### AUDITOR MIII///

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

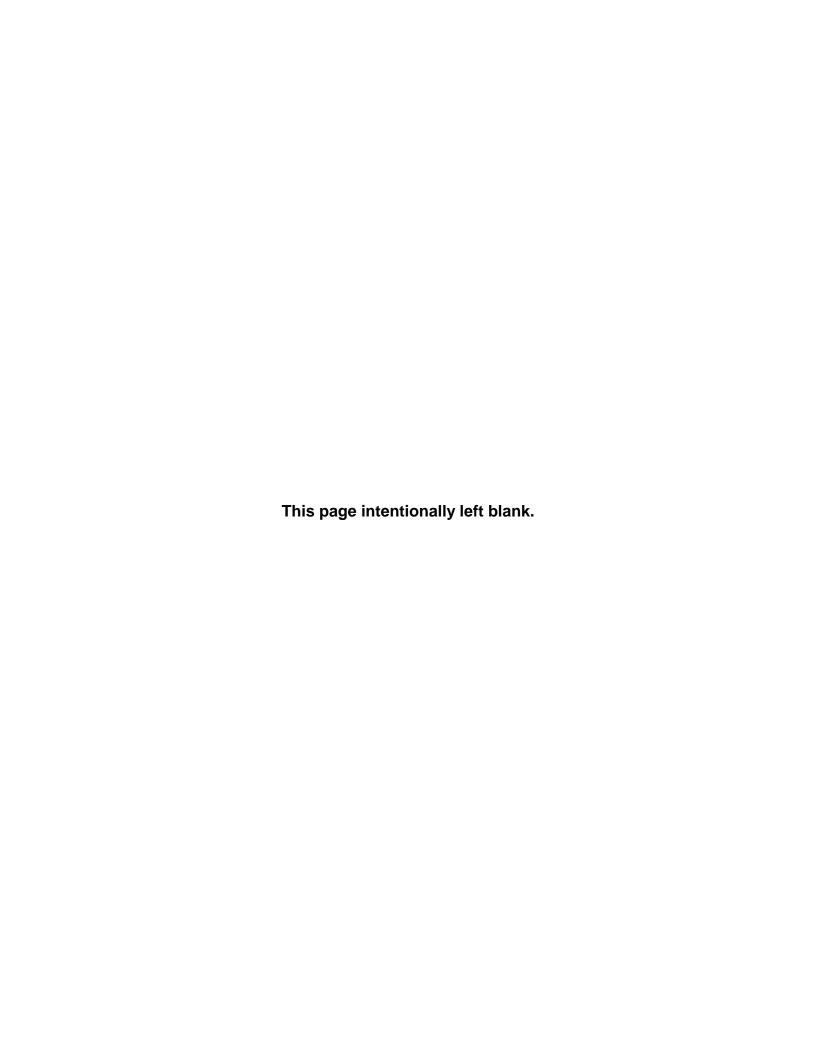
**REGULAR AUDIT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000



#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

IIILE	PAGE
Report of Independent Accountants	1
Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups - For the Year Ended December 31, 2000	3
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2000	5
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	6
Notes to the Financial Statements - For the Year Ended December 31, 2000	9
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by Government Auditing Standards	37
Schedule of Findings	39





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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

City of Warrensville Heights Cuyahoga County 4301 Warrensville Center Road Warrensville Heights, Ohio 44128

To the Members of City Council:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the City of Warrensville 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 provide 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 Warrensville 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 18, 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 18, 2001

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### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS DECEMBER 31, 2000

				Account Groups				
		Governmental	l Fund Types		Fiduciary		General	Total
		Special	Debt	Capital	Fund Type	General	Long-Term	(Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Agency	Fixed Assets	Obligations	Only)
<b>Assets and Other Debits</b>								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 285,909	\$ 454,404	\$ 321,415	\$ 865,717	\$ 16,993	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,944,438
Cash in Segregated Accounts	0	0	0	0	28,617	0	0	28,617
Receivables:								
Taxes	2,625,489	643,707	590,542	0	0	0	0	3,859,738
Accounts	74,198	879	0	0	0	0	0	75,077
Special Assessments	0	0	258,532	0	0	0	0	258,532
Accrued Interest	1,443	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,443
Due from Other Funds	126,483	0	0	0	0	0	0	126,483
Due from Other Governments	221,282	84,581	0	0	0	0	0	305,863
Inventory	36,031	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,031
Prepaid Items	49,416	0	0	0	0	0	0	49,416
Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	6,385,756	0	6,385,756
Other Debits:								
Amount Available in Debt								
Service Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	321,415	321,415
Amount to be Provided for								
Lease Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	550,775	550,775
Amount to be Provided for								
Retirement of General Lor	ng-							
Term Obligations	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,493,969	8,493,969
Total Assets and								
Other Debits	\$ 3,420,251	\$ 1,183,571	\$ 1,170,489	\$ 865,717	\$ 45,610	\$ 6,385,756	\$ 9,366,159	\$ 22,437,553
		========	========	========	======	========	=======================================	========

