## AUDITOR AMIII

CITY OF SEVEN HILLS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

**REGULAR AUDIT** 

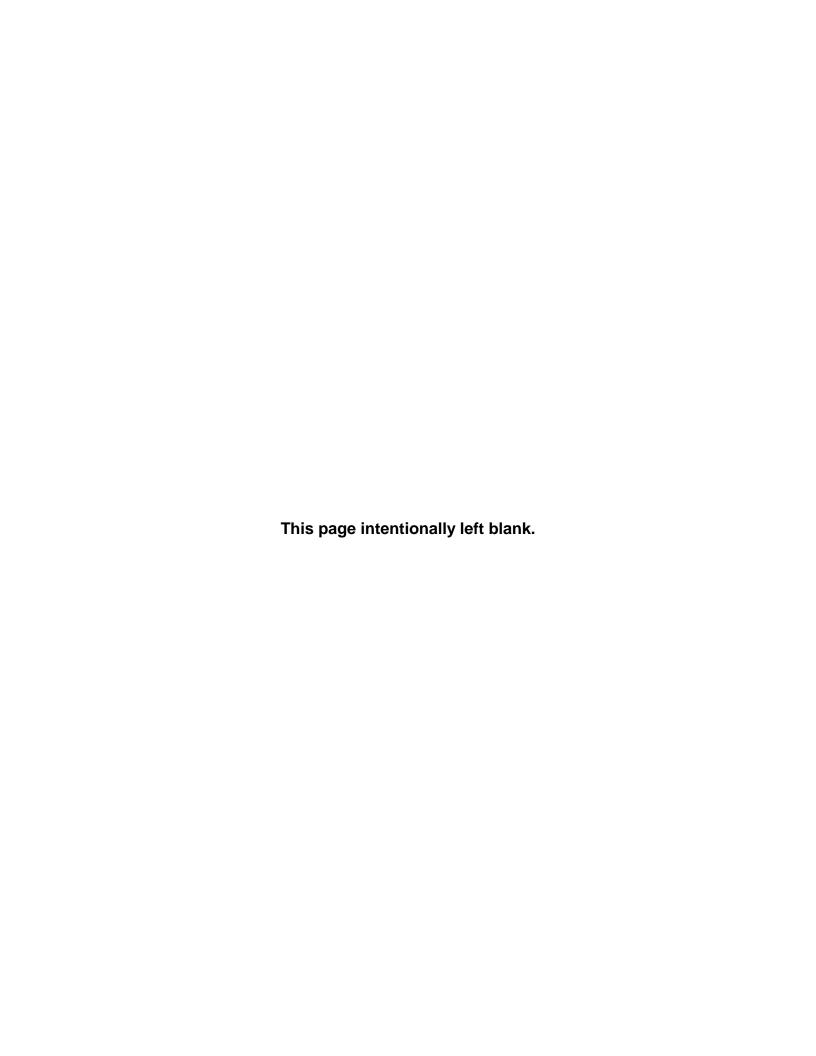
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000



### CITY OF SEVEN HILLS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Members of City Council City of Seven Hills Cuyahoga County 7325 Summitview Drive Seven Hills, Ohio 44131

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the City of Seven Hills, 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 Seven Hills, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its enterprise fund type 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.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

June 15, 2001

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#### CITY OF SEVEN HILLS, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS DECEMBER 31, 2000

nd Type nterprise
nterprise
369,895
0
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28,722
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0
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0
0
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0
398,617

## CITY OF SEVEN HILLS, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS DECEMBER 31, 2000 (CONTINUED)

	F	Fiduciary		General	Totals
	F	und Type	General	Long-Term	(Memorandum
		Agency	Fixed Assets	<b>Obligations</b>	Only)
<b>Assets and Other Debits</b>					
Equity in City Treasury Cash,					
Cash Equivalents, and					
Investments	\$	229,925	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$13,088,496
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
in Segregated Accounts		14,409	0	0	14,409
Receivables:					
Taxes		0	0	0	2,241,068
Accounts		6,182	0	0	84,665
Special Assessments		0	0	0	1,710,013
Accrued Interest		0	0	0	91,270
Accrued Discount on Investments		0	0	0	29,753
Due from Other Governments		0	0	0	302,687
Due from Funds		0	0	0	397,031
Inventory		0	0	0	22,804
Prepaid Items		0	0	0	10,676
Fixed Assets (Net of Accumulated					
Depreciation)		0	7,597,690	0	7,597,690
Other Debits:					
Amount Available in Debt					
Service Funds		0	0	334,310	334,310
Amount to be Provided for					
Retirement of General Long-					
Term Obligations		0	0	8,066,292	8,066,292
Ç			-	· · ·	<u> </u>
<b>Total Assets and Other Debits</b>	\$	250,516	\$ 7,597,690	\$ 8,400,602	\$33,991,164
	==	======	=======	=======	=======

## CITY OF SEVEN HILLS, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS DECEMBER 31, 2000 (CONTINUED)

			Governmental Fund Types						Pr	oprietary
	Special			Debt Capital		Capital		und Type		
	G	eneral	_	Revenue	Serv	vice	P	rojects	_E	nterprise
<u>Liabilities, Fund Equity,</u>										
and Other Credits										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	60,121	\$	118,587	\$	0	\$	8,313	\$	740
Contracts Payable		0		0		0		0		0
Claims Payable		0		0		0		0		0
Accrued Wages and Benefits		165,804		55,428		0		0		11,316
Accrued Compensated Absence	S	7,137		137		0		0		11,447
Due to Other Governments		86,025		6,772		0		0		6,145
Due to Other Funds		0		397,031		0		0		0
Funds on Deposit		0		0		0		0		0
Deferred Revenue		871,270		625,819	2,25	1,031		0		0
General Obligation Notes Payal	ole	0		0		0	1,0	050,000		0
General Obligation Bonds Paya	ble	0		0		0		0		0
Special Assessment Bonds Paya	able	0		0		0		0		0
Manuscript Bonds Payable		0		0		0		0		0
OPWC Loan Payable		0		0		0		0		0
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	1,	190,357		1,203,774	2,25	1,031	1,0	058,313		29,648
Fund Equity and Other Credits:										
Investment in General Fixed As	sets	0		0		0		0		0
Retained Earnings										
Unreserved		0		0		0		0		368,969
Fund Balances										,
Reserved for Inventory		5,006		17,798		0		0		0
Reserved for Prepaid Items		10,676		0		0		0		0
Reserved for Encumbrances		32,779		583,738		0		11,071		0
Reserved for Debt Service		0		0	33	4,310		0		0
Unreserved						1,000				•
Undesignated	2,	416,879		3,573,314		0	4,0	654,693		0
<b>Total Fund Equity (Deficit)</b>										
and Other Credits	2,	465,340		4,174,850	33	4,310	4,0	665,764		368,969
<b>Total Liabilities, Fund</b>										
Equity, and Other Credits	\$ 3,	655,697	\$ :	5,378,624	\$ 2,58	5,341	\$5,	724,077	\$	398,617
	===	=====	==		=====	====	===	=====	==	======

