscellaneous	6,137		6,137
Total Revenues	<u>676,456</u>	426,668	<u>1,103,124</u>
Expenditures Current:			
General Government	225	10,225	10,450
Debt Service:		,	,
Principal Retirement	365,768	131,494	497,262
Interest and Fiscal Charges	367,978	415,637	783,615
Total Expenditures	733,971	557,356	1,291,327
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(57,515)	(130,688)	(188,203)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers - Out	(81,557)		(81,557)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(139,072)	(130,688)	(269,760)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,432,195	921,125	2,353,320
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ <u>1,293,123</u>	\$790,437	\$ <u>2,083,560</u>

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

		General Bond Retirement							
	-	Revised Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)						
Revenues	-	Duaget	-	Actual		(Cinavorable)			
Taxes	\$	663,000	\$	679,736	\$	16,736			
Miscellaneous	_	-	-	6,137	_	6,137			
Total Revenues	-	663,000	-	685,873		22,873			
Expenditures									
Debt Service:									
Purchased Services		14,545		1,575		12,970			
Principal Payment		2,845,768		2,795,768		50,000			
Interest Charges	_	449,536	_	449,535		1			
Total Expenditures	-	3,309,849	-	3,246,878		62,971			
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,646,849)		(2,561,005)		85,844			
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds From Sale of Debt	-	2,520,000	-	2,430,000		(90,000)			
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(126,849)		(131,005)		(4,156)			
Cash Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	1,388,542	-	1,388,542					
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,261,693	\$	1,257,537	\$	(4,156)			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – DEBT SERVICE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	_	Special Assessments						
	_	Revised Budget	_	Actual		Variance Favorable <u>Jnfavorable</u> )		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	51,133	\$	58,403	\$	7,270		
Special Assessments	_	392,392		368,265	_	(24,127)		
Total Revenues	_	443,525	_	426,668	_	(16,857)		
Expenditures								
Debt Service:								
Purchased Services		13,425		10,225		3,200		
Principal Payment		131,495		131,494		1		
Interest Charges	_	418,637	_	418,637		_		
Total Expenditures	_	563,557	_	560,356		3,201		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(120,032)		(133,688)		(13,656)		
Cash Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	924,125	_	924,125	_			
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	804,093	\$ _	790,437	\$	(13,656)		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – DEBT SERVICE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

		Totals	Variance
	Revised Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 714,133	\$ 738,139	\$ 24,006
Special Assessments	392,392	368,265	(24,127)
Miscellaneous	<del> </del>	6,137	6,137
Total Revenues	1,106,525	1,112,541	<u>6,016</u>
Expenditures Debt Service:			
Purchased Services	27,970	11,800	16,170
Principal Payment	2,977,263	2,927,262	50,001
Interest Charges	868,173	868,172	<u> </u>
Total Expenditures	3,873,406	3,807,234	66,172
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,766,881)	(2,694,693)	72,188
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds From Sale of Debt	2,520,000	2,430,000	(90,000)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(246,881)	(264,693)	(17,812)
Cash Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,312,667	2,312,667	
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ <u>2,065,786</u>	\$2,047,974	\$(17,812)

#### **CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS**

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### **Capital Improvement Fund**

Accounts for interest earnings on the City's general treasury investments, Ohio Public Works grant and loan proceeds, estate tax revenues, and transfers which must be used for the acquisition or major repair of infrastructure or general fixed assets.

#### **Alpha Drive Fund**

Accounts for the construction of the extension of Alpha Drive (a street) and sewers for which special assessments were levied (industrial park area).

#### **Issue 2 Project Fund**

Accounts for state grants and local matching funds to be used for sewerage system improvement within the City.

#### Park and Recreation Improvement Fund

Accounts for fees paid to the City by developers for the purpose of improving parks and recreation areas in the City.

#### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

Assets	]	Capital Improvement	- - -	Alpha Drive	<del>-</del>	Issue 2 Projects		Park and Recreation Improvement	<del>-</del>	Total
Cash and Cash										
Equivalents	\$	1,764,787	\$	29,068	\$	15,458	\$	20,944	\$	1,830,257
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)										
Taxes		125,031		-		-		-		125,031
Intergovernmental		511,639		-		-		-		511,639
Accrued Interest	_	60,949	_		_				_	60,949
Total Assets	\$	2,462,406	\$ _	29,068	\$_	15,458	\$	20,944	\$ _	2,527,876
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	344,930	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	344,930
Contracts Payable	φ	511,639	Φ	_	Ψ	_	Φ	-	Φ	511,639
Deferred Revenue		31,258		_		_		_		31,258
Bond Anticipation Notes		31,230								31,230
Payable Payable		2,430,000		_		_		_		2,430,000
Accrued Interest Payable		92,340		_		_		_		92,340
Total Liabilities	-	3,410,167	-	_	-				-	3,410,167
10.001 2.000 11.0120	-	5,110,107	-		-				-	5,110,107
Fund Equity										
Fund Balances:										
Reserve for										
Encumbrances		79,769		-		-		-		79,769
Unreserved – Undesig-										
nated (Deficit)	-	(1,027,530)	_	29,068	_	15,458		20,944	_	<u>(962,060</u> )
<b>Total Fund Equity</b>										
(Deficit)	-	<u>(947,761</u> )	_	29,068	-	15,458		20,944	_	(882,291)
Total Liabilities a	nd									
Fund Equity	\$	2,462,406	\$	29,068	\$	15,458	\$	20,944	\$	2,527,876
i ana Equity	Ψ	_,,	Ψ =		Ψ =	10,100	Ψ	20,211	Ψ =	_,0,0_

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Povenues	Capital <u>Improvem</u>		Alpha Drive	_	Issue 2 Projects		Park and Recreation nprovement	_	Total
Revenues Taxes	\$ 359,69	96 \$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	359,696
Intergovernmental	1,524,49		_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	4	1,524,492
Charges for Services	-		-		-		47,700		47,700
Interest	434,30	<u>)9</u>		_				_	434,309
Total Revenues	2,318,49	<u>97</u>	_	_		_	47,700	_	2,366,197
Expenditures Capital Outlay Debt Service: Interest and Fiscal	2,845,7	45	-		-		-		2,845,745
Charges	173,89	97	_		_		_		173,897
Total Expenditures	3,019,6		-	_	_		-	_	3,019,642
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(701,1	<u>45</u> ) _		_	<u>-</u>	_	47,700	_	(653,445)
Other Financing Sources (U									
OPWC Loan Proceeds	154,2		-		-		-		154,227
Operating Transfers - In	<u>586,5</u>	<u>57</u>		_				_	586,557
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	740,7	<u>34</u>		_		_		_	740,784
Excess of Revenues and Ot Financing Sources Over (U Expenditures and Other	-								
Financing Uses	39,6	39	_		_		47,700		87,339
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(987,4		29,068	_	15,458		(26,756)	=	(969,630)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$(947,7	<u>61</u> ) \$ <u> </u>	29,068	\$ _	15,458	\$	20,944	\$ _	(882,291)

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

		Capital Improveme	ents
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 125,000	\$ 293,594	\$ 168,594
Intergovernmental	2,975,552	1,088,624	(1,886,928)
Interest	<u>162,160</u>	308,891	146,731
Total Revenues	3,262,712	1,691,109	(1,571,603)
Expenditures Capital Outlay: General Government			
Capital Outlay	4,917,885	2,466,463	2,451,422
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,655,173)	<u>(775,354</u> )	879,819
Other Financing Sources (Uses) OPWC Loan Proceeds Operating Transfers - In Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	154,227 509,685 663,912	154,227 505,000 659,227	(4,685) (4,685)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources			
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(991,261)	(116,127)	875,134
Cash Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,411,963	1,411,963	-
Outstanding Encumbrances	379,043	379,043	
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$799,745	\$ <u>1,674,879</u>	\$ 875,134

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	 Alpha Drive					
	Revised Budget		Actual	I	Variance Favorable nfavorable)	
Cash Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$ 29,068	\$	29,068	\$		
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 29,068	\$	29,068	\$	_	

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	 Issue 2 Projects					
	Revised Budget	_	Actual		Variance Favorable nfavorable)	
Cash Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$ 15,458	\$	15,458	\$		
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 15,458	\$	15,458	\$	_	