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS DECEMBER 31, 2000 (CONTINUED)

						Accoun	t Groups	
		Governmental	Fund Types		Fiduciary		General	Total
		Special	Debt	Capital	Fund Type	General	Long-Term	(Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Agency	Fixed Assets	Obligations	Only)
<b>Liabilities, Fund Equity,</b>								
and Other Credits								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$ 327,111	\$ 31,500	\$ 0	\$ 1,228	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 359,839
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	76,364	0	0	0	76,364
Due to Other Funds	0	126,483	0	0	0	0	0	126,483
Due to Other Governments	20,861	0	0	0	28,617	0	277,630	327,108
Funds on Deposit	0	0	0	0	16,993	0	0	16,993
Deferred Revenue	1,061,906	643,707	849,074	0	0	0	0	2,554,687
General Obligation Bonds								
Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,001,085	6,001,085
Capital Lease Commitment								
Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	550,776	550,776
Special Assessment Bonds							,	,
Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,408,915	1,408,915
Compensated Absences								, ,
Payable	55,790	0	0	0	0	0	1,127,753	1,183,543
Total Liabilities	1,465,668	801,690	849,074	77,592	45,610	0	9,366,159	12,605,793
Fund Equity and Other Credit	ts·							
Investment in General								
Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	6,385,756	0	6,385,756
Fund Balances	O	O	Ü	O	O	0,303,730	O .	0,303,730
Reserved for Encumbran	ces 131,447	11,678	0	0	0	0	0	143,125
Reserved for Inventory	36,031	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,031
Reserved for Prepaid Iter	ms 49,416	0	0	0	0	0	0	49,416
Reserved for Debt Service		0	321,415	0	0	0	0	321,415
Unreserved:			,					,
Undesignated	1,737,689	370,203	0	788,125	0	0	0	2,896,017
Total Fund Equity								
and Other Credits	1,954,583	381,881	321,415	788,125	0	6,385,756	0	9,831,760
Total Liabilities, Fund								
Equity, and Other Credits	\$ 3,420,251	\$ 1,183,571	\$ 1,170,489	\$ 865,717	\$ 45,610	\$ 6,385,756	\$ 9,366,159	\$ 22,437,553

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

		Governmenta	l Fund Types		Totals
		Special	• 1	Capital	(Memorandum
<u>Revenues</u>	General	Revenue	<b>Debt Service</b>	<u>Projects</u>	Only)
Local Income Tax	\$ 8,417,674	\$ 126,021	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,543,695
Property Tax	946,600	453,814	466,773	0	1,867,187
Other Taxes	11,484	0	0	0	11,484
Intergovernmental	1,525,396	802,951	46,200	0	2,374,547
Special Assessments	0	0	258,559	0	258,559
Interest	115,602	743	0	64,551	180,896
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	282,576	0	0	0	282,576
Charges for Services	150,567	0	0	0	150,567
Miscellaneous	146,830	20,967	0	0	167,797
<b>Total Revenues</b>	11,596,729	1,404,496	771,532	64,551	13,837,308
Expenditures Current					
Security of Persons and Prope		687,471	0	0	6,303,877
Public Health Services	21,650	0	0	0	21,650
Leisure Time Activities	252,675	64,359	0	0	317,034
Community Environment	605,174	128,016	0	0	733,190
Basic Utilities	1,001,471	1,951	0	0	1,003,422
Transportation	88,540	493,755	0	0	582,295
General Government	3,171,393	0	2,181	0	3,173,574
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	622,422	622,422
Debt Service	0	0	650,000	0	<i>(5</i> 0,000
Principal Retirement	0	$0 \\ 0$	650,000 503,218	$0 \\ 0$	650,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0				503,218
Total Expenditures	10,757,309	1,375,552	1,155,399	622,422	13,910,682
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over(Under) Expenditures	es 839,420	28,944	(383,867)	(557,871)	(73,374)
Other Financing Sources (Use					
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	2,809	0	0	0	2,809
Transfers In	0	Ö	227,000	Ö	227,000
Transfers Out	(227,000)	Ö	0	Ö	(227,000)
Other Uses	(298,812)	Ö	Ö	0	(298,812)
<b>Total Other Financing Source</b>					
(Uses)	(523,003)	0	227,000	0	(296,003)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures an					
Other Financing Uses	316,417	28,944	(156,867)	(557,871)	(369,377)
Increase in Reserve for Inventory	10,696	0	0	0	10,696
Fund Balances at					
Beginning of Year	1,627,470	352,937	478,282	1,345,996	3,804,685
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,954,583 =======	\$ 381,881 ======	\$ 321,415 ======	\$ 788,125 ======	\$ 3,446,004 ======