## CITY OF SEVEN HILLS, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS DECEMBER 31, 2000 (CONTINUED)

	Account Groups						
	Fiduciary				Totals		
	Fund Type		General		Long-Term	(Memorand	um
		Agency	Fix	ed Assets	<b>Obligations</b>	Only)	
Liabilities, Fund Equity,							
and Other Credits							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	977	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 188,73	8
Contracts Payable		4,416		0	0	4,41	6
Claims Payable		6,182		0	0	6,18	2
Accrued Wages and Benefits		0		0	0	232,54	8
Accrued Compensated Absences		0		0	181,261	199,98	2
Due to Other Governments		0		0	0	98,94	2
Due to Other Funds		0		0	0	397,03	1
Funds on Deposit		238,941		0	0	238,94	1
Deferred Revenue		0		0	0	3,748,12	0.
General Obligation Notes Payable		0		0	4,975,000	6,025,00	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable		0		0	2,095,000	2,095,00	0
Special Assessment Bonds Payable		0		0	970,000	970,00	0
Manuscript Bonds Payable		0		0	133,000	133,00	0
OPWC Loan Payable		0		0	46,341	46,34	-1
Total Liabilities		250,516		0	8,400,602	14,384,24	1
Fund Equity and Other Credits:							
Investment in General Fixed Assets		0	7	,597,690	0	7,597,69	0
Retained Earnings							
Unreserved		0		0	0	368,96	9
Fund Balances							
Reserved for Inventory		0		0	0	22,80	4
Reserved for Prepaid Items		0		0	0	10,67	6
Reserved for Encumbrances		0		0	0	627,58	8
Reserved for Debt Service		0		0	0	334,31	0
Unreserved							
Undesignated		0		0	0	10,644,88	6
<b>Total Fund Equity (Deficit)</b>							_
and Other Credits		0	7	,597,690	0	19,606,92	3
Total Liabilities, Fund							
<b>Equity, and Other Credits</b>	\$	250,516	\$ 7	,597,690	\$ 8,400,602	\$33,991,16	54
	==	======	===	======	=======	======	=

## CITY OF SEVEN HILLS, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

		Governmenta	al Fund Types		Totals	
		Special		Capital	(Memorandum	
Revenues	General	Revenue	<b>Debt Service</b>	<u>Projects</u>	Only)	
Taxes	\$ 739,643	\$5,389,701	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 6,129,344	
Intergovernmental	1,091,595	551,461	0	0	1,643,056	
Special Assessments	0	0	89,131	126,743	215,874	
Charges for Services	8,615	274,350	0	0	282,965	
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	331,521	18,884	0	0	350,405	
Interest	449,075	29,790	0	7,736	486,601	
Increase in Fair Value of Investme		0	1,000	0	105,133	
Miscellaneous	15,881	127,996	0	0	143,877	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	2,740,463	6,392,182	90,131	134,479	9,357,255	
Expenditures Current						
Security of Persons and Property	y 1,824,665	349,519	0	0	2,174,184	
Public Health Services	36,356	539,290	0	0	575,646	
Leisure Time Activities	132,302	5,588	0	0	137,890	
Community Environment	227,449	0	0	0	227,449	
Transportation	777,899	378,306	0	0	1,156,205	
General Government	845,553	231,005	1,962	0	1,078,520	
Capital Outlay	0	2,362,194	0	109,406	2,471,600	
Debt Service						
Principal Retirement	0	0	197,648	0	197,648	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	199,268	73,114	272,382	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	3,844,224	3,865,902	398,878	182,520	8,291,524	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures	(1,103,761)	2,526,280	(308,747)	(48,041)	1,065,731	
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>						
Sale of Fixed Assets	8,875	0	0	0	8,875	
Proceeds from Sale of Notes	0	0	0	4,975,000	4,975,000	
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds	0	0	0	400,000	400,000	
Transfers In	1,565,412	134,553	311,422	916,371	2,927,758	
Transfers Out	(131,000)	(2,712,180)	(20,330)	(64,248)	(2,927,758)	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>						
(Uses)	1,443,287	(2,577,627)	291,092	6,227,123	5,383,875	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue at Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(51,347)	(17,655)	6,179,082	6,449,606	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Ye		4,226,197	351,965	(1,513,318)	5,190,658	
<b>Fund Balances (Deficit)</b>						
at End of Year	\$2,465,340	\$4,174,850	\$ 334,310	\$4,665,764	\$ 11,640,264	
		=	=	=	=	

