AUDITOR AUDITOR

CITY OF SEVEN HILLS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

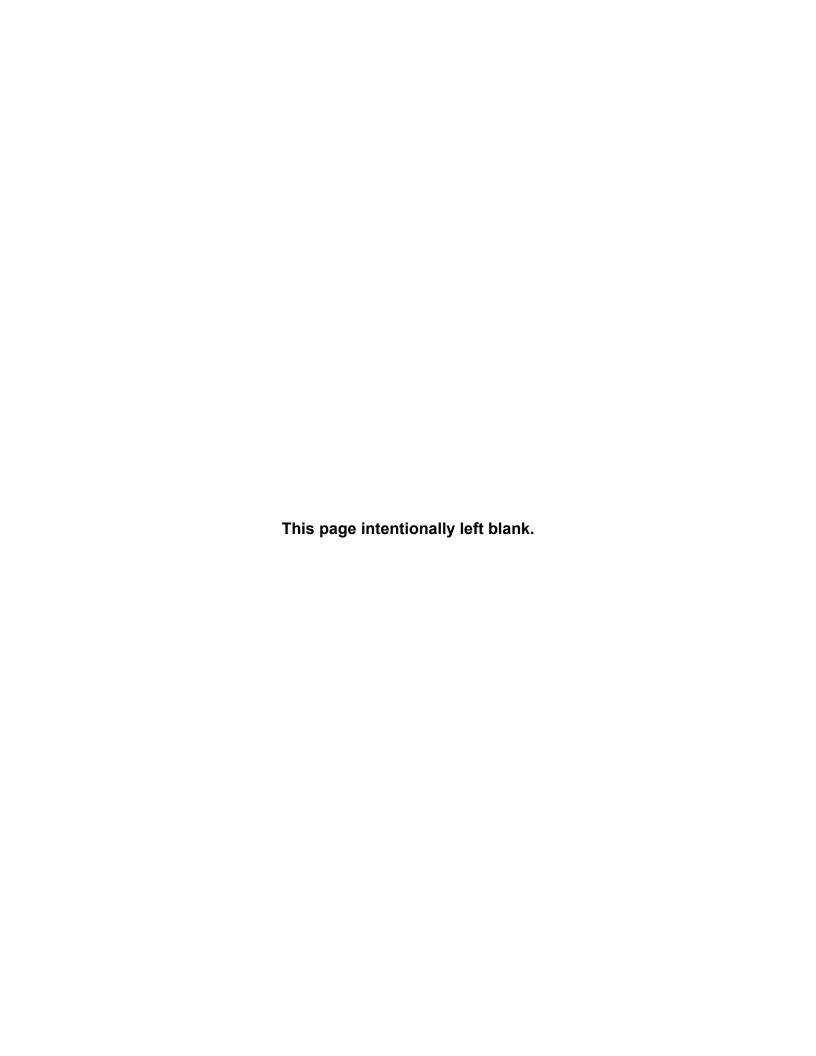
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001



CITY OF SEVEN HILLS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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Lausche Building 615 W Superior Ave Floor 12 Cleveland OH 44113-1801 Telephone 216-787-3665

800-626-2297 Facsimile 216-787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

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, 2001, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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, 2001, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its enterprise fund type for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America.

As described in Note 2 B to the accompanying general-purpose financial statements the City implemented GASB statements Nos. 33 and 36 which resulted in a restatement to the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Fund balances.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 14, 2002 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

August 14, 2002

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CITY OF SEVEN HILLS, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS DECEMBER 31, 2001

			Proprietary	7		
		Special	Debt	Capital	Fund Type	1
	General	Revenue	Service	<u>Projects</u>	Enterprise	;
Assets and Other Debits						
Equity in City Treasury Cash,						
Cash Equivalents, and						
Investments	\$ 2,475,599	\$ 4,674,482	\$ 1,488,223	\$ 6,356,189	\$ 460,961	1
Cash and Cash Equivalents						
in Segregated Accounts	0	0	0	0	(\mathbf{c}
Receivables:						
Taxes	828,082	2,084,775	497,507	0	(\mathbf{c}
Accounts	20,506	26,218	0	0	28,106	5
Special Assessments	0	0	1,584,216	0	()
Accrued Interest	25,370	0	0	0	(\mathbf{c}
Accrued Discount on Investments	29,753	0	0	0	(\mathbf{c}
Due from Other Governments	345,627	208,506	33,159	60,370	(\mathbf{c}
Inventory	7,859	15,105	0	0	(\mathbf{c}
Prepaid Items	12,732	0	0	0	(\mathbf{c}
Fixed Assets (Net of Accumulated						
Depreciation)	0	0	0	0	(\mathbf{c}
Other Debits:						
Amount Available in Debt						
Service Funds	0	0	0	0	(0
Amount to be Provided for						
Retirement of General Long-						
Term Obligations	0	0	0	0	(0
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$ 3,745,528	\$ 7,009,086	\$ 3,603,105	\$ 6,416,559	\$ 489,067	- 7 =