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

		General Fund		S <sub>1</sub>	pecial Revenue	
	Revised		Variance Favorable	Revised		Variance Favorable
Revenues	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable		Actual	(Unfavorable)
Local Taxes - Income Taxes	\$ 8,435,507	\$8,264,919	\$ (170,588)	\$ 133,435	\$ 126,021	\$ (7,414)
Local Taxes - Property Taxes	966,138	946,600	(19,538)	480,513	453,814	(26,699)
Other Taxes	11,723	11,484	(239)	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,387,333	1,359,278	(28,055)	832,052	785,819	(46,233)
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	142,450	139,570	(2,880)	0	0	0
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	296,031	290,045	(5,986)	0	742	(44)
Interest Income Miscellaneous	117,988 152,858	115,602 149,767	(2,386) (3,091)	787 22,814	743 21,546	(44)
Total Revenues	11,510,028	11,277,265	$\frac{(3,091)}{(232,763)}$	1,469,601	1,387,943	$\frac{(1,268)}{(81,658)}$
	11,310,020	11,277,203	(232,703)	1,407,001		(01,030)
Expenditures Current						
Current Security of Persons and Property	5,758,616	5,738,869	19,747	920,963	691,552	229,411
Public Health and Welfare	29,160	21,650	7,510	920,903	091,332	0
Leisure Time Activities	283,388	264,872	18,516	86,360	63,090	23,270
Community Environment	622,979	597,724	25,255	327,324	131,521	195,803
Basic Utility Services	1,027,962	1,007,186	20,776	1,951	1,951	0
Transportation	109,368	104,123	5,245	528,311	486,603	41,708
General Government	3,346,395	3,327,460	18,935	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest and Other Charges		0	0		0	0
Total Expenditures	11,177,868	11,061,884	115,984	1,864,909	1,374,717	490,192
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	332,160	215,381	(116,779)	(395,308)	13,226	408,534
•			(110,777)	(373,300)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Fixed Assets	0	2,809	2 900	0	0	0
Transfers In	-	,	2,809	0	0	0
	0	45,489	45,489	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(265,000)		38,000	0	0 0 0 4 7	· ·
Advances In	0	(99,947)	0	(2.500)	88,847	88,847
Advances Out	0	(88,847)	(88,847)	(2,500)	0	2,500
Other Sources	(205.410)	(200.012)	0	0	0	0
Other Uses	(305,419)	(298,812)	6,607	0	0	0
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>						
(Uses)	(570,419)	(566,361)	4,058	(2,500)	88,847	91,347
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
and Other Financing Sources						
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(222.252)	(250,000)	(110 701)	(207.000)	102.053	400.004
and Other Financing Uses	(238,259)	(350,980)	(112,721)	(397,808)	102,073	499,881
Fund Cash Balance at	202 216	202 216	0	222 576	222 576	Ω
Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances	292,316	292,316	0	332,576	332,576	0
Reappropriated	258,673	258,673	0	8,068	8,068	0
Fund Cash Balance at						
End of Year	\$ 312,730	\$ 200,009	\$ (112,721)	\$ (57,164)	\$ 442,717	\$ 499,881
Liu vi i cui	ψ <i>512,750</i>	========	Ψ (112,721)	=======================================	ψ <del>17</del> 2,/1/	=======================================