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	_	Park and Recreation Improvements				
Davis	_	Revised Budget	_	Actual	]	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Revenues Charges for Services	\$_	50,000	\$_	47,700	\$	(2,300)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		50,000		47,700		(2,300)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances - Out	_	(26,800)	_	(26,800)		<del>-</del>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		23,200		20,900		(2,300)
Cash Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	44	_	44		
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	23,244	\$_	20,944	\$	(2,300)

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (CONTINUED)

		Totals	
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	_		
Taxes	\$ 125,000	\$ 293,594	\$ 168,594
Intergovernmental	2,975,552	1,088,624	(1,886,928)
Charges for Services	50,000	47,700	(2,300)
Interest	162,160	308,891	<u>146,731</u>
Total Revenues	3,312,712	1,738,809	1,573,903
Expenditures			
Capital Outlay:			
General Government			
Capital Outlay	4,917,885	2,466,463	2,451,422
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,605,173)	(727,654)	877,519
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
OPWC Loan Proceeds	154,227	154,227	-
Operating Transfers - In	509,685	505,000	(4,685)
Advances - Out	(26,800)	(26,800)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	637,112	632,427	(4,685)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources			
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(968,061)	(95,227)	872,834
Cash Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,456,533	1,456,533	-
Outstanding Encumbrances	379,043	379,043	
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 867,515	\$ <u>1,740,349</u>	\$ 872,834

#### TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### **Trust Funds**

#### **Street Tree Fund**

Accounts for monies collected from certain property owners primarily for the furnishing and planting of trees within the City.

#### Park Land Acquisition Fund

Accounts for monies collected from developers to assist in the purchase of additional park land for the City.

#### **Agency Funds**

#### **Performance Bond Fund**

Accounts for monies received from contractors, developers or individuals which are held as deposits to insure performance under the City's building and construction codes.

#### **Inspection Deposit Fund**

Accounts for monies received from contractors, developers or individuals that are used to pay for inspections needed to ascertain that all work is done in conformity with City laws and regulations.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – EXPENDABLE TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

	_	Expendable Street Tree		st Funds Park Land Acquisition	-	Total Agency Funds	_	Total
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$_	88,313	\$	99,130	\$	441,103	\$ _	628,546
Liabilities Accounts Payable Refundable Deposits Total Liabilities	\$ 	- - -	\$ -	- - -	\$ -	4,202 436,901 441,103	\$	4,202 436,901 441,103
Fund Equity Fund Balances: Unreserved - Undesignated	_	88,313	-	99,130	-		-	187,443
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$_	88,313	\$ _	99,130	\$ _	441,103	\$ _	628,546

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS

	Street Tree	Park Land Acquisition	<u>Total</u>
Revenues Charges for Services	\$24,300	\$	\$24,300
Expenditures Capital Outlay	16,185		16,185
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	8,115	-	8,115
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	80,198	99,130	179,328
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$88,313	\$99,130	\$187,443

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS

	_	Street Tree Variance				
	_	Revised Budget		Actual	F	Favorable nfavorable)
Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$_	20,000	\$	24,300	\$	4,300
Expenditures Current: Streets and Roads Capital Outlay	_	21,575		17,760		3,815
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	_	(1,575)		6,540		8,115
Cash Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	81,773	_	81,773		
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	80,198	\$	88,313	\$	8,115

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	_	P	ark La	nd Acquisiti	on	
	-	Revised Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
Cash Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$ _	99,130	\$	99,130	\$	
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	99,130	\$	99,130	\$	

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Totals			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues Character Samina	Φ 20.000	¢ 24.200	e 4.200	
Charges for Services	\$20,000	\$24,300	\$4,300	
Expenditures Current: Streets and Roads				
Capital Outlay	21,575	<u>17,760</u>	3,815	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,575)	6,540	8,115	
Cash Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	180,903	180,903		
Cash Fund Balance at End of Year	\$179,328	\$187,443	\$8,115	