CITY OF SEVEN HILLS, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS DECEMBER 31, 2001 (CONTINUED)

Assets and Other Debits	Fiduciary Fund Type Agency		Account Groups General General Fixed Assets Obligations		Totals (Memorandum Only)
Equity in City Treasury Cash,					
Cash Equivalents, and	_				
Investments	\$	116,541	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$15,571,995
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
in Segregated Accounts		9,408	0	0	9,408
Receivables:					
Taxes		0	0	0	3,410,364
Accounts		0	0	0	74,830
Special Assessments		0	0	0	1,584,216
Accrued Interest		0	0	0	25,370
Accrued Discount on Investments		0	0	0	29,753
Due from Other Governments		0	0	0	647,662
Inventory		0	0	0	22,964
Prepaid Items		0	0	0	12,732
Fixed Assets (Net of Accumulated					
Depreciation)		0	9,637,813	0	9,637,813
Other Debits:					
Amount Available in Debt					
Service Funds		0	0	1,528,540	1,528,540
Amount to be Provided for				, ,	, ,
Retirement of General Long-					
Term Obligations		0	0	11,183,615	11,183,615
3 0 1 5 1 1 1 1					
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$	125,949	\$ 9,637,813	\$12,712,155	\$43,739,262
	==		========	=======	=======

CITY OF SEVEN HILLS, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS DECEMBER 31, 2001 (CONTINUED)

			Proprietary		
		Special	Debt	Capital	Fund Type
	General	Revenue	Service	<u>Projects</u>	Enterprise
Liabilities, Fund Equity,					
and Other Credits					
Liabilities:					
2	\$ 25,127	\$ 262,401	\$ 0	\$ 165,274	\$ 14,876
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	0	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	0	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	175,750	60,168	0	0	12,620
Accrued Compensated Absences	27,423	4,828	0	0	16,240
Due to Other Governments	23,180	1,484	0	0	1,546
Funds on Deposit	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred Revenue	1,013,724	1,520,589	2,074,565	0	0
General Obligation Notes Payab	le 0	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Payab	ole 0	0	0	0	0
Special Assessment Bonds Payal		0	0	0	0
Manuscript Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0	0
OPWC Loan Payable	0	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	1,265,204	1,849,470	2,074,565	165,274	45,282
Fund Equity and Other Credits:					
Investment in General Fixed Ass	sets 0	0	0	0	0
Retained Earnings	, cts	· ·	O .	v	Ü
Unreserved	0	0	0	0	443,785
Fund Balances	· ·	· ·	· ·	· ·	115,700
Reserved for Inventory	7,859	15,105	0	0	0
Reserved for Prepaid Items	12,732	0	0	0	0
Reserved for Encumbrances	99,668	395,971	0	5,942,483	0
Reserved for Debt Service	0	0	1,528,540	0	0
Unreserved	· ·	· ·	1,020,010	· ·	Ü
Designated for Sick Leave F	Benefits 0	0	0	0	0
Undesignated	2,360,065	4,748,540	0	308,802	0
Total Fund Equity (Deficit) and Other Credits	2,480,324	5,159,616	1,528,540	6,251,285	443,785
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity, and Other Credits	\$ 3,745,528	\$ 7,009,086	\$ 3,603,105	\$6,416,559	\$ 489,067
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CITY OF SEVEN HILLS, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS DECEMBER 31, 2001 (CONTINUED)

	Account Groups				
	Fiduciary			General	Totals
	Fι	ınd Type	General		(Memorandum
		Agency	Fixed Assets	Obligations	Only)
Liabilities, Fund Equity,					
and Other Credits					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$	7,052	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 474,730
Contracts Payable		0	0	0	0
Claims Payable		0	0	0	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits		0	0	0	248,538
Accrued Compensated Absences		0	0	300,462	348,953
Due to Other Governments		0	0	0	26,210
Funds on Deposit		118,897	0	0	118,897
Deferred Revenue		0	0	0	4,608,878
General Obligation Notes Payable		0	0	3,000,000	3,000,000
General Obligation Bonds Payable		0	0	8,329,000	8,329,000
Special Assessment Bonds Payable		0	0	911,000	911,000
Manuscript Bonds Payable		0	0	128,000	128,000
OPWC Loan Payable		0	0	43,693	43,693
Total Liabilities		125,949	0	12,712,155	18,237,899
Fund Equity and Other Credits:					
Investment in General Fixed Assets		0	9,637,813	0	9,637,813
Retained Earnings			- , ,		. , ,
Unreserved		0	0	0	443,785
Fund Balances		•		•	, ,
Reserved for Inventory		0	0	0	22,964
Reserved for Prepaid Items		0	0	0	12,732
Reserved for Encumbrances		0	0	0	6,438,122
Reserved for Debt Service		0	0	0	1,528,540
Unreserved					9 9
Designated for Sick Leave Benefits		0	0	0	0
Undesignated		0	0	0	7,417,407
Total Fund Equity (Deficit)	-				
and Other Credits		0	9,637,813	0	25,501,363
Total Liabilities, Fund					
Equity, and Other Credits	\$	125,949	\$ 9,637,813	\$12,712,155	\$43,739,262