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

		Debt Service Funds			Capital Projects Funds							
		Revised				ariance avorable	T	Revised				Variance Favorable
Revenues		Budget		Actual (		favorable)		Budget		Actual		Infavorable)
Local Taxes - Income Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Local Taxes - Property Taxes		612,212		466,773		(145,439)		0		0		0
Other Taxes		0		0		(15.404)		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Revenues Special Assessments		61,694 339,678		46,200 258,559		(15,494) (81,119)		0		0		0
Charges for Services		0		236,337		(01,117)		0		0		0
Fines, Licenses, and Permits		Ŏ		Ŏ		Ŏ		Ŏ		Ŏ		Ŏ
Interest Income		0		0		0		151,220		22,065		(129,155)
Miscellaneous		0		0		0		0		0		0
<b>Total Revenues</b>	_	1,013,584		771,532		(242,052)		151,220	_	22,065		(129,155)
Expenditures Current				0		0		0		0		
Security of Persons and Property Public Health and Welfare	7	0		0		0		$0 \\ 0$		0		0
Leisure Time Activities		0		0		0		0		0		0
Community Environment		0		ŏ		ő		ő		ő		ő
Basic Utility Services		0		0		Ö		0		Ö		Ō
Transportation		0		0		0		0		0		0
General Government		2,248		2,181		67	1	042.048	1	()		010.252
Capital Outlay Debt Service		0		0		0	1	,942,948	J	1,023,696		919,252
Principal Retirement		670,380		651,181		19,199		0		0		0
Interest and Other Charges		502,106		502,037		69		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		1,174,734		1,155,399		19,335	1	,942,948		1,023,696		919,252
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(161,150)		(383,867)		(222,717)	(1	,791,728)	(1	,001,631)		790,097
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Sale of Fixed Assets		0		0		0		0		0		0
Transfers In		0		227,000		227,000		0		0		0
Transfers Out Advances In		0		0		0		0		0		0
Advances in Advances Out		0		0		0		0		0		0
Other Sources		0		0		0		0		0		0
Other Uses		0		0		0		0		0		0
	_		_		_				_		_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		227,000		227,000		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources												
Over/(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(161,150)		(156,867)		4,283	(1	,791,728)	(1	,001,631)		790,097
Fund Cash Balance at Beginning of Year		476,148		476,148		0	1	,675,709	]	1,675,709		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Reappropriated		2,134		2,134		0		149,157		149,157		0
Fund Cash Balance at												
End of Year	\$	317,132	\$	321,415	\$	4,283	\$	33,138	\$	823,235	\$	790,097

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

	Totals (Memorandum Only)				
Revenues Local Taxes - Income Taxes Local Taxes - Property Taxes Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Special Assessments Charges for Services Fines, Licenses, and Permits Interest Income Miscellaneous	Revised <u>Budget</u> \$ 8,559,960 2,037,309 11,723 2,346,328 339,678 142,450 296,031 269,583 172,033	Actual \$ 8,390,940 1,867,187 11,484 2,191,297 258,559 139,570 290,045 138,410 171,313	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) \$ (169,020) (170,122) (239) (155,031) (81,119) (2,880) (5,986) (131,173) (720)		
Total Revenues	14,175,095	13,458,805	(716,290)		
Expenditures Current Security of Persons and Property Public Health and Welfare Leisure Time Activities Community Environment Basic Utility Services Transportation General Government Capital Outlay Debt Service Principal Retirement Interest and Other Charges	6,685,106 29,160 381,976 985,607 1,029,913 637,680 3,511,641 2,092,105 670,380 502,106	6,430,421 21,650 327,962 729,245 1,009,137 590,726 3,329,641 1,023,696 651,181 502,037	254,685 7,510 54,014 256,362 20,776 46,954 182,000 1,068,409		
Total Expenditures	16,525,674	14,615,696	1,909,978		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,350,579)	(1,156,891)	1,193,688		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Fixed Assets Transfers In Transfers Out Advances In Advances Out Other Sources Other Uses	0 0 (290,839) 0 0 0 (305,419)	2,809 272,489 (227,000) 88,847 (88,847) 0 (298,812)	2,809 272,489 63,839 88,847 (88,847) 0 6,607		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(596,258)	(250,514)	345,744		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Fund Cash Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Reappropriated	(2,946,837) 2,776,748 418,032	(1,407,405) 2,776,748 418,032	1,539,432		
Fund Cash Balance at		ф. 4. <b>Б</b> СТ 2ТТ			
End of Year	\$ 247,943 =======	\$ 1,787,375 ========	\$ 1,539,432 =======		

### 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 Warrensville Heights, Ohio (the "City") operates under a Council-Mayor form of government. Elected officials include seven council members and a Mayor. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter that was adopted May 6, 1958: public safety, highway and streets, parks and recreation, and public improvements.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City present the financial position of the various fund types and account groups and the results of operations of the various fund types. 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, parks and recreation, health, certain social services, and general administrative services.