# CITY OF SEVEN HILLS, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	General Fund			Special Revenue Funds			
			Variance			Variance	
	Revised		Favorable	Revised		Favorable	
<u>Revenues</u>	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)		Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Taxes	\$ 739,921	\$ 739,643	\$ (278)	\$5,471,665	\$5,488,645	\$ 16,980	
Intergovernmental Revenues	941,013	961,235	20,222	516,726	521,790	5,064	
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Charges for Services	8,600	8,615	15	254,000	274,315	20,315	
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	328,340	328,942	602	400	1,381	981	
Interest Miscellaneous	407,000 14,200	407,020 14,289	20 89	29,610 143,100	29,789 145,108	179 2,008	
Total Revenues	2,439,074	2,459,744	20,670	6,415,501	6,461,028	45,527	
	2,439,074	2,439,744	20,070	0,413,301	0,401,028	45,527	
Expenditures Current							
Security of Persons and Property	1,908,700	1,806,381	102,319	375,888	227,803	148,085	
Public Health Services	39,000	36,356	2,644	555,800	543,602	12,198	
Leisure Time Activities	162,550	126,049	36,501	44,000	5,588	38,412	
Community Environment	293,257	236,259	56,998	20,250	14,580	5,670	
Basic Utility Services	3,000	0	3,000	0	0	0	
Transportation	853,011	782,584	70,427	495,274	390,874	104,400	
General Government	1,075,570	835,167	240,403	179,100	158,896	20,204	
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	2,456,148	2,289,431	166,717	
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4 225 099	2 922 706	<u>0</u>	1 126 460	0	0	
Total Expenditures	4,335,088	3,822,796	512,292	4,126,460	3,630,774	495,686	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,896,014)	(1,363,052)	532,962	2,289,041	2,830,254	541,213	
_	(1,090,014)	(1,303,032)	332,902	2,269,041	2,630,234		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from Sale of Debt: Sale of Bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sale of Bolids Sale of Notes	0	$0 \\ 0$	$0 \\ 0$	$0 \\ 0$	0	0	
Sale of Notes Sale of Fixed Assets	8,800	8,875	75	0	0	0	
Transfers In	1,560,000	1,565,412	5,412	134,746	134,553	(193)	
Transfers Out	(131,000)	(131,000)	0	(2,831,744)	(2,712,180)	119,564	
Advances In	0	0	ŏ	75,000	75,000	0	
Advances Out	0	0	0	(75,000)	(75,000)	0	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>							
(Uses)	1,437,800	1,443,287	5,487	(2,696,998)	(2,577,627)	119,371	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues a Other Financing Sources Over/ (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Fund Balances at Beginning of Yea Unexpended Prior Year Encumbrat	(458,214) ar 2,207,778	80,235 2,207,778 11,462	538,449 0 0	(407,957) 3,223,955 72,300	252,627 3,223,955 72,300	660,584 0 0	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 1,761,026	\$2,299,475	\$ 538,449	\$2,888,298	\$3,548,882	\$ 660,584	
		=======	========	=======	========	=======	

# CITY OF SEVEN HILLS, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	D	ebt Service F	unds	Capital Projects Funds			
-		000 201 1100 1	Variance	Variance			
	Revised		Favorable	Revised		Favorable	
Revenues	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)		Actual	(Unfavorable)	
	5 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Special Assessments	215,874	215,874	0	0	0	0	
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Interest	0	0	0	0	7,736	7,736	
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	215,874	215,874	0	0	7,736	7,736	
Expenditures							
Current Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Public Health Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Leisure Time Activities	Ŏ	0	Ő	ő	0	$\overset{\circ}{0}$	
Community Environment	ő	Ő	ő	Ő	ő	ő	
Basic Utility Services	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	
Transportation	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ö	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	
General Government	2,000	1,457	543	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	712,838	104,237	608,601	
Debt Service	-	-	-	,			
Principal Retirement	2,575,000	2,567,648	7,352	0	0	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	290,000	266,043	23,957	0	0	0	
Total Expenditures	2,867,000	2,835,148	31,852	712,838	104,237	608,601	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					(0.1.70.1)		
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,651,126)	(2,619,274)	31,852	(712,838)	(96,501)	616,337	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from Sale of Debt:	1 440 155	1 440 155	0	4.077.000	4.055.000	0	
Sale of Notes	1,443,157	1,443,157	0	4,975,000	4,975,000	0	
Sale of Bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sale of Fixed Assets	1 177 702	1 177 702	0	50,000	50,000	0	
Transfers In	1,177,793	1,177,793	2 241	50,000	50,000	160.022	
Transfers Out Advances In	(22,671)	(20,330)	2,341	(233,280)	(64,248)	169,032	
Advances III Advances Out	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<u>-</u>							
Total Other Financing Sources	2,598,279	2 600 620	2 241	4 701 720	4 060 752	169,032	
(Uses)		2,600,620	2,341	4,791,720	4,960,752	109,032	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues ar	nd						
Other Financing Sources Over/							
(Under) Expenditures and Other	(50.047)	(10 654)	24 102	4 070 000	1 061 051	705 260	
Financing Üses	(52,847)	(18,654)	34,193	4,078,882	4,864,251	785,369	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Yea	r 219,961	219,961 0	$0 \\ 0$	551,391	551,391	$0 \\ 0$	
Unexpended Prior Year Encumbran				42,019	42,019		
Fund Balances at End of Year	,	\$ 201,307	\$ 34,193	\$4,672,292	\$5,457,661	\$ 785,369	
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# CITY OF SEVEN HILLS, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	Totals (Memorandum Only)			
			Variance	
	Revised		Favorable	
Revenues	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Taxes	\$ 6,211,586	\$ 6,228,288	\$ 16,702	
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,457,739	1,483,025	25,286	
Special Assessments	215,874	215,874	0	
Charges for Services	262,600	282,930	20,330	
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	328,740	330,323	1,583	
Interest	436,610	444,545	7,935	
Miscellaneous	157,300	159,397	2,097	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	9,070,449	9,144,382	73,933	
Expenditures				
Current	2 204 500	2 024 194	250 404	
Security of Persons and Property	2,284,588	2,034,184	250,404	
Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities	594,800 206,550	579,958	14,842	
Community Environment	206,550 313,507	131,637 250,839	74,913 62,668	
Basic Utility Services	3,000	230,839	3,000	
Transportation	1,348,285	1,173,458	174,827	
General Government	1,256,670	995,520	261,150	
Capital Outlay	3,168,986	2,393,668	775,318	
Debt Service	3,100,700	2,373,000	775,510	
Principal Retirement	2,575,000	2,567,648	7,352	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	290,000	266,043	23,957	
Total Expenditures	12,041,386	10,392,955	1,648,431	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,970,937)	(1,248,573)	1,722,364	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Debt:				
Sale of Notes	6,418,157	6,418,157	0	
Sale of Bonds	0	0	0	
Sale of Fixed Assets	8,800	8,875	75	
Transfers In	2,922,539	2,927,758	5,219	
Transfers Out	(3,218,695)	(2,927,758)	290,937	
Advances In	75,000	75,000	0	
Advances Out	(75,000)	(75,000)	0	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	< 400 004	< 40 <b>2</b> 000	20 - 221	
(Uses)	6,130,801	6,427,032	296,231	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/ (Under) Expenditures and Other				
Financing Uses	3,159,864	5,178,459	2,018,595	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	6,203,085	6,203,085	2,010,393	
Unexpended Prior Year Encumbrances	125,781	125,781	0	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 9,488,730	\$11,507,325	\$ 2,018,595	
WINDOW WY MANN VA A VMI	========	========	========	