CITY OF SEVEN HILLS, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

			Totals		
		Special	• •	Capital	(Memorandum
Revenues	General	Revenue	Debt Service	<u>Projects</u>	Only)
Taxes	\$ 805,133	\$4,963,238	\$ 467,496	\$ 0	\$ 6,235,867
Intergovernmental Revenue	859,171	526,584	66,325	103,386	1,555,466
Special Assessments	0 280	0	147,603	0	147,603
Charges for Services	9,289	221,873	0	0	231,162
Fines, Licenses, and Permits Interest Income	294,843	30,080	$0 \\ 0$	0 249,471	324,923
Miscellaneous	400,010 143,911	30,736 0	0	249,471	680,217 143,911
	-			_	9,319,149
Total Revenues	2,512,357	5,772,511	681,424	352,857	9,319,149
Expenditures Current					
Security of Persons and Property	v 1,907,332	240,831	0	0	2,148,163
Public Health Services	36,400	538,938	0	0	575,338
Leisure Time Activities	97,494	0	0	0	97,494
Community Environment	245,418	0	0	0	245,418
Transportation	783,661	288,460	0	0	1,072,121
General Government	964,426	309,386	8,130	0	1,281,942
Capital Outlay	0	1,412,080	0	3,169,489	4,581,569
Debt Service					
Principal Retirement	0	0	6,832,648	0	6,832,648
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	475,584	53,296	528,880
Decrease in Fair Value					
of Investments	36,742	0	0	0	36,742
Total Expenditures	4,071,473	2,789,695	7,316,362	3,222,785	17,400,315
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,559,116)	2,982,816	(6,634,938)	(2,869,928)	(8,081,166)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Fixed Assets	258,595	0	0	0	258,595
Proceeds from Sale of Notes	0	0	0	4,525,000	4,525,000
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds	0	0	6,529,413	0	6,529,413
Transfers In	1,600,000	251,367	1,310,798	741,145	3,903,310
Transfers Out	(399,000)	(2,919,728)	(20,917)	(563,665)	(3,903,310)
Total Other Financing Sources					
(Uses)	1,459,595	(2,668,361)	7,819,294	4,702,480	11,313,008
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue an Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other	nd				
Financing Uses	(99,521)	314,455	1,184,356	1,832,552	3,231,842
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, as Restated	2,579,845	4,845,161	344,184	4,418,733	12,187,923
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,480,324	\$5,159,616	\$1,528,540	\$6,251,285	\$ 15,419,765

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, 2001

	General Fund			Special Revenue Funds			
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Special Assessments Charges for Services Fines, Licenses, and Permits	Revised Budget \$ 799,748 865,810 0 8,000 326,045	Actual \$ 801,108 1,005,960 0 9,124 296,864	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) \$ 1,360 140,150 0 1,124 (29,181)	Revised Budget \$4,692,278 467,523 0 169,575 1,000	Actual \$4,925,435 531,219 0 247,516 3,811	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) \$ 233,157 63,696 0 77,941 2,811	
Interest Miscellaneous	344,175 90,000	465,910 145,670	121,735 55,670	27,600 50,205	31,895 51	4,295 (50,154)	
Total Revenues	2,433,778	2,724,636	290,858	5,408,181	5,739,927	331,746	
Expenditures Current Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities Community Environment Basic Utility Services Transportation General Government Capital Outlay Debt Service Principal Retirement		1,952,587 36,400 103,949 268,779 0 825,419 973,043 0	122,189 5,000 75,401 43,568 3,000 84,194 171,907 0	418,750 567,700 48,000 15,000 0 501,576 171,650 1,442,000	238,029 539,138 0 0 305,586 150,842 1,313,979	180,721 28,562 48,000 15,000 0 195,990 20,808 128,021	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	4.160.177	0	0	0	<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,665,436 (2,231,658)	4,160,177 (1,435,541)	796,117	3,164,676 2,243,505	2,547,574 3,192,353	948,848	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from Sale of Debt: Sale of Bonds Sale of Notes Other Proceeds from Sale of Debts Sale of Fixed Assets Transfers In Transfers Out	0 0 0 0 1,600,000 (399,000)	0 0 0 258,595 1,600,000 (399,000)	0 0 0 6,595 0	0 0 0 0 186,391 (3,025,254)	0 0 0 0 0 251,367 (2,919,728)	0 0 0 0 64,976 105,526	
Total Other Financing Sources	1 452 000	1 450 505	6 505	(2 929 962)	(2.669.261)	170 502	
(Uses) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues a Other Financing Sources Over/ (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Fund Balances at Beginning of Yea Unexpended Prior Year Encumbran	(778,658) ar 2,299,475 aces 18,516	24,054 2,299,475 18,516	802,712 0 0	(595,358) 3,548,882 126,186	(2,668,361) 523,992 3,548,882 126,186	1,119,350 0 0	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 1,539,333	\$2,342,045	\$ 802,712	\$3,079,710	\$4,199,060	\$1,119,350	