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – AGENCY FUNDS

## **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

PERFORMANCE BOND	Balance January 1, 2000	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2000
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$305,946	\$249,365	\$130,154	\$ <u>425,157</u>
Total assets	\$305,946	\$\$	\$130,154	\$ <u>425,157</u>
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable Refundable deposits	\$ 300 305,646	\$ 75 249,290	\$ - 130,154	\$ 375 424,782
Total liabilities	\$305,946	\$\$	\$130,154	\$ <u>425,157</u>
INSPECTION DEPOSIT				
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,458	\$52,414	\$38,926	\$15,946
Total assets	\$	\$52,414	\$38,926	\$15,946
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable Refundable deposits	\$ 307 2,151	\$ 3,827 48,587	\$ 307 38,619	\$ 3,827 12,119
Total liabilities	\$2,458	\$52,414	\$38,926	\$15,946
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$308,404	\$301,779	\$169,080	\$ 441,103
Total assets	\$308,404	\$301,779	\$169,080	\$ <u>441,103</u>
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable Refundable deposits	\$ 607 307,797	\$ 3,902 297,877	\$ 307 168,773	\$ 4,202 436,901
Total liabilities	\$308,404	\$301,779	\$169,080	\$ <u>441,103</u>

#### **GENERAL FIXED ASSETS**

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

#### **General Fixed Asset Account Group**

This account group presents the general fixed assets of the City utilized in its general operations. General fixed assets include land and land improvements, buildings, vehicles, equipment and furnishings.

### SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS BY SOURCES

### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

Canada Finad Assata		
General Fixed Assets		
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 2,216,060	
Buildings	6,409,953	
Vehicles, Equipment, and Furnishings	2,489,072	
Total General Fixed Assets	\$ <u>11,115,085</u>	=
Investment in General Fixed Assets		
General Fund	\$ 4,190,856	
Special Revenue Fund	104,164	
Capital Projects Fund	6,447,421	
Expendable Trust Funds	372,644	
Total Investment in General Fixed Assets	\$ <u>11,115,085</u>	

### SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS – BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

	<u>I</u>	Land and Land mprovement	-	Buildings	-	Machinery and Equipment	_	Total
General government	\$	458,847	\$	2,986,002	\$	858,224	\$	4,303,073
Public safety		431,828		2,543,040		1,236,144		4,211,012
Public works		184,609		654,624		342,497		1,181,730
Parks and recreation		1,056,377		226,287		27,733		1,310,397
Community environment		-		-		23,423		23,423
Streets and roads		-		-		1,051		1,051
Capital outlay	_	84,399	-		-		_	84,399
Total general fixed assets	\$ _	2,216,060	\$	6,409,953	\$	2,489,072	\$ _	11,115,085

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS – BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	-	Balance January 1, 2000		Additions	<u>]</u>	<u> Disposals</u>	]	Balance December 31, 2000
General government	\$	4,298,394	\$	15,320	\$	10,641	\$	4,303,073
Public safety		4,168,202		145,260		102,450		4,211,012
Public works		1,188,716		49,243		56,229		1,181,730
Parks and recreation		1,300,169		10,228		-		1,310,397
Community environment		12,306		13,965		2,848		23,423
Streets and roads		1,051		´-		-		1,051
Capital outlay	_	84,399	_		_		_	84,399
Total general fixed assets	\$_	11,053,237	\$_	234,016	\$_	172,168	\$_	11,115,085

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**

### STATISTICAL TABLES

The following unaudited statistical tables reflect social and economic data, financial trends and fiscal capacity of the City.

# GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1)

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 1

	Total	7,183,830	6,354,853	7,966,565	7,811,517	14,600,319	7,354,992	10,966,214	20,570,435	16,432,719	11,537,471
		S									
Debt (2)	Service	830,856	712,474	881,632	688,974	851,121	901,962	2,523,066	7,659,233	2,851,882	1,454,774
		↔									
Capital	Outlay	403,755	809,894	1,314,657	1,120,861	7,023,830	445,909	2,004,821	6,322,076	5,963,387	2,918,878
		S									
General	Government	1,105,356	865,813	1,206,581	1,300,484	1,325,660	963,574	984,006	1,043,427	1,394,770	1,101,501
		S									
Streets and	Roads	790,126	258,356	279,662	388,108	706,078	436,030	589,109	446,002	509,788	526,122
		S									
Public	Works	888,166	649,953	784,171	770,158	806,265	839,635	871,851	877,728	1,078,337	954,544
		↔									
Community	Environment	152,889	170,838	198,379	202,852	231,907	193,033	220,042	228,459	233,224	225,863
	ı		7	0	2	∞	3	9	∞	∞	7
Park and	Recreation	370,08	413,25	473,23	412,57	510,59	604,96	426,76	552,78	592,32	587,63
		S									
Public	Health	11,019	6,937	13,873	13,873	15,248	15,248	16,122	16,122	1	13,510
Public	Safety	2,631,582	2,467,331	2,814,380	2,913,632	3,129,612	2,954,638	3,330,431	3,424,600	3,809,003	3,754,647
;	Year	1991	1992 (3	1993 (3	1994 (3	1995 (3)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000

Includes all governmental fund types and expendable trust fund type expenditures.

 $\Xi$ 

Represents all interest paid on bonds and notes in addition to payments made to reduce the principal or the actual amount borrowed. Does not include

the gross effect of note rollovers. No breakdown between police and fire services for these four years was performed for reporting purposes.  $\mathfrak{S}$ 

SOURCE: City of Highland Heights, Finance Department

# GENERAL GOVERNMENT REVENUES BY SOURCE (1)

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 2

	Total	7,736,182	7,079,096	6,868,581	7,514,357	8,008,079	7,920,204	8,014,142	11,613,748	14,380,991	12,368,750
		S									
		\$ 1,287,439 \$									
		7	6	0	∞	7	6	_	0	7	9
Interest	Earnings	147,13	135,21	208,85	147,31	381,78	163,14	249,13	403,74	532,27	661,76
		∽									
Fines,	Permits	787,942	696,383	684,490	421,482	609,871	355,707	425,947	353,380	487,460	432,950
_											
Charges for	Services	\$ 149,867 \$	175,441	204,064	220,382	194,900	200,999	240,213	422,649	405,465	327,437
	ts.	5	₩.	_	10	0	~	5	0	0	<b>~</b> 1
Cracial (3)	Assessments	\$ 363,15:	380,84	400,70	418,28	440,080	467,05	474,920	462,570	730,490	625,18
	- al	717	184	243	806	163	130	148	292	903	523
Intercor	ernmental	\$ 384,7	344,	309,2	475,9	390,1	521,1	422,1	1,988,2	2,752,(	2,253,6
	2)	25	304	553	762	331	733	118	743	141	009
	xes (	515,9	3,697	338,5	357,7	332,5	270,7	524,0	262,7	341,3	7,829,500
	Та	4,	5,	5,(	5,	5,(	5,	5,(	7,	8,	7,
	•	\$									
	Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000

Includes all governmental fund types and expendable trust fund type expenditures.

Includes municipal income taxes, property taxes, and other taxes. @@E

Includes both special assessments collected by the Cuyahoga County Auditor and prepayments collected by the City of Highland Heights Finance Department.

SOURCE: City of Highland Heights, Finance Department

# PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED AND COLLECTED

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Percent of Accumulated Delinquent	Taxes to Total	3.6%	2.0	2.9	2.7	2.1	2.7	2.8	2.5	1.8	4.0
Accumulated Outstanding	Delinquent Taxes	\$ 28,462	17,832	26,724	24,622	20,565	26,876	28,637	28,561	20,989	45,546
Percent	Levy	96.7%	97.8	7.76	97.5	97.1	94.9	95.7	92.6	95.5	96.2
	Current Tax Collections (1)	755,628	861,310	900,964	892,368	966,229	946,535	982,671	1,097,863	1,096,202	1,107,200
		8									
	Total Tax Levy	781,270	880,519	921,822	920,686	995,078	996,904	1,026,933	1,148,171	1,148,004	1,151,034
		\$									
	Collection Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000

(1) Represents amounts collected by the County for the City during the year indicated.