#### CITY OF SEVEN HILLS, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS - ENTERPRISE FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	<u></u> E	<u>Interprise</u>
Operating Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$	368,395
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		368,395
Operating Expenses		
Personal Services		222,435
Contractual Services		167,641
Supplies and Materials		3,483
Interest Expense		1,068
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		394,627
Net Income/(Loss)		(26,232)
Retained Earnings - 1/1/00		395,201
Retained Earnings - 12/31/00	\$ ===	368,969

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

#### CITY OF SEVEN HILLS, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - ENTERPRISE FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

One wating Powerway	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable ( <u>Unfavorable</u> )
Operating Revenues Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$ 339,100 900	\$ 370,602 914	\$ 31,502 14
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	340,000	371,516	31,516
Operating Expenses Personal Services Contractual Services Supplies and Materials Capital Outlays	237,260 305,800 27,000 2,000	216,310 250,863 15,273 0	20,950 54,937 11,727 2,000
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	572,060	482,446	89,614
Operating Income/Loss	(232,060)	(110,930)	121,130
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Unexpended Prior Year Encumbrance	402,827 1,362	402,827	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 172,129	\$ 293,259	\$ 121,130
	=======	=======	=======

#### CITY OF SEVEN HILLS, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ENTERPRISE FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

v i O	=======
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ (37,092)
Accrued Compensated Absences	848
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	6,096
Due to Other Governments	(819)
Accounts Payable	(20,106)
Accounts Receivable	3,121
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (26,232)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
	======
Cash and Cash Equivalents - 12/31/00	\$ 369,895
Cash and Cash Equivalents - 1/1/00	444,963
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(75,068)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(37,976)
Principal Payments on Capital Lease Obligations	(37,976)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(37,092)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(216,310)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(192,298)
Cash Received from Users	\$ 371,516
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	¢ 271 516

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

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

#### A. Description of the Entity

#### The City

The City of Seven Hills, Ohio (the "City") is a charter municipal corporation established and operated under the laws of the State of Ohio. A charter was first adopted by the electorate on October 10, 1966. The charter provides for a Mayor/Council form of government. Elected officials include seven Council members and a Mayor.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City present the financial position of the various fund types and account groups, the results of operations of the various fund types, and the cash flows of the proprietary fund. The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2000, and for the year then ended, and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

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

On this basis, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, account groups, agencies, boards, and commissions that are part of the primary government, including police and fire protection, waste collection, parks and recreation, health, certain social services, and general administrative services.

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

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

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

The City is associated with certain organizations which are identified as jointly governed organizations. These organizations are described in Note 15. These organizations are:

Southwest Council of Governments Parma Community General Hospital Association Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council

The City's Mayor's Court has been included in the City's financial statements as an agency fund. The Mayor is an elected City official who has a fiduciary responsibility for the collection and distribution of the court fines and fees.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments.

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds and account groups. The various funds and account groups are reported by type in the general purpose financial statements. Amounts in the "Totals - Memorandum Only" columns in the general purpose financial statements represent a summation of the combined groups and are presented only for analytical purposes. The summation includes fund types and account groups that use different bases of accounting, both restricted and unrestricted amounts, interfund transactions that have not been eliminated, and the caption "Amounts to be Provided", which does not represent an asset. The City uses the following fund categories, fund types, and account groups:

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are accounted for on a flow of financial resources measurement focus. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheet. Their operating statements present sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of "available spendable resources" during a period.

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

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

#### **Governmental Funds** (Continued)

<u>General Fund</u> - the general operating fund of the City; used to account for all revenues and expenditures except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - used to account for revenue from specific sources which require separate accounting because of legal restrictions requiring that expenditures be for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds) and to account for the financing of public improvements or services deemed to benefit specific properties against which assessments are levied.

#### **Proprietary Fund**

The Proprietary Fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. All assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund equity (net total assets) is classified as retained earnings.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - used to account for operations where the intention is to finance such operations primarily through user charges, or where the City has decided that the periodic determination of revenues, expenses, and net income is appropriate.

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

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

#### **Fiduciary Fund**

<u>Agency Funds</u> - used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds. The City has no trust funds. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### **Account Groups**

Account groups are used to establish accounting control and accountability for the City's general fixed assets and general long term debt.

<u>General Fixed Assets Account Group</u> - used to account for capital assets used in general government operations with a useful life of greater than one year (other than those accounted for in Proprietary Funds).

<u>General Long-Term Obligations Account Group</u> - used to account for all long-term obligations of the City, except for those accounted for in proprietary funds. These obligations are secured by the credit of the City as a whole and are payable from general government resources or assessments against property owners.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

Governmental and fiduciary fund types are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Governmental revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Revenue items, which are recognized before the related cash is received and are recorded as receivables, include income taxes arising from payroll tax withholding during the year, investment income, and reimbursable-type grants. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, with the exception of accumulated unpaid employee compensation which is not payable from expendable financial resources and general long-term obligations principal and interest, which are recorded when due.

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

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

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available, as they are collectible within the current period, which is considered to be 60 days after year end, or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay obligations of the current period: investment earnings, special assessments due in the current year, income taxes withheld by employers and state-levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle fees).

Property taxes and special assessments (in the debt service funds), though measurable, are not available soon enough in the subsequent year to finance current period obligations. Therefore, property tax and special assessment receivables are recorded and deferred until they become available.

Other revenues, including licenses and permits, certain charges for services, income taxes other than those withheld by employers and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

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

All proprietary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Proprietary funds' unbilled services are recognized as revenue in the period when the service is provided. Under GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Activities*, all proprietary funds will continue to follow Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards issued on or before November 30, 1989. However, from that date forward, proprietary funds will have the option of either 1) choosing not to apply future FASB standards (including amendments of earlier pronouncements), or 2) continuing to follow new FASB pronouncements (unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements). The City has chosen not to apply future FASB standards.

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

#### D. Budgetary Accounting

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

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, an annual appropriation budget is prepared for all funds of the City. Budgetary comparisons are presented in this report on the budgetary basis for funds which are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated.

The City's budgetary process is as follows:

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

<u>Estimated Resources</u> - The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or about January 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources.

<u>Appropriations</u> - A temporary appropriation measure to control disbursements may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period from January 1 to March 31. The annual appropriations ordinance must be passed by March 31 and may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Appropriations may not exceed the estimated resources.

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

#### D. **Budgetary Accounting** (Continued)

<u>Budgeted Level of Expenditures</u> - The City is required by Ohio law to establish annual appropriations for all necessary funds. These appropriations distinguish the personal services and other costs for every division and expenditures may not legally exceed the amount appropriated at this level. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund/function/object level.