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, 2001 (CONTINUED)

_	De	bt Service Fun	ds	Capital Projects Funds			
Revenues Taxes Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Special Assessments Charges for Services Fines, Licenses, and Permits Interest Miscellaneous	Revised Budget 531,144 0 49,000 0 0 51,000	Actual \$ 465,160 66,325 119,497 0 0 0 0	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable \$ (65,984) 66,325 70,497 0 0 (51,000)	Revised Budget \$\\ \\$ 0 \\ 42,855 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 239,564 \\ 0 \\	Actual \$ 0 43,016 0 0 0 249,472 0	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) \$ 0 161 0 0 9,908 0	
Total Revenues	631,144	650,982	19,838	282,419	292,488	10,069	
Expenditures Current Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities Community Environment Basic Utility Services Transportation General Government Capital Outlay Debt Service Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	0 0 0 0 0 3,000 0 6,969,364 489,566	0 0 0 0 0 0 1,719 0 6,827,648 481,995	0 0 0 0 0 0 1,281 0 141,716 7,571	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 10,444,666 1,050,000 53,296	0 0 0 0 0 0 9,106,188 1,050,000 53,296	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,338,478	
Total Expenditures	7,461,930	7,311,362	150,568	11,547,962	10,209,484	1,338,478	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,830,786)	(6,660,380)	170,406	(11,265,543)	(9,916,996)	1,348,547	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from Sale of Debt: Sale of Bonds Sale of Notes Other Proceeds from Sale of Debt Sale of Fixed Assets Transfers In Transfers Out	6,500,000 0 29,000 0 1,320,000 (21,047)	6,500,000 0 29,413 0 1,310,798 (20,917)	0 0 413 0 (9,202) 130	0 4,834,000 0 0 432,145 (563,664)	0 4,525,000 0 0 741,145 (563,665)	0 (309,000) 0 0 309,000 (1)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,827,953	7,819,294	(8,659)	4,702,481	4,702,480	(1)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues an Other Financing Sources Over/ (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Unexpended Prior Year Encumbrance	997,167 201,307 ces 0	1,158,914 201,307 0	161,747 0 0	(6,563,062) 5,457,661 8,790	(5,214,516) 5,457,661 8,790	1,348,546 0 0	
Fund Balances at End of Year \$	1,198,474	\$1,360,221	\$ 161,747	\$ (1,096,611)	\$ 251,935	\$1,348,546	

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, 2001 (CONTINUED)

	Totals (Memorandum Only)			
_	Revised		Variance Favorable	
Revenues	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Taxes Intergovernmental Povenues	\$ 6,023,170	\$ 6,191,703	\$ 168,533	
Intergovernmental Revenues Special Assessments	1,376,188 49,000	1,646,520 119,497	270,332 70,497	
Charges for Services	177,575	256,640	79,065	
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	327,045	300,675	(26,370)	
Interest	611,339	747,277	135,938	
Miscellaneous	191,205	145,721	(45,484)	
Total Revenues	8,755,522	9,408,033	652,511	
Expenditures Current				
Security of Persons and Property	2,493,526	2,190,616	302,910	
Public Health Services	609,100	575,538	33,562	
Leisure Time Activities	227,350	103,949	123,401	
Community Environment	327,347	268,779	58,568	
Basic Utility Services	3,000	0	3,000	
Transportation	1,411,189	1,131,005	280,184	
General Government	1,319,600	1,125,604	193,996	
Capital Outlay Debt Service	11,886,666	10,420,167	1,466,499	
Principal Retirement	8,019,364	7,877,648	141,716	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	542,862	535,291	7,571	
Total Expenditures	26,840,004	24,228,597	2,611,407	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(10.001.102)	(1.1.020.251)		
Over (Under) Expenditures	(18,084,482)	(14,820,564)	3,263,918	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Debt:	6 500 000	6 500 000	0	
Sale of Bonds Sale of Notes	6,500,000 4,834,000	6,500,000 4,525,000	(309,000)	
Other Proceeds from Sale of Debt	29,000	29,413	413	
Sale of Fixed Assets	252,000	258,595	6,595	
Transfers In	3,538,536	3,903,310	364,774	
Transfers Out	(4,008,965)	(3,903,310)	105,655	
Total Other Financing Sources			4.50.40=	
(Uses)	11,144,571	11,313,008	168,437	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/ (Under) Expenditures and Other	(6.222.21)	(2.202.20		
Financing Uses	(6,939,911)	(3,507,556)	3,432,355	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	Ì 1,507,325 153,492	11,507,325 153,492	$0 \\ 0$	
Unexpended Prior Year Encumbrances				
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 4,720,906	\$ 8,153,261	\$ 3,432,355	