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

#### 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. The City uses the following fund categories, fund types, and account groups:

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are accounted for on a flow on 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.

<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. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of the State of Ohio.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - used to account for revenue from specific sources (other than major capital projects) 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 and special assessment 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 and to account for the financing of public improvements or services deemed to benefit specific properties against which assessments are levied.

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

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

#### Fiduciary Funds

<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.

<u>General Long-Term Obligations Account Group</u> - used to account for all long-term obligations of the City. 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 funds types are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. The City uses 60 days as the measurable and available 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: <u>DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (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 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 expenditures 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.

#### 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.

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

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

All funds other than the agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department of the City of Warrensville Heights. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

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 April 1 and may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. Appropriations may not exceed the estimated resources.

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

<u>Encumbrances</u> - The City is required to use, by Ohio law, the encumbrance method of accounting. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of funds are recorded in order to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation.

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

#### Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budget (budget basis) accounts for certain transactions are 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 treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).

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

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

A reconciliation of the results of operations for the year from the GAAP basis to the budgetary basis for governmental 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	\$ 316,417	\$ 28,944	\$ (156,867)	\$ (557,871)
Increase (Decrease) Due to	•			
Revenue Accruals	(273,975)	72,294	0	(42,485)
Expenditures Accruals	(262,033)	12,520	0	(401,275)
Encumbrances Outstanding	(131,389)	(11,685)	0	0
Budgetary Basis	\$ (350,980)	\$ 102,073	\$ (156,867)	\$(1,001,631)

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During 2000, the portfolio of the City was limited to nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (e.g., repurchase agreements) and State Treasurer's Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). Nonparticipating investments contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

The City also invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during 2000. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2000.

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

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

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

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 of 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 vehicles 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 are capitalized in the general fixed assets account group. The City's capitalization threshold is \$500.

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.

#### G. **Depreciation**

No depreciation is provided on general fixed assets.

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

#### 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.

#### K. Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items are recorded as an expenditure at the time inventory items are purchased. 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.

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

#### 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.

#### M. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2000 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. Prepaid items are equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds, which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

#### N. 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.

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 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.

#### O. 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, and encumbrances (for governmental funds).

#### P. 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 or results of operations 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: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

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 funds are public deposits that the City 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 depositors, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as a security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer of 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.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to payment of principal and 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, 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.

#### NOTE 2: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- Written repurchase agreements in 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 marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 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 Treasurer's investment pool (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; and
- 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 until 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.

#### NOTE 2: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk, as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, *Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments, and Reverse Repurchase Agreements*.

#### A. Deposits

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$137,681 and the bank balance was \$233,279. \$220,682 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and \$12,597 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the City's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

#### **B.** Investments

GASB Statement No. 3 requires the City's investments be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the City at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which 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. The City invested in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during the 2000 fiscal year. STAROhio are unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

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

Total Investments	\$1,835,374	\$1,835,374
STAROhio (uncategorized)	366,541	366,541
Repurchase Agreement (Category 3)	\$1,468,833	\$1,468,833
	<u>Value</u>	Fair Value
	Carrying	

#### NOTE 2: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### B. **Investments** (Continued)

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

The investments are carried at cost except STAROhio, which is carried at fair value.

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

GASB Statement No. 9	Cash & Cash <u>Equivalents/Deposits</u> \$1,973,055	Investments \$ 0
Investments:	Ψ1,773,033	Ψ
Repurchase Agreement	(1,468,833)	1,468,833
STAROhio	(366,541)	366,541
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ 137,681	\$1,835,374
	========	

The City maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds and accounts except for the Deputy Clerk of Courts fund, and Compliant Trust fund, which are maintained separately.