<u>Encumbrances</u> - Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is used as an extension of the formal budgetary control.

<u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u> - At the close of each year, the unused balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding year and is not reappropriated.

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

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash for budget purposes as opposed to when susceptible to accrual for GAAP purposes;
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash for budget purposes as opposed to when the liability is incurred for GAAP purposes;
- 3. Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures for budget purposes as opposed to reservation of fund balances for GAAP purposes;

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

#### D. **Budgetary Accounting** (Continued)

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

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

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

		General Fund	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds
GAAP Basis	\$	339,526	\$ (51,347)	\$	(17,655)	\$ 6,179,082
Increase (Decrease) Due to:			,			
Revenue Accruals		(280,719)	143,770		992,114	(1,750,264)
<b>Expenditures Accruals</b>		107,863	853,289		(66,270)	54,818
Proceeds from Sale of Note	es	0	0		1,443,157	0
Proceeds from Sale of Bon	ds	0	0		0	400,000
Principal Retirement		0	0	(2	2,370,000)	0
Net Impact of Encumbrances on Budget Basis						
Expenditures		(86,435)	(693,085)		0	(19,385)
Budgetary Basis	\$	80,235	\$ 252,627	\$ ==	(18,654)	\$ 4,864,251 =======

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

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

#### E. Cash and Investments

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

During 2000, the portfolio of the City was limited to nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (e.g., repurchase agreements), City of Seven Hills bonds, and U.S. Government Agency Securities.

Most of the City's investments are reported at fair value, which is the quoted market price as of the valuation date. Exceptions to the fair value requirement include nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts and money market investments.

Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost. Money market investments, including U.S. Treasury obligations that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at time of purchase by the City, are reported at amortized cost.

Aside from investments clearly identified as belonging to a specific fund, any unrealized gain/loss resulting from the valuation is recognized within the general fund to the extent its cash and investment balance exceeds the cumulative value of these investments.

The gain/loss resulting from valuation is reported within the revenue account, "Increase (Decrease) in fair value of investments" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

The City's policy is to hold investments until maturity.

Following Ohio statutes, the City has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund, SCMR and State Highway Special Revenue Funds, and Recreation Center Capital Projects Fund during fiscal year 2000 amounted to \$449,075, \$25,680, \$4,110, and \$7,736, respectively, which includes \$96,965 assigned from other City funds.

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

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

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

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

#### F. Fixed Assets

Fixed assets include land and land improvements, buildings, structures and improvements, machinery and buildings under capital leases, vehicles, and machinery and equipment owned by the City. Infrastructure, including street, bridges, lighting systems, sewer lines, and sidewalks are not included.

Fixed assets acquired or constructed for general governmental purposes are reported as expenditures in the fund that finances the asset acquisition and capitalized in the general fixed assets account group. Property and equipment acquired by proprietary funds are reported in the acquiring funds. The City's policy is to capitalize expense (including interest, if applicable) on proprietary funds' construction projects until substantially completed and net investment earnings against construction costs, where appropriate.

All purchased fixed assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost information is not available. All donated fixed assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at time of donation.

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

#### G. **Depreciation**

No depreciation is provided on general fixed assets. Depreciation, including amortization of amounts for capitalized leases, is charged to operations of Enterprise Funds over the fixed assets' estimated useful lives (4 years) using the straight-line method.

#### H. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control over all funds, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and reported as expenditures on the non-GAAP budget basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balance since they do not represent expenditures or liabilities of the City.

#### I. Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues

State grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. Amounts received in excess of expenditures are reflected as deferred revenue.

#### J. **Interfund Transactions**

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. Operating subsidies are recorded as operating transfers.

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

#### **K. Inventories**

Inventories are stated at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time inventory items are consumed (consumption method). In the governmental funds, reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute "available expendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

#### L. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement, is accrued to the extent that it is considered to be probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees who are eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

Accrued employee benefits for governmental funds not currently due and payable at year end are recorded in the general long-term obligations account group.

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

#### M. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term debt account group. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

Under Ohio law, a debt retirement fund must be created and used for the payment of all debt principal and interest. Generally accepted accounting principles require the allocation of the debt liability among the capital projects funds and enterprise funds, and the general long-term obligations account group, with principal and interest payments on matured general obligation long-term debt being reported in the debt service fund. To comply with GAAP reporting requirements, the City's debt retirement fund has been split among the appropriate funds and account groups. Debt Service Fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have also been allocated accordingly.

#### N. Reservations of Fund Balance

Reservations of fund balance indicate that a portion of the balance is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for specific future use. Balances are reserved for inventories of materials and supplies, prepaid expenses, debt service, and encumbrances (for governmental funds).

#### O. Total Columns on Combined Financial Statements

Total columns on the combined statements are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns does not present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, nor is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in aggregation of this data.

#### NOTE 2: **ACCOUNTABILITY**

#### **Fund Deficits**

The following funds had deficit fund balances at December 31, 2000:

<u>Fund</u>	_ Deficit			
Special Revenue:				
Police Pension and Disability Fund	\$	36,136		
Capital Projects:				
1997 Road Program		83,402		
Fire station Renovation		153,264		
1999 Road Program		287,294		
Ridgeview Road Storm Sewer		72,292		
Ridgeview Sanitary Sewer		46,243		

The fund deficit in the special revenue fund results from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting that are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary basis.

The fund deficits in the capital projects funds are the result of recording notes payable in the individual fund balance sheets. Deficits do not exist under the cash basis of accounting. The general fund provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 3: <u>CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

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

- United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal
  government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal
  national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank,
  federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association,
  and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct
  issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets 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
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio).

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

- Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 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.
- Obligations of the City.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. 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. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Ohio law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 110 percent of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation, or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation, or other authority. Based upon criteria described in GASB Statement No. 3, *Deposits With Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements*, collateral held in single financial collateral pools with securities being held by the pledging financial institutions' agent in the pool's name are classified as Category 3.

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

#### **Deposits**

- Category 1 Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.
- Category 2 Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

#### NOTE 3: <u>CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

#### **Deposits** (Continued)

Category 3 - Uncollateralized. (This includes any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the entity's name)

#### **Investments**

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

#### A. Deposits

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$202,736 and the bank balance was \$317,631. Of the bank balance, \$200,000 was fully insured by federal depository insurance. The remainder was uninsured but collateralized by a collateral pool of assets held by an agent of the financial institution, but not in the City's name (Category 3).