CITY OF SEVEN HILLS, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS - ENTERPRISE FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	<u>Enterprise</u>
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$ 368,904
Total Operating Revenues	368,904
Operating Expenses	
Personal Services	227,099
Contractual Services	60,526
Supplies and Materials	6,463
Total Operating Expenses	294,088
Net Income	74,816
Retained Earnings - 1/1/01	368,969
Retained Earnings - 12/31/01	\$ 443,785

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, 2001

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (<u>Unfavorable</u>)
Operating Revenues Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$ 354,200 800	\$ 369,021 500	\$ 14,821 (300)
Total Operating Revenues	355,000	369,521	14,521
Operating Expenses			
Personal Services	265,245	224,761	40,484
Contractual Services	148,000	27,315	120,685
Supplies and Materials	20,500	9,830	10,670
Capital Outlays	2,000	0	2,000
Total Operating Expenses	435,745	261,906	173,839
Operating Income/Loss	(80,745)	107,615	188,360
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	293,259	293,259	0
Unexpended Prior Year Encumbrance	1,890	1,890	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 214,404	\$ 402,764	\$ 188,360
	=======	=======	=======

CITY OF SEVEN HILLS, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ENTERPRISE FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Users	\$ 369,520
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(37,145)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Uses	(16,548)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(224,761)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	91,066
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	91,066
Cash and Cash Equivalents - 1/1/01	369,895
Cash and Cash Equivalents - 12/31/01	\$ 460,961
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Flows from Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	\$ 74,816
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable	616
Accounts Payable	14,136
Due to Other Governments	(4,599)
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,304
Accrued Compensated Absences	4,793
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 91,066 ======

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

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 enterprise fund. The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2001, 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: <u>DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (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 Funds

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: <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 (other than those accounted for in the Proprietary Fund).

<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 the proprietary fund. 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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. 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: <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, 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).

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all of the eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when the use is permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

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.

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.

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

D. **Budgetary Accounting** (Continued)

<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.

<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:

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

D. **Budgetary Accounting** (Continued)

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

- 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;

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	\$ (99,521)	\$ 314,455	\$ 1,184,356	\$ 1,832,552
Increase (Decrease) Due to:				
Revenue Accruals	212,278	(32,585)	(30,442)	(60,369)
Expenditures Accruals	32,145	717,549	0	167,555
Principal Retirement	0	0	5,000	(1,050,000)
Net Impact of Encumbrances				
on Budget Basis				
Expenditures	(120,848)	(475,427)	0	(6,104,254)
Budgetary Basis	\$ 24,054	\$ 523,992	\$ 1,158,914	\$(5,214,516) ======

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

D. **Budgetary Accounting** (Continued)

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

Net Income	Enterprise Funds 74,816
Increase (Decrease) Due to: Revenue Accruals	617
	617
Expense Accruals	90,379
Budget Basis Encumbrances	(58,197)
Budget Basis	\$ 107,615

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 2001, the portfolio of the City was limited to nonparticipating interestearning investment contracts (e.g., repurchase agreements), City of Seven Hills bonds, U.S. Government Agency Securities, and STAROhio.

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.

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

E. Cash and Investments (Continued)

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, special revenue fund, and Recreation Center capital projects fund during fiscal year 2001 amounted to \$400,010, \$30,736, and \$249,471, respectively, which includes \$159,043 assigned from other City funds.

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.

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

F. Fixed Assets (Continued)

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

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.

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

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 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: COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Fund Deficits

The following funds had deficit fund balances at December 31, 2001:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Special Revenue:	
Police Pension and Disability Fund	\$ 25,991
Capital Projects:	
1997 Road Program	112,907
Fire Station Renovation	153,971
1999 Road Program	542,601
Ridgeview Road Storm Sewer	88,174
Ridgeview Sanitary Sewer	147,482

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.