# ASSESSED VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY (1)

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 4

Ratio of	Assessed Value	to Estimated	Actual Value	33.05%	32.83	32.53	32.62	33.14	33.33	33.69	33.67	33.34	33.45
	tal	Estimated		\$ 557,893,603									
	To	Assessed		S									283,266,475
	onal Property	Assessed Estimated	Value	\$ 180,685,033	197,863,696	202,451,880	203,777,876	175,080,536	159,858,220	132,558,928	141,046,048	173,254,824	160,909,940
	Tangible Pers	Assessed	Value	\$ 48,784,959	51,444,561	50,612,970	50,944,469	43,770,134	39,964,555	33,139,732	35,261,512	43,313,706	40,227,485
	Utility Tangible Property	Estimated	Value	6,756,170	7,065,568	6,807,409	6,829,932	6,942,273	6,571,102	6,702,841	6,369,420	6,119,148	5,518,511
	Public Utility T	Assessed	Value	5,945,430 \$	6,218,580	5,990,520	6,010,340	6,109,200	5,782,570	5,898,500	5,605,090	5,384,850	4,856,290
	operty	Estimated	Value	\$ 370,452,400 \$	442,589,971	465,065,400	493,878,543	560,321,600	582,249,371	599,200,857	657,336,257	671,415,171	680,522,000
	Real Pr	Assessed Estimat	Value	\$ 129,658,340	154,906,490	162,772,890	172,857,490	196,112,560	203,787,280	209,720,300	230,067,690	234,995,310	238,182,700
		Collection	Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000

The assessed valuation is computed at approximately the following percentage of estimated actual value: (1)

Real property -35%. Public utility tangible property -88%.

Tangible personal property in 1991-27%Tangible personal property in 1992-26%Tangible personal property in 1993-2000-25%а. с. с. е.

Cuyahoga County Auditor SOURCE:

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

TABLE 5

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

78.10 80.90 80.90 80.10 80.10 80.90 77.90 77.90 Mayfield District School 56.30 55.90 58.90 59.40 56.10 56.10 58.90 58.90 59.40 Special Taxing County and Districts 17.80 17.80 17.80 18.20 18.00 18.00 18.00 16.70 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 City Collection 1992 1995 1999 2000 Year 1996 1998 1993 1994 1997 2001 1993 1995 1996 1998 1999 1992 1994 1997 2000 1991 Year

(1) Cleveland Metropolitan Park District, Cuyahoga Community College District, Cleveland-Cuyahoga Port Authority and Cuyahoga County Library and Cuyahoga County Services.

PROPERTY TAX RATES - COMPARED TO CHARTER LIMITATIONS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

TABLE 6

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Total	City	Millage	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
0.3 Mill	Limit for	Fire	Pension	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
0.3 Mill	Limit for	Police	Pension	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
1.0 Mill	Limit for	Recreation	Purpose	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
12.0 Mill	Limit for	Debt	Service	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.18				
5.0 Mill	Limit for	General	Fund	2.18	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.22	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
	Tax Year/	Collection	Year	1991/1992	1992/1993	1993/1994	1994/1995	1995/1996	1996/1997	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001

### SPECIAL ASSESSMENT COLLECTIONS

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 7

	Percent	Collected	97.7%	97.1	97.3	8.76	94.0	100.2	100.2	9.86	0.66	99.3
(1)	Amount	Collected	366,784	380,844	400,708	418,285	438,297	467,053	474,926	456,350	460,781	566,736
	Amount	Billed	\$ 375,289 \$	392,070	411,769	427,592	466,236	466,236	473,768	462,542	465,264	570,766
	Collection	Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000

(1) Collections made by County Auditor only.

### COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN – STATUTORY DEBT LIMITATIONS

<b>DECEMBER 31, 2000</b>			TABLE 8
Total Assessed Valuation		\$_	283,266,475
Overall Debt Limitation – 10-1/2% of assessed valuation		\$	29,742,980
Gross Indebtedness (2) Less: Debt outside limitations	\$ 16,145,000 5,905,000		
Debt within 10-½% limitation Less: Amount available in Debt Service Fund (1)	 10,240,000 1,293,123		
Net debt within 10-1/2% limitation			8,946,877
Legal debt margin within 10-1/2% limitation		\$	20,796,103
Unvoted Debt Limitation − 5-½% of assessed valuation		\$	15,579,656
Gross Indebtedness authorized by Council (2) Less: Debt outside limitations	\$ 16,145,000 5,905,000		
Debt within 5-½% limitation Less: Amount available in Debt Service Fund (1)	 10,240,000 1,293,123		
Net debt within 5-1/2% limitation		_	8,946,877
Legal debt margin within 5-1/2% limitation		\$	6,632,779

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes balance in Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund.