#### NOTE 3: **FIXED ASSETS**

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

	Balance			Balance
	January 1,			December 31,
	2000	Additions	Deletions	2000
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 234,033	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 234,033
Buildings, Structures, and				
Improvements	1,825,192	0	0	1,825,192
Furniture and Fixtures	385,932	0	0	385,932
Machinery and Equipment	1,152,570	100,526	0	1,253,096
Vehicles	2,828,662	52,859	194,018	2,687,503
Total	\$6,426,389	\$ 153,385	\$ 194,018	\$6,385,756
	======	======	======	=======

#### NOTE 4: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at December 31, 2000 consist of the following:

	Interfund	Interfund
Fund	Receivable	<u>Payables</u>
General Fund	\$ 126,483	\$ 0
Special Revenue Funds: Exterior Maintenance Program	0	70,819
Special Revenue Funds: Master Plan	0	18,028
Special Revenue Funds: CDBG - Print Program	0	37,636
	\$ 126,483	\$ 126,483
	=======	=======

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

A summary of the principal items of Due from Other Governments follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Amounts
General Fund	
Local Government Support	\$ 200,779
Estate Taxes	16,106
Hotel/Motel Tax	719
Liquor Permit	3,678
Total General Fund	221,282
Special Revenue Fund Street Maintenance	
Local Government Support	26,444
Gasoline Tax	6,569
Motor Vehicle License Tax	5,153
Permissive Tax	3,996
	42,162
State Highway	
Local Government Support	5,144
Gasoline Tax	533
Motor Vehicle License Tax	418
Permissive Tax	324
	6,419
Meals on Wheels	31,000
Community Development Grant	5,000
•	
Total Special Revenue Funds	84,581
Total All Funds	\$ 305,863
	=======

#### 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 Employees.

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

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. 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 \$331,398, \$388,989, and \$351,976, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

#### A. **Public Employees Retirement System** (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 \$14,250.

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 investments 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 using the entry age normal cost method. 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.

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

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

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

All City full-time police officers and full-time firefighters 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 adjustment, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Contribution 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 and 24.0 percent respectively for police officers and firefighters. The City's contributions to the OP&F fund for the years ending December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 were \$387,984, \$396,791, and \$361,906 for police and \$469,613, \$484,971, and \$442,328 for firefighters, 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 \$29,099 representing 7.25 percent of covered payroll for police and \$34,047 representing 7.25 percent of covered payroll to fire. 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 of the cost of their health

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

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

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: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

		Balance January 1, A2000ons		Retired		2000	De	Balance cember 31,
General Obligation Bonds 10-1-90 Various Purpose	\$	101,655	\$	0	\$	5,570	\$	96,085
10-1-90 Various Purpose	Ψ	240,000	Ψ	ŏ	Ψ	115,000	Ψ	125,000
6-1-92 Various Purpose		1,665,000		0		90,000		1,575,000
6-1-92 Various Purpose		380,000		0		120,000		260,000
9-1-99 Street Improvement 9-1-99 Various Purpose		2,330,000		0		117,600		2,212,400
City Hall Improvement		1,160,000		0		58,800		1,101,200
9-1-99 Street Improvement		665,000		0		33,600		631,400
Total General Obligation Bonds		6,541,655		0		540,570		6,001,085
Special Assessment Bond								
10-1-90 Various Purpose		628,345		0		34,430		593,915
10-1-88 Street Improvement		125,000		0		10,000		115,000
9-1-86 Street Improvement		270,000		0		40,000		230,000
6-1-92 Various Purpose		495,000		0		25,000		470,000
Total Special Assessment Bonds		1,518,345		0		109,430		1,408,915
Other Obligations								
Accrued Compensated Absences		1,286,892		0		159,139		1,127,753
Capital Leases		810,076		0		259,300		550,776
Due to Other Governments		318,568		277,630		318,568		277,630
Total Other Obligations		2,415,536		277,630		737,007		1,956,159
Total General Obligation Bonds								
and Other Obligations	\$	10,475,536	\$	277,630	\$	1,387,007	\$	9,366,159
	==	=======	==		==		==	

#### NOTE 7: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

Outstanding general obligation bonds consist of street improvements which are payable from 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 levied against individual property owners. Capital leases will be paid from fund revenues in the general fund. Accrued compensated absences and due to other governments will be paid by the fund from which the employee's salary is paid. Due to other governments consists of the pension obligations which will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