B. Change in Accounting Principle

For December 31, 2001, the City has adopted GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions* and GASB Statement No. 36, *Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues*. GASB Statement No. 36 modified the provisions of GASB Statement No. 33 for certain specific nonexchange revenues.

GASB Statement No. 33 and GASB Statement No. 36 were required for the current year. These statements clarified the timing requirements of recognizing assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures/expenses associated with nonexchange transactions. As a result of implementation of the statements, a restatement of prior year fund balances is necessary as described below.

NOTE 2: **COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY** (Continued)

B. Change in Accounting Principle (Continued)

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 33, prior year fund balances were restated for the following funds:

General Fund	
Fund Balance as of December 31, 2000	\$ 2,465,340
Real Estate Taxes	17,006
Local Government	97,499
Restated Fund Balance, December 31, 2000	\$ 2,579,845
Special Revenue Fund	
Fund Balance as of December 31, 2000	\$ 4,174,850
Income Taxes	410,263
Real Estate Taxes	13,017
Restated Fund Balance, December 31, 2000	\$ 4,598,130
Debt Service Fund	
Fund Balance as of December 31, 2000	\$ 334,310
Real Estate Taxes	9,874
Restated Fund Balance, December 31, 2000	\$ 344,184

C. Accounting Error

The prior period financial statements overstated the Due From/Due To Other Funds in special revenue and capital project funds. As a result, prior year ending fund balances for the special revenue and capital project funds were restated as follows:

	Special	Capital
	Revenue	Project
	<u>Fund</u>	Fund
Fund Balance as of December 31, 2000	\$4,174,850	\$4,665,764
Income Taxes (See Note 2B)	410,263	0
Real Estate Taxes (See Note 2B)	13,017	0
Due From Other Funds	247,031	(247,031)
	\$4,845,161	\$4,418,733
	========	=======

NOTE 3: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase 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.

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 105 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,

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

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.
- 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 \$383,214 and the bank balance was \$459,462. 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).

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

B. Investments

Investments (as defined by GASB 3) as of December 31, 2001 were as follows:

		Risk Category		ory	Carrying		
	1		2	3	Value	Fair Value	
Repurchase Agreeme	ents \$ 0	\$	0	\$ 4,414,171	\$ 4,414,171	\$ 4,414,171	
STAROhio	0		0	0	5,756,213	5,756,213	
U.S. Government							
Securities	0		0	4,899,805	4,899,805	4,899,805	
Manuscript Bonds	128,000		0	0	128,000	128,000	
Total Investments	\$128,000	\$	0	\$ 9,313,976	\$15,198,189	\$15,198,189	

The investments are carried at fair value with the exception of the repurchase agreements which are carried at cost. Investment in STAROhio, State Treasurer's Investment Pool, is not classified by degree of credit risk since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

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	\$ 10,553,598	\$ 5,027,805
Investments:		
Repurchase Agreements	(4,414,171)	4,414,171
STAROhio	(5,756,213)	5,756,213
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ 383,214	\$15,198,189

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			Balance
	January 1,		Γ	December 31,
	2001	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	2001
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 699,703	\$ 164,028	\$ 32,349	\$ 831,382
Buildings, Structures, and				
Improvements	4,146,812	0	9,185	4,137,627
Furniture and Fixtures	51,016	1,550	1,680	50,886
Equipment and Vehicles	2,630,965	378,518	227,781	2,781,702
Construction in Progress	69,194	1,767,022	0	1,836,216
Total	\$7,597,690	\$2,311,118	\$ 270,995	\$9,637,813
	=======	=======	=======	=======
A summary of changes in enterp	orise fund fixed	l assets follow	/s:	

Equipment	\$ 180,	019	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 180,	019
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(180,	019)	0		0	(180,0)19)
Total	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
			 ==	=====		=====	

NOTE 5: **DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS**

Fund General Fund	Amounts
General Fund Local Government Support	\$ 235,924
Liquor Permits	2,125
Estate Taxes	50,471
Homestead and Rollback	57,107
Total General Fund	345,627
Special Revenue Fund	
Street Maintenance Gasoline Tax	21 120
Highway Distribution	34,428 68,290
Motor Vehicle License Tax Auto Registration	43,419
Permissive Tax	5,589
	151,726
State Highway	
Gasoline Tax	2,793
Highway Distribution	5,537
Motor Vehicle License Tax Auto Registration	3,520
Permissive Tax	453
	12,303
Refuse Disposal	
Homestead and Rollback	30,993
Service Department Equipment	
Homestead and Rollback	7,958
	. ,
Police Pension Homestead and Rollback	5,526
	$\frac{3,320}{208,506}$
Total Special Revenue Funds	
Debt Service	
Bond Retirement Homestead and Rollback	33,159
Capital Project Didaysias Water Bakahilitatian	
Ridgeview Water Rehabilitation State Grant	60,370
Total All Funds	\$ 647,662

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 2001 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 13.55 percent of covered payroll. Contribution rates are determined actuarially. The 2000 and 1999 employer contribution rates were 10.84 percent and 13.55 percent, respectively. 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, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$229,946, \$180,536, and \$214,046, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2000 and 1999, 70 percent has been contributed for 2001 with the remainder being reported as a liability within the respective funds.