#### **B.** Investments

Investments (as defined by GASB 3) as of December 31, 2000 were as follows:

		Risk Catego	ory	Carrying			
	1	2	3	Value	Fair Value		
Repurchase Agreem	ents \$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 7,778,493	\$ 7,778,493	\$ 7,778,493		
U.S. Government							
Securities	0	0	4,988,676	4,988,676	4,988,676		
Manuscript Bonds	133,000	0	0	133,000	133,000		
<b>Total Investments</b>	\$133,000	\$ 0	\$12,767,169	\$12,900,169	\$12,900,169		
	======		========	========	=======		

The investments are carried at fair value with the exception of the repurchase agreements which are carried at cost.

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

#### C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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 classification of cash and investments on the combined financial statements and the classification per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash				
	Equivalents/Deposits	Investments			
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 7,981,229	\$ 5,121,676			
Investments:					
Repurchase Agreements	(7,778,493)	7,778,493			
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ 202,736	\$12,900,169			
	========				

The City maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds and accounts except for the Mayor's Court which is maintained separately.

#### NOTE 4: **FIXED ASSETS**

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

	Balance January 1,		D	Balance December 31,
	<u>2000</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	2000
Land and Land Improvements Buildings, Structures, and	\$ 694,338	\$ 5,365	\$ 0	\$ 699,703
Improvements	4,124,169	22,643	0	4,146,812
Furniture and Fixtures	51,016	0	0	51,016
Equipment and Vehicles	2,187,704	551,779	108,518	2,630,965
Construction in Progress	0	69,194	0	69,194
Total	\$7,057,227	\$ 648,981	\$ 108,518	\$7,597,690
A summary of changes in enterp	rise fund fixed	l assets follow	/S:	
г	Φ 100 010	Φ 0	Φ 0	Φ 100 010

	=======		=======		=======		=======	
Total	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 180,0 (180,0		\$	$0 \\ 0$	\$	$0 \\ 0$	\$ 180,01 (180,01	

### NOTE 5: **DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS**

Fund	Amounts
General Fund	
Local Government Support	\$ 5,464
Liquor Permits	1,063
Estate Taxes	163,754
Reimbursement of Workers' Compensation	72,549
Total General Fund	242,830
Special Revenue Fund	
Municipal Income Tax Due from County	30,000
Street Maintenance	
Gasoline Tax	6,050
Motor Vehicle License Tax Highway Distribution	11,814
Permissive Tax	4,448
Due from County	5,305
	27,617
State Highway	
Gasoline Tax	491
Highway Distribution	958
Motor Vehicle License Tax	361
Permissive Tax	430
	2,240
Total Special Revenue Funds	59,857
Total All Funds	\$ 302,687
	=======

### NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

### A. Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The employee contribution rate is 8.5%. The Retirement Board instituted a temporary employer contribution rate rollback for calendar year 2000. The rate rollback was 20% for state and local government divisions. The 2000 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 10.84 percent of covered payroll, 6.54 percent to fund the pension and 4.3 percent to fund health care. Contribution rates are determined actuarially. The 1999 and 1998 employer contribution rates were 13.55 percent. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Public Employees Retirement Board. The City's contributions to the PERS of Ohio for the years ending December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$180,536, \$214,046, and \$201,819, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 1999 and 1998, 79 percent has been contributed for 2000 with the remainder being reported as a liability within the respective funds.

### NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

The PERS of Ohio provides postemployment health care benefits to age and service retirants with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit and to primary survivor recipients of such retirants. Health care coverage for disability recipients is also available. The health care coverage provided by the PERS of Ohio is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to the PERS of Ohio is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to the PERS of Ohio. The portion of the 2000 employer contribution rate (identified above) that was used to fund health care for the year 2000 was 4.3 percent of covered payroll, which amounted to \$71,971.

The significant actuarial assumptions and calculations relating to postemployment health care benefits were based on the PERS of Ohio's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 1999. An entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of unfunded actuarial accrued liability. All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets. The investment assumption rate for 1999 was 7.75 percent. An annual increase of 4.75 percent compounded annually is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.75 percent base increase, were assumed to range from 0.54 percent to 5.1 percent. Health care costs were assumed to increase 4.75 percent annually.

Benefits are advanced-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The number of active contributing participants was 401,339. The actuarial value of the PERS of Ohio net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 1999 was \$10,805.5 million. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$12,473.6 million and \$1,668.1 million, respectively.

### NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (the "OP&F" Fund)

All City full-time police officers participate in the OP&F Fund, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The OP&F Fund provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Contributions requirements and benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the OP&F Fund. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164 or by calling (614) 228-2975.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers. The City's contributions to the OP&F Fund for the years ending December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$167,239, \$146,136, and \$146,363, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

The OP&F Fund provides postemployment health care coverage to any person who received or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school, or under the age of 22 if attending school on a full-time or two-thirds basis. The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care costs paid from the funds of the OP&F Fund shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The Ohio Revised Code also provides statutory authority allowing the Fund's Board of Trustees to provide postemployment health care coverage to all eligible individuals from the employer's contributions to the OP&F Fund.

The portion of the 2000 covered payroll that was used to fund postemployment health care benefits was \$62,213 representing 7.25 percent of covered payroll for police. Health care funding and accounting was on a pay-as-you-go basis. In addition, since July 1, 1992 most retirees have been required to contribute a portion

### NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (the "OP&F" Fund)

of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. As of December 31, 1999, the date of the last actuarial evaluation available, the number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits was 12,467 for police and 9,807 for firefighters. The OP&F Fund does not provide separate data on the funded status and funding progress of postemployment health care benefits. The Fund's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 1999 were \$95,004,633, which was net of member contributions of \$5,518,098.

### NOTE 7: **NOTES PAYABLE**

The Ohio Revised Code provides that notes and renewal notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of general obligation bonds may be issued and outstanding from time to time up to a maximum period of 20 years from the date of issuance of the original notes. The maximum maturity for notes anticipating general obligation bonds payable from special assessments is five years. Any period in excess of five years must be deducted from the permitted maximum maturity of the bonds anticipated, and portions of the principal amount of notes outstanding for more than five years must be retired in amounts at least equal to and payable no later than the principal maturities required if the bonds had been issued at the expiration of the initial five year period.