#### **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:

C -- - ! - 1

Special						
	General Obli	igation Bonds	Assessme	ent Bonds	Tot	tals
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2001	\$ 556,266	\$ 331,360	\$ 118,734	\$ 99,303	\$ 675,000	\$ 430,663
2002	456,266	301,471	118,734	91,095	575,000	392,566
2003	336,963	278,167	128,037	82,807	465,000	360,974
2004	352,659	261,568	137,341	73,777	490,000	335,345
2005	374,659	282,868	148,641	63,977	523,300	346,845
2006-2010	1,640,599	728,016	461,101	165,150	2,101,700	893,166
2011-2015	2,283,673	371,069	296,327	36,737	2,580,000	407,806
Totals	\$6,001,085	\$2,554,519	\$1,408,915	\$612,846	\$7,410,000	\$3,167,365
	======	=======	=======	======	=======	=======

#### NOTE 8: LEASE COMMITMENT

#### **Capital Leases**

The City is obligated under eleven leases which are accounted for as a capital lease, as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, *Accounting for Leases*. The leased assets and related obligations are accounted for in the General Fixed Assets Account Group and the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. The following is a schedule by years of the future minimum lease payments for capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2000:

#### NOTE 8: **LEASE COMMITMENT** (Continued)

<u>Capital Leases</u>	
2001	264,467
2002	104,418
2003	80,427
2004	66,447
2005	60,374
2006-2008	50,781
Total Minimum Lease Payments	626,914
Less Amount Representing Interest	(76,138)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 550,776
	=======

#### NOTE 9:

City employees generally earn vacation ranging from two to five weeks based on length of service and sick leave of 5 days after six months and 1 1/4 days per month for continuous service. 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. 760 hours of unused sick leave plus 336 hours of unused vacation leave is paid at retirement or death for administrative personnel. 320 hours of unused sick leave and the accumulated vacation leave is paid at retirement or death for the Police Department. The Fire Department can receive 360 hours of the first 960 hours or a percentage thereof for accumulated unused sick leave and accumulated vacation leave at the time of retirement or death.

In addition, employees of the City's Police and Fire departments 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, up to 480 hours, upon retirement or termination from the City's payroll. Employees can also earn sick leave bonus which is granted to those employees who do not use any sick time during the preceding calendar year.

#### NOTE 9: ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES (Continued)

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

	Government
	Fund Types
Vacation	\$ 512,627
Sick Pay	615,126
	\$1,127,753
	=======

Government fund type liabilities are recorded in the General Long-Term Obligation Account Group. The liability above excludes the amount of \$55,790 which was paid within the available period, which is reflected as a fund liability in the general fund.

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

The City levies an income tax of 1.75 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 (Central Collection 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. Income taxes are recorded in the general fund.

#### 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 \$246 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. 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.

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

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

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 \$13.01 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2000 tax receipts were based was \$210,651,232. This amount constitutes \$158,927,820 in real property assessed value, \$13,396,510 in public utility assessed value and \$38,326,902 in tangible personal property assessed value.

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

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 \$906,236 in the general fund, \$643,707 in the special revenue funds, and \$511,336 in the debt service funds.

#### 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. During 2000, the City contracted with several companies for various types of insurance as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	Deductible
National Casualty Co.	Public Officials Liability S	10,000
•	(\$1,000,000 limit)	,
National Casualty Co.	Law Enforcement Liability	
•	(\$1,000,000 limit)	10,000
Love Insurance Company	Buildings and Contents	1,000
Love Insurance Company	Commercial Property	250
Love Insurance Company	Inland Marine	500
Love Insurance Company	Boiler and Machinery	0
Love Insurance Company	Automobile Comprehensive	100
Love Insurance Company	Automobile Collision	250
Love Insurance Company	General Liability	0
• •	(\$3,000,000 Aggregate/\$1,000,000 per occurrence	
American Alternative Insurance	Fire Professional Liability	250
Dawson Insurance	Bond - Finance Officials	0
Love Insurance Agency	Bond - Public Employees	0

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

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and life insurance. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage as compared to the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

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.

#### NOTE 14: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In May of 2001, the City passed an income tax rate increase, raising the City income tax from 1.75 percent to 2 percent. This tax rate increase has an effective date of January 1, 2002 and is expected to generate additional revenue of approximately \$975,600 annually.