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 2001 employer contribution rate (identified above) that was used to fund health care for the year 2001 was 4.3 percent of covered payroll, which amounted to \$71,035.

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, 2000. 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 2000 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 411,076. The actuarial value of the PERS of Ohio net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2000 was \$11,735.9 million. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$14,364.6 million and \$2,628.7 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, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$170,470, \$167,239, and \$146,136, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2000 and 1999. 71 percent has been contributed for 2001.

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 health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides 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 2001 covered payroll that was used to fund postemployment health care benefits was \$65,631 representing 7.50 percent of covered payroll for police. Health care funding and accounting was on a pay-as-you-go basis. In

NOTE 6: **<u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>** (Continued)

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

addition, since July 1, 1992 most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. As of December 31, 2000, the date of the last actuarial evaluation available, the number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits was 12,853 for police and 10,037 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, 2000 were \$106,160,054, which was net of member contributions of \$5,657,431.

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, 2001:

		Balance anuary 1, 2001		Issued	Retired	_	Balance cember 31, 2001
Capital Projects Notes Payable:							
5.09% 99 Road Program	\$	780,000	\$	0	\$ (780,000)	\$	0
5.09% Ridge Storm Sewer		270,000		0	(270,000)		0
Total Notes Payable	\$	1,050,000	\$	0	\$ (1,050,000)	\$	0
	==		==		=======	===	

All outstanding notes at December 31, 2001 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:

Τ,	Balance January 1,			Balance December 31,
_	2001	Additions	Retirements	2001
General Obligation Bonds	.			
6.675% Sewer Improvement Bonds	\$ 1,205,000	\$ 0	\$ 105,000	\$ 1,100,000
6.50% Various Purpose Improvement Bonds	890,000	0	46,000	844,000
2001 Recreation Bond	0,000	6,500,000	115,000	6,385,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	2,095,000	6,500,000	266,000	8,329,000
Sussial Assessment Dand Danahla				
Special Assessment Bond Payable 6.50% Elmhurst Improvement	85,000	0	4,000	81,000
5.67% Pleasant Valley Segment "C"	365,000	0	15,000	350,000
10.0% Extra/N. Parkway Road	120,000	Ö	30,000	90,000
Ridgeview Sanitary Sewer	400,000	0	10,000	390,000
Total Special Assessment Bond	970,000	0	59,000	911,000
Manusarint Dands				
Manuscript Bonds Broadview Road	133,000	0	5,000	128,000
Total Manuscript Bonds	133,000	0	5,000	128,000
ODWCI				
OPWC Loan 0.00% Broadview Sanitary Sewer	46,341	0	2,648	43,693
Total OPWC Loan	46,341	0	2,648	43,693
Bond Anticipation Notes 3.40 % 2001 Road Program	0	2 000 000	0	2 000 000
5.09 % Storm Water Drainage	0	2,000,000 1,000,000	0	2,000,000 1,000,000
4.75% Recreational Bond	U	1,000,000	U	1,000,000
Anticipation Note	4,975,000	0	4,975,000	0
4.125% Recreational Bond				
Anticipation Note	0	1,525,000	1,525,000	0
Total Bond Anticipation				
Notes	4,975,000	4,525,000	6,500,000	3,000,000
Other Obligations				
Accrued Compensated Absences	181,261	119,201	0	300,462
Total Other Obligations	181,261	119,201	0	300,462
Total General Obligation Bonds				
and Other Obligations	\$ 8,400,602	\$11,144,201	\$ 6,832,648	\$12,712,155

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.