The following general obligation notes were payable at December 31, 2000:

		Balance anuary 1,					Balance ecember 31,
		2000		Issued	(Retired)		2000
Capital Projects Notes Payable:							
4.25% 97 Road Program	\$	220,000	\$	0	\$ (220,000)	\$	0
4.25% 97 Fire Station Renovation		300,000		0	(300,000)		0
4.25% 99 Road Program		980,000		0	(980,000)		0
3.423% Ridgeview Sanitary Sewer		560,000		0	(560,000)		0
3.423% Ridgeview Storm Sewer		310,000		0	(310,000)		0
5.09% 99 Road Program		0		780,000	0		780,000
5.09% Ridgeview Storm Sewer		0		270,000	0		270,000
Total Notes Payable	\$ 2	2,370,000	\$	1,050,000	\$(2,370,000)	\$	1,050,000
	==		==		========	==	======

### NOTE 7: **NOTES PAYABLE** (Continued)

All outstanding notes at December 31, 2000 were issued for one year or less. These notes were of the bond anticipation type and will be renewed. Proceeds from the notes were used for street and sewer improvements and equipment purchases.

### NOTE 8: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations of the City, recorded in the General Long-Term Obligation Account Group, are as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2000	Additions	Retirements	Balance December 31, 2000
General Obligation Bonds				
6.675% Sewer Improvement Bonds 6.50% Various Purpose	\$ 1,305,000	\$ 0	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,205,000
Improvement Bonds	936,000	0	46,000	890,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	2,241,000	0	146,000	2,095,000
Special Assessment Bond Payable 6.50% Elmhurst Improvement	<u>le</u> 89,000	0	4,000	85,000
5.67% Pleasant Valley Segment "C" 10.0% Extra/	380,000	0	15,000	365,000
N. Parkway Road Ridgeview Sanitary Sewer	150,000 0	0 400,000	30,000 0	120,000 400,000
Total Special Assessment Bond	619,000	400,000	49,000	970,000
Manuscript Rands				
Manuscript Bonds Broadview Road	137,000	0	4,000	133,000
Total Manuscript Bonds	137,000	0	4,000	133,000
OPWC Loan				
0.00% Broadview Sanitary Sev	wer 48,989	0	2,648	46,341
Total OPWC Bonds	48,989	0	2,648	46,341
Bond Anticipation Note	0	4,975,000	0	4,975,000
Total Bond Anticipation Note	0	4,975,000	0	4,975,000
Other Obligations Accrued Compensated				
Absences	207,268	0	26,007	181,261
Total Other Obligations	207,268	0	0	181,261
Total General Obligation Bonds				
and Other Obligations	\$ 3,253,257	\$ 5,375,000	\$ 227,655	\$ 8,400,602
				<del></del>

### NOTE 8: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

Outstanding general obligation bonds consist of street and sewer improvements which are payable from fees collected for sewer connections and sewer tap-ins and proceeds received from the collection of city income tax. Outstanding special assessment bonds consist of street and sewer improvements which are payable from the proceeds of tax assessments against individual property owners. Outstanding manuscript bonds consist of sanitary relief sewer and street improvements. Manuscript bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith, credit, and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the government. The outstanding OPWC loan will be paid from the Debt Service Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which each person is paid.

The Bond Anticipation Note payable will be reissued as General Obligations Bonds in June, 2001 for constructing a Municipal Recreation Center. In June, 2001, principal and interest of \$118,156 is due on the note payable.

### **Principal and Interest Requirements**

A summary of the City's future long-term debt requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2000 follows:

	General Oblig	gatio	on Bonds S	Spe	cial Asses	sme	ent Bonds	(	OPWC
Years	Principal		Interest	F	Principal		Interest	P	rincipal
2001	151,000		134,940		59,000	-	61,520		2,648
2002	151,000		125,805		59,000		56,815		2,648
2003	165,000		116,519		65,000		52,096		2,648
2004	175,000		106,204		65,000		47,188		2,648
2005	185,000		95,055		35,000		42,269		2,648
Thereafter	1,268,000		327,134		687,000		323,161		33,101
Totals	\$ 2,095,000	\$	905,657	\$	970,000	\$	583,049	\$	46,341
		==	Manuscr	== ipt	Bonds		 To	== otal	
Years		P	rincipal		Interest	F	Principal	_	nterest
2001			5,000		6,982		217,648		203,442
2002			5,000		6,720		217,648		189,340
2003			5,000		6,457		237,648		175,072
2004			5,000		6,195		247,648		159,587
2005			6,000		5,933		228,648		143,257
Thereafter			107,000		43,156	2	2,095,101		693,451
Totals		\$	133,000	\$	75,443	\$3	3,244,341	\$1	,564,149

### NOTE 8: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

### **Enterprise Fund Debt**

### Capital Lease Obligation

In 1996, the City entered into a capital lease agreement requiring monthly installments of principal and interest of \$3,254 through December, 2000 (interest at 5.15 percent). The lease relates to equipment which is leased under a long term agreement which meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, Accounting for Leases.

### NOTE 9: ACCUMULATED UNPAID EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND OVERTIME

City employees generally earn vacation ranging from two to five weeks based on length of service and sick leave of 15 days per year. Vacation and sick leave accumulate on a monthly basis and are fully vested when earned. Normally, all vacation time is to be taken in the year available unless written approval for carryover of vacation is obtained. Twenty-five percent of unused sick leave plus any accumulated vacation leave is paid at retirement or death, except for technical clerical employees, who are paid 50 percent of their unused sick leave.

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

A summary of employee benefit obligations (calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16) at December 31, 2000 is as follows:

	\$ 181,261	\$	11,447
Sick Pay	55,827		2,131
Vacation	\$ 125,434	\$	9,316
	Fund Types		Funds
	Government	En	terprise

Government fund type liabilities are recorded in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. Enterprise fund type liabilities are recorded in the respective enterprise fund. The liability above excludes the amount of \$7,274 which was paid within the available period, which is reflected as a fund liability in the respective funds.

### NOTE 10: **INCOME TAXES**

The City levies an income tax of 2 percent on gross salaries, wages, and other personal service compensation earned by residents of the City and on the earnings of nonresidents working within the City. This tax also applies to the net income of businesses operating within the City.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit this tax to an intermediary collection agency (Regional Income Tax Agency) at least quarterly. Corporations and self-employed individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually with the collection agency. The collection agency remits tax collected for the City each month, net of a fee for their service.