SOURCE: City of Highland Heights, Finance Department

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes loans

### COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

**DECEMBER 31, 2000** TABLE 9 Percentage Amount Applicable **Applicable** to City of to City of Highland Highland Debt Heights Heights Jurisdiction Outstanding City of Highland Heights (1) \$ 100.00% \$ 16,145,000 16,145,000 Mayfield City School District 9,864,994 26.85 2,648,751 Cuyahoga County 231,044,636 1.11 2,564,595 Greater Cleveland Regional Transit 98,030,000

The percentage of gross indebtedness of the City's overlapping political subdivisions was determined by dividing the overlapping subdivisions' assessed valuation within the City by its total assessed valuation.

1.11

1,088,133

### (1) Excludes loans.

Authority

RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUATION AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA

TABLE 10

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Debt per Obligation General Capita 998 328 1,404 1,345 ,038 925 Net Ratio of Net Valuation Assessed 3.19 2.66 Debt to 2.38 3.8 3.8 1.8 4.1 9,462,598 9,413,828 2,163,928 9,409,862 7,938,743 7,213,224 5,752,805 3,811,177 5,516,877 2,585,691 Obligation General Net Debt S 335,624 88,645 89,757 291,776 396,883 372,384 330,677 258,925 ,432,195 Obligation ,293,123 Available Service General Money Debt S 2,982,574 9,740,539 9,721,523 2,499,552 9,502,473 8,028,500 7,505,000 8,185,000 7,810,000 4,183,561 Obligation General Debt S 2,529,426 2,444,439 2,349,448 2,024,527 Assessment 2,249,461 2,144,477 1,899,500 1,775,000 5,020,000 5,905,000 Special Debt S 5,512,000 11,990,000 11,866,000 11,527,000 9,928,000 9,280,000 14,205,000 6,628,000 4,849,000 13,715,000 Gross Debt \$ 184,388,729 219,376,380 229,812,299 245,991,894 249,534,405 248,758,532 270,934,292 283,693,866 283,266,475 212,569,631 Assessed Value 7,647 6,600 6,700 6,750 7,000 7,800 7,800 8,082 Population 1996 1997 1998 1999 1994 1995 1992 1993 2000 Year

(1) Does not include Special Assessment Debt.

# RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL **EXPENDITURES**

TABLE 11

**DECEMBER** 31, 2000

of General	oligation	ot Service	General	Operating	enditures	4.89	5.26	5.37	5.22	1.58	2.25	2.01	4.47	4.29	6.95
Ratio															
		Total	General	Operating	Expenditure	\$ 7,183,82	6,421,22	7,966,56	7,811,51	22,300,31	15,054,99	18,666,21	20,577,43	16,432,71	11,537,471
		(2)	General	Obligation	Debt Service	\$ 351,729	337,484	428,059	408,148	352,477	338,693	374,544	920,354	704,823	801,311
			General	Obligation	Interest	112,716	98,471	184,046	149,135	133,464	119,643	105,571	396,854	369,823	426,311
						S									
		(1)	General	Obligation	Principal	239,013	239,013	244,013	259,013	219,013	219,050	268,973	523,500	335,000	375,000
					-	S									
					Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000

<sup>£</sup> 

Does not include the rollover of principal due under bond anticipation notes. Debt service on General Obligation Bonds and Notes does not include debt service on Special Assessment Bonds and Notes.