Principal and Interest Requirements

A summary of the City's future long-term bond debt requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2001 follows:

General Obligation Ronds Special Assessment Ronds OPWC

	General Oding	gation bonus	Special Asse	ssinein Donas	<u>OP WC</u>
<u>Years</u>	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal
2002	\$ 411,000	\$ 393,863	\$ 59,000	\$ 56,815	\$ 2,648
2003	435,000	374,177	65,000	52,096	2,648
2004	460,000	353,062	65,000	47,188	2,648
2005	480,000	330,512	35,000	42,268	2,648
2006	395,000	416,570	40,000	40,336	2,648
Thereafter	6,148,000	2,564,645	647,000	282,825	30,453
Totals	\$ 8,329,000	\$4,432,829	\$ 911,000	\$ 521,528	\$ 43,693
	========	========	=======	========	========
		Manusc	ript Bonds	To	otal
Years			ript Bonds Interest		<u>Interest</u>
Years 2002		<u>Principal</u> \$ 5,000	Interest \$ 6,720	Principal \$ 477,648	Interest \$ 457,398
		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2002		<u>Principal</u> \$ 5,000	Interest \$ 6,720	Principal \$ 477,648	Interest \$ 457,398
2002 2003		Principal \$ 5,000 5,000	Interest \$ 6,720 6,457 6,195	Principal \$ 477,648 507,648 532,648	Interest \$ 457,398 432,730 406,445
2002 2003 2004 2005		Principal \$ 5,000 5,000 5,000 6,000	Interest \$ 6,720 6,457 6,195 5,933	Principal \$ 477,648 507,648 532,648 523,648	Interest \$ 457,398 432,730 406,445 378,713
2002 2003 2004		Principal \$ 5,000 5,000 5,000	Interest \$ 6,720 6,457 6,195	Principal \$ 477,648 507,648 532,648	Interest \$ 457,398 432,730 406,445
2002 2003 2004 2005 2006		Principal \$ 5,000 5,000 5,000 6,000 6,000	Interest \$ 6,720 6,457 6,195 5,933 5,618	Principal \$ 477,648 507,648 532,648 523,648 443,648	Interest \$ 457,398 432,730 406,445 378,713 462,524
2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 Thereafter		Principal \$ 5,000 5,000 5,000 6,000 6,000 101,000	Interest \$ 6,720 6,457 6,195 5,933 5,618 37,538	Principal \$ 477,648 507,648 532,648 523,648 443,648 6,926,453	Interest \$ 457,398 432,730 406,445 378,713 462,524 2,885,008

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, 2001 is as follows:

	Government Fund Types	Enterprise Funds
Vacation Sick Pay	\$ 235,704 64,758	\$ 12,180 4,060
•	\$ 300,462	\$ 16,240

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 \$32,251 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.

NOTE 10: **INCOME TAXES** (Continued)

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 2001 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 2000.

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 2001, 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

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

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, 2001 was \$8.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2001 tax receipts were based was \$297,728,174. This amount constitutes \$289,573,720 in real property assessed value, \$3,702,930 in public utility assessed value and \$4,451,524 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, 2001. 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, 2001 amounted to \$828,082 in the general fund, \$650,912 in the special revenue funds, and \$497,507 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 2001, the City contracted with several companies for various types of insurance as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
Kemper Insurance Company	Commercial General Liability	\$ 0
	(\$5,000,000 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	5,000
Kemper Insurance Company	Public Officials Liability	5,000
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	1,000
Kemper Insurance Company	Crime Coverage	250
Factory Mutual Ins. Agency	Boiler and Machinery	1,000
Love Insurance Agency	Accident and Health	0
Four Star Insurance	Employee Dishonesty Bond	0

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, 2001 for these enterprise funds is summarized as follows:

	Sanitary	Storm Sewer	<u>Total</u>
Operating Revenues	\$ 241,692	\$ 127,212	\$ 368,904
Depreciation Expense	0	0	0
Operating Income	74,789	27	74,816
Net Income	74,789	27	74,816
Total Assets	379,296	109,771	489,067
Net Working Capital	361,457	98,568	460,025
Total Equity	353,337	90,448	443,785

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 2001.

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,

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

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

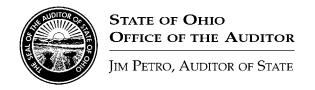
The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. 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.

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 2001. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Dan DiLiberto, Treasurer, 35150 Lakeshore Boulevard, Eastlake, Ohio 44095.

NOTE 16: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On May 2, 2002, the City issued bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$3,000,000 for the purpose of improving the City's street and storm water drainage systems.

On August 1, 2002, the City issued \$6,724,995 in general obligation capital improvement and refunding bonds for the purpose of improving the City's street and storm water drainage systems and to refund at a lower interest cost the \$1,100,000 of the City's outstanding Various Purpose Improvement Bonds, Series 1991, that are now outstanding.



Lausche Building
615 W Superior Ave
Floor 12
Cleveland OH 44113-1801
Telephone 216-787-3665
800-626-2297

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

REPORT 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, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated August 14, 2002, wherein we noted the City implemented GASB statements Nos. 33 and 36 which resulted in a restatement to the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and Debt Service Fund balances. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 August 14, 2002.

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 August 14, 2002.

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

August 14, 2002



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

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

CITY OF 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 SEPTEMBER 17, 2002