### NOTE 11: **PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. The assessed value upon which the 2000 levy was based was approximately \$272 million (per the Cuyahoga County Auditor). Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 10 mills of assessed value without a vote of the people. Presently, the City levies 3.4 mills of the first 10 mills of assessed value. In addition to the 3.4 mills, 2.3 mills has been levied based upon mills voted for refuse disposal, 1.0 mills has been levied for fire station renovations, and .5 mills has been levied for service department equipment. A reevaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every six years, with a statistical update every third year. The last reevaluation was completed in 1994 and updated in 1997.

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

Collection Dates January 20 and June 20 of the current year

Lien Date January 1 of the year preceding the collection year

Levy Date October 1 of the year preceding the collection year

### NOTE 11: **PROPERTY TAXES** (Continued)

Tangible personal property taxes are based on assessed value determined at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before March 31 of the current calendar year. For the collection year 2000, the percentage used to determine taxable value of personal property and inventory was 25 percent. Pertinent tangible personal property tax dates are:

Collection Dates April 30 and September 30 of the current year

Lien Date January 1 of the current year

Levy Date October 1 of the year preceding the collection year

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at 100 percent of its true value except for rural electric companies (50 percent) and railroads (25 percent). Pertinent public utility tangible personal property tax dates are:

Collection Dates January 20 and June 20 of the current year

Lien Date January 1 of the year preceding the collection year

Levy Date October 1 of the year preceding the collection year

The County Treasurer collects personal property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

The full property tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2000 was \$7.20 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2000 tax receipts were based was \$271,723,342. This amount constitutes \$262,795,830 in real property assessed value, \$5,419,990 in public utility assessed value and \$3,507,522 in tangible personal property assessed value.

Taxes receivable represent current and delinquent real property, tangible personal property, and public utility property taxes which are measurable at December 31, 2000. These taxes are intended to finance the next fiscal year's operations and are therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue. Taxes receivable at December 31, 2000 amounted to \$816,685 in the general fund, \$883,365 in the special revenue funds, and \$541,018 in the debt service fund.

### NOTE 12: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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

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

### **NOTE 13: RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Settled claims resulting from the previously noted risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years. During 2000, the City contracted with several companies for various types of insurance as follows:

<u>Company</u>	Type of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
Kemper Insurance Company	Commercial General Liability	\$ 0
	(\$7,000,000 general aggregate/	
	5,000,000 per occurrence)	
Kemper Insurance Company	Commercial Property	1,000
Kemper Insurance Company	Contractors Equipment	500
Kemper Insurance Company	Law Enforcement Liability	10,000
Kemper Insurance Company	Public Officials Liability	10,000
Kemper Insurance Company	Firemens Errors and Omission	0
Kemper Insurance Company	Stop Gap Liability (bodily injury)	0
Kemper Insurance Company	Employee Benefits	1,000
Kemper Insurance Company	Auto Collision	500
Kemper Insurance Company	Auto Comprehensive	500
Kemper Insurance Company	Inland Marine	500
Kemper Insurance Company	EDP Limit	0
Kemper Insurance Company	Crime Coverage	250
Custis Insurance Agency	Boiler and Machinery	250
Love Insurance Agency	Accident and Health	0
Four Star Insurance	Employee Dishonesty Bond	0

### NOTE 13: **RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

The contracts listed above reflect no significant reduction in insurance coverage as compared to prior years.

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

### NOTE 14: SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The City maintains two enterprise funds which provide sewer services. Financial information for the year ended December 31, 2000 for these enterprise funds is summarized as follows:

	Sanitary	Storm Sewer	<u>Total</u>
Operating Revenues	\$ 240,114	\$ 128,281	\$ 368,395
Depreciation Expense	0	0	0
Operating Income (Loss)	(756)	(25,476)	(26,232)
Net Income (Loss)	(756)	(25,476)	(26,232)
Total Assets	297,416	101,201	398,617
Net Working Capital	284,903	95,513	380,416
Long-Term Debt and Capital Leases	0	0	0
Total Equity	278,548	90,421	368,969

### NOTE 15: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### **Southwest Council of Governments**

The Southwest Council of Governments helps foster cooperation between municipalities in areas affecting health, safety, welfare, education, economic conditions, and regional development. The Board is comprised of one member from each of the sixteen participating entities. The Board exercises total control over the operation of the council, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management.

Budgets are adopted by the Board. Each City's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The City of Seven Hills made no contribution to this entity in fiscal year 2000.

### NOTE 15: **JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS** (Continued)

### **Southwest Council of Governments** (Continued)

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

### Parma Community General Hospital Association

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

Additions to the hospital have been financed by the issuance of hospital revenue bonds. The bonds are backed solely by the revenues of the hospital. The cities have no responsibility for the payment of the bonds, nor does any city have any ongoing financial interest in or responsibility for the hospital.

Because there is no ongoing equity interest, there is no requirement to disclose the investment in the jointly governed organization in the general fixed assets account group. There does exist, however, a residual equity interest upon the dissolution or sale of the hospital, according to the terms of the original agreement among the cities. The City of Seven Hills has made no contributions to the hospital during the year. The hospital's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Parma Community General Hospital, Parma, Ohio.

### **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 104 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.

### NOTE 15: **JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS** (Continued)

### **Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (Continued)**

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 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. The City did not contribute to NOPEC during 2000. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Dan DiLiberto, Treasurer, 35150 Lakeshore Boulevard, Eastlake, Ohio 44095.

### NOTE 16: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 30, 2001, the City issued \$1,525,000 in new bond anticipation notes for the purpose of constructing, furnishing, equipping, and otherwise improving a municipal recreation center.

On May 3, 2001, the City issued new bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$3,000,000 for the purpose improving the City's street and storm water drainage systems.

On May 24, 2001, the City paid \$1,050,000 in bond anticipation notes for the Ridgeview Storm Sewer and 1999 Road Program capital projects. No new debt was issued to retire these notes.

On June 1, 2001, the City issued \$6,500,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing, furnishing, equipping, and otherwise improving a municipal recreation center. The bonds will be paid over 20 years. Proceeds of the bonds will be used to pay \$6,500,000 of bond anticipation notes issued for the same purpose. These notes mature on June 21, 2001.



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

Members of City Council City of Seven Hills Cuyahoga County 7325 Summitview Drive Seven Hills, Ohio 44131

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Seven Hills, 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 Seven Hills
Cuyahoga County
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required By
Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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



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

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800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

### **CITY OF SEVEN HILLS**

### **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 10, 2001