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

City of Warrensville Heights Cuyahoga County 4301 Warrensville Center Road Warrensville Heights, Ohio 44128

To the Members of City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Warrensville Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated June 18, 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 instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2000-20818-001 and 2000-20818-002. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management in a separate letter dated June 18, 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. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operations that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgement, could adversely affect the City's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. A reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2000-20818-003.

City of Warrensville Heights
Cuyahoga County
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by
Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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

(Continued)

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. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness. We also noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management in a separate letter dated June 18, 2001.

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 18, 2001

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

### FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

#### NONCOMPLIANCE CITATIONS

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D) states no subdivision shall make any contract or order any expenditure of money unless the certificate of the fiscal officer is attached. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet such a commitment has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance.

This section also provides two exceptions to the above requirements:

- If no certificate is furnished as required, upon receipt of the fiscal officer's certificate that a sufficient sum was appropriated and free of any previous encumbrances, City Council may authorize the issuance of a warrant in payment of the amount due upon such contract or order by resolution within 30 days from the receipt of such certificate (a then and now certificate), if such expenditure is otherwise valid.
- If the amount involved is less than one thousand dollars, the fiscal officer may authorize it to be paid without the affirmation of City Council.

A test of expenditures disclosed that 37% of the purchase orders were dated after the invoice date and the instances noted did not fall within any exceptions to this Section. As a result, the City did not record a reservation of the applicable appropriation (encumber) at the time a commitment for the expenditure of funds was made and encumbrances were understated at year end. Failure to encumber commitments could result in deficit fund balances.

Finding Number 2000-20818-002
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Ohio Revised Code § 1901.31 lists the duties of the clerk of court. Ohio Revised Code § 1901.311 authorizes a municipal court to establish branch office(s) and appoint a special deputy clerk. Each deputy clerk is to perform the duties of the clerk as described in Ohio Revised Code § 1901.31.

The clerk of the Waiver Bureau failed to:

- maintain a complete docket, listing the disposition of all cases;
- maintain a general index; and
- pursue past due accounts.

We recommend the Clerk of the Waiver Bureau maintain all records in compliance with the above Sections of the Ohio Revised Code. The City should consider automating the system and require the Clerk to obtain training in court procedures. Furthermore, procedures for collecting outstanding parking tickets should be established and enforced because monies due the City is not being collected and there is a two-year statute of limitations. The City should consider contacting the Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles and restrict the issuance of annual registrations to drivers that have outstanding parking tickets.

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

(Continued)

#### REPORTABLE CONDITION

Finding Number	2000-20818-003

#### **Waiver Bureau**

During our review of activity related to the Waiver Bureau, we noted the following with regard to accounting procedures:

- The docket record of citations issued reflected only those citations which were satisfied by payment at the Waiver Bureau. The Clerk did not post the dispositions of all other citations to the docket which were heard at the Bedford Municipal Court. A review of the Record of Arrest ledgers for 2000 disclosed that nearly half of the docket numbers remained blank indicating the Waiver Bureau and Police Department have not determined the case or violation status. The Bedford Municipal Court does provide the Waiver Bureau with a monthly distribution report indicating the allocated distribution due to the City for resolved cases involving the City, however, it is not reviewed and posted to the Record of Arrest ledgers. This causes the records of the Waiver Bureau to be incomplete concerning the disposition of all citations issued;
- The Clerk of the Waiver Bureau failed to maintain an index of all cases on the docket. This resulted in an inability to trace individual cases from one record to another easily; and
- The City does not have a system in place to collect outstanding parking tickets. This results in a loss of revenue for the City.

The Clerk of the Waiver Bureau is required by law to maintain a complete set of records for the Waiver Bureau including a complete docket, index, and cash book. The clerk also is required to issue receipts for all monies collected and pursue collection of all monies due the Waiver Bureau.

#### We recommend the following:

- The Clerk of Bedford Municipal Court establish a written policy to insure that the Clerk of the Waiver Bureau maintains a complete set of records (docket, index, cash book) and reconciles all such records on a timely basis. The Clerk should also reconcile the police department bond logs to the Waiver Bureau cash book on a monthly basis;
- The monthly distribution report of cases pertaining to the City provided by the Bedford Municipal Court should be reviewed and posted to the Record of Arrest ledgers; and
- The Waiver Bureau should establish procedures for the collection of past due parking tickets. The City should continue its efforts to computerize the Waiver Bureau records. Additional court training and software training should be provided for personnel at the Waiver Bureau.



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### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE 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 12, 2001