### **DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS**

### **LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

TABLE 12

		(2)	(3)
		Mayfield	Cuyahoga
		School	County
	(1)	District	Unemployment
<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	Enrollment	Rate
1991	6,300	3,386	5.50
1992	6,500	3,813	6.60
1993	6,600	3,903	6.80
1994	6,700	3,995	5.80
1995	6,750	4,065	5.00
1996	7,000	4,057	5.00
1997	7,647	4,166	4.50
1998	7,800	4,033	4.50
1999	7,800	4,047	4.50
2000	8,082	4,028	4.20

<sup>(1)</sup> City Estimate

<sup>(2)</sup> Mayfield Board of Education (Mayfield Heights, Highland Heights, Mayfield Village and Gates Mills).

<sup>(3)</sup> Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, Division of Labor Force Research and Statistics.

# PROPERTY VALUE, NEW CONSTRUCTION AND BANK DEPOSITS

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 13

(3) and (4) Total Assessed Property Values	184,388,729	212,569,631	219,376,380	229,812,299	245,991,894	249,534,405	248,758,532	270,934,292	283,693,866	283,266,475
(2) County Bank Deposits (In Thousands)	18,392,243 \$	•	21,900,421	20,885,453	22,694,304	27,068,211	53,941,971	58,904,596	57,816,942	61,942,764
(5) Condominium Construction Units	· ·			•		•			33	33
(5) Condominium Construction Value	1								3,374,000	2,764,000
(1) Commercial Construction Units	1		2	П	33	П	2		2	2
(1) Commercial Construction Value	1		3,800,000	2,000,000	1,105,000	1,500,000	1,035,000		1,430,000	2,979,000
(1) Residential Construction Units	94 \$	120	82	70	27	19	38	43	63	62
(1) Residential Construction Value	18,325,950	24,393,800	17,542,881	17,203,000	7,776,300	6,997,650	12,151,900	13,210,000	16,141,000	17,616,650
Year	1991 \$	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000

City of Highland Heights Building Department. -60040

Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland (total demand, time and savings deposits in Cuyahoga County).

Cuyahoga County Auditor's Office.

Represents the values assessed for taxation which range from 25% to 88% of estimated true value. The Condominium values are being reported for the first time in 1999.

### PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS – REAL PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS			TABLE 14
Taxpayer	-	Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Derf Limited	\$	5,712,020	2.40%
Developers Diversified Realty Corporation		5,363,580	2.25
Progressive Casualty Insurance Company		4,507,830	1.89
Marconi Systems, Inc.		3,640,950	1.53
Crawford Fitting Company		3,089,630	1.30
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company		2,408,300	1.01
Cleveland Company		2,210,320	0.93
Ohio Bell Telephone Company		2,187,920	0.92
Alpha Investment Company		2,120,070	0.89
Cole National Corporation	-	1,578,400	0.66
	\$ =	32,819,020	<u>13.78</u> %

\$ 238,182,700

Source: Cuyahoga County Real Property Tax/Description 1999.

**Total Assessed Valuation** 

### PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS – PERSONAL PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS			TABLE 15
<u>Taxpayer</u>		Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Whitey Company	\$	9,697,700	21.51%
Marconi Systems, Inc.		7,913,650	17.55
Falon Company		1,572,480	3.49
Hechinger Investment Co.		1,522,610	3.38
Rockwell International Corp.		1,420,190	3.15
IBM Credit Corp.		1,205,170	2.67
Royal Appliance Manufacturing Co.		1,163,120	2.58
Masco Machine, Inc.		1,157,150	2.57
S.G. Morris Co.		942,190	2.09
American Consolidated	-	928,770	2.06
	\$ _	27,523,030	<u>61.05</u> %
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ _	45,083,775	

### **OTHER STATISTICS**

DECEMBER 31, 2000	TABLE 16
Date of incorporation	1920
Form of government	Mayor/Council
Area	5.7 square miles
Miles of streets	47.1
Number of street lights	796
Fire protection:  Number of stations  Number of full-time firemen and officers	1 14
Police protection:  Number of stations  Number of full-time policemen and officers	1 22
Sewers: Miles of sanitary sewers	41
Water: Miles of water mains Fire hydrants	45 667
Building permits issued:  Residential  Nonresidential	824 115
Recreation: Number of parks	2
Employees: Full-time (classified) Full-time (unclassified) Part-time	6



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### CITY OF HIGHLAND HEIGHTS 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.

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 3, 2001