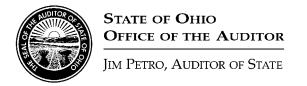
### CITY OF UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS

Basic Financial Statements (Audited)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2001

MR. ARMAN R. OCHOA, DIRECTOR OF FINANCE



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Member of Council and Mayor City of University Heights 2300 Warrensville Center Road University Heights, Ohio 44118

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the City of University Heights, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2001 through December 31, 2001. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

July 22, 2002



### CITY OF UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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### TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

"SERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS"

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### Independent Auditor-s Report

Members of Council and Mayor City of University Heights 2300 Warrensville Center Road University Heights, Ohio 44118

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the City of University Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the "City®), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Citys management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic 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 basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of University Heights, Cuyahoga County, as of December 31, 2001, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3, during the year ended December 31, 2001, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments</u>, GASB Statement No. 33, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions</u>, GASB Statement No. 36, <u>Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues</u>, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 33 and GASB Statement No. 38, <u>Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures</u>.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 11, 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We applied limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion thereon.

### CITY OF UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS, OHIO

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

The discussion and analysis of the City of University Heights' financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information contained in the financial statements and the notes thereof.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2001 are as follows:

- The assets of the City of University Heights exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$4.0 million. Of this amount, \$1.2 million may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- There was a one time increase in permits and fees collected in the Building Department by \$0.2 million based on the redevelopment of the Kaufmann's site and John Carroll University's Dolan Science Center.
- The net assets increased by \$0.6 million from prior year.
- The unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$1.0 million, or 11 percent of the total general fund expenditures.

### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of University Heights' basic financial statements. The City of University Heights' basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements.

#### Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of University Heights' finances on a full accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net assets present information on all of the City of University Heights' assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of University Heights is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused sick leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of University Heights that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of University Heights include general government, security of persons and property, transportation, basic utilities, community environment, leisure time activities, and public health services. There are no business-type activities reported for the City of University Heights.

### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are used to report additional and detailed information about the City. These statements focus on major funds of the City. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of University Heights, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of University Heights can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds - Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation in the financial statements.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of University Heights own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used in proprietary funds.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### THE CITY AS A WHOLE

### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's combined net assets slightly increased from a year ago—increasing from \$3.4 million to \$4.0 million. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the City's governmental type activities. Again, because this is the first year to report governmental activities on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, a comparison is not possible. However, in next year's discussion this section will show a condensed financial comparison of revenues and expenses and provide explanations for significant differences.

| Table  | 1-Net  | Assets  | (in I | Millions)           | ١ |
|--------|--------|---------|-------|---------------------|---|
| I abic | 1-1100 | LIBBULB |       | <b>*111110113</b> / | 0 |

| Table 1-Net Assets (in Millions)   |  |
|--|--|
| Assets Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net  | \$ 7.9<br>4.9                                    |
| Total Assets   | 12.8   |
| Liabilities Current and Other Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year  | 5.5<br>0.7<br>2.6                                |
| Total Liabilities  | 8.8  |
| Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets Net of Debt  | 2.5  |
| Restricted Debt Service Urban Redevelopment Unrestricted   | 0.2<br>0.1<br>1.2                                |
| Total Net Assets   | 4.0  |
| Table 2-Changes in Net Assets (in Millions) Revenues   |  |
| Program Revenues: Charges for Services Capital Grants and Contributions General Revenues:  | \$ 1.4<br>1.0                                    |
| Property Taxes Income Taxes Grants and Entitlements Investment Earnings Other  | 2.6<br>5.0<br>1.9<br>0.1<br>0.1                  |
| Total Revenues   | \$ 12.1  |
| Program Expenses General Government Security of Persons and Property Transportation Community Environment Basic Utility Services Leisure Time Activities Interest and Fiscal Charges | \$ 1.4<br>6.1<br>1.2<br>0.8<br>1.5<br>0.3<br>0.2 |
| Total Program Expenses   | \$ 11.5  |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets  | \$ 0.6   |

The City's largest revenue source is income tax. The City's income tax rate is 1.50 percent on gross income and has not changed since 1976 when the tax was originally instituted. Residents of the City who work in another community and pay the withholding tax for that community receive a 50 percent tax credit on their City tax for University Heights, the credit limit being 1 percent. The City's collection agency is the Regional Income Tax Agency located in Brecksville, Ohio. During 2001 the income tax collected was approximately \$4.7 million, an increase of 9.3 percent over 2000. The second largest revenue source is property taxes. The full voted tax rate for 2001 was 156.40 mills. A mill is \$1.00 for every \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The annual property tax is calculated using the taxable value (market value multiplied by 35 percent) of the property multiplied by the property effective tax rate levied by Cuyahoga County, City of University Heights, Cleveland Heights-University Heights School District, and Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library. For 2001, the effective tax rate for residential tax was 87.32 and for commercial/industrial tax was 100.61. On November 2001, voters passed a 0.65 mill levy for the Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library. During 2001 the property tax collected was around \$2.4 million, an increase of 2.2 percent over 2000.

Expenses are categorized by programs. The largest program, security of persons and property which includes police, fire, police and fire communications, traffic control, animal control, and public safety was around 53 percent of the governmental expenses. The police department is made up of 1 chief, 29 full-time sworn officers, 4 full-time dispatchers, and 3 secretaries. The fire department is composed of 1 chief, and 28 full-time fire fighters/paramedics. Training plays a crucial role in keeping up with the rapidly changing laws, practices, and technology. Training among our employees is performed in-house, attending seminars/conferences, continuing education classes, practice drills, and watching training videos. The second largest program is basic utility services which is composed of our sanitation and lighting services and was around 13 percent of the governmental expenses. The City of University Heights is one of four communities that still performs backyard rubbish pickup using scooters. Rubbish collections in 2001 yielded approximately 7.6 thousand tons. The City of University Heights' recycling of metal, plastic, and glass containers, as well as newsprint yielded approximately 300 tons in 2001. Close in third are Transportation and General Government which approximates 11 percent and 12 percent, respectively, of the governmental expenses. The City does have an annual road program which entails major and minor resurfacing of the various streets in University Heights. For the major resurfacing projects, the City has actively pursued obtaining grants and financial assistance from the Ohio Public Works Commission, and Ohio Water Development Authority. In addition, the City borrows on the open market by way of general obligation notes issued and rolled over year to year until paid down. In 2001, the City had a major project, the Intercommunity Sanitary Sewer Relief Project. This was a \$1.2 million dollar project. Of this amount, \$0.7 million was funded by an Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Grant, \$0.3 million was funded by a zero percent loan from OPWC, and the remaining \$0.2 million was funded by using local funds of the City. This project was necessary to alleviate the flow of sanitary sewage waste and to increase the flow of water to the hydrants to fight fires on Lalemant Road.

#### THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City of University Heights uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of the City of University Heights' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resource. Such information is useful in assessing the City of University Heights' financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of University Heights' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$0.6 million. Of this amount, \$0.3 million constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of prior period(s), to pay debt service, and for a variety of other restricted purposes.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of University Heights. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$1.0 million, while the total general fund balance was \$1.2 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved general fund balance represents 11 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total general fund balance represents 13 percent of the same amount. The general fund balance increased by \$0.3 million during the current fiscal year. Key factors for this increase are as follows:

- Increase in income tax collections by \$0.4 million or 9 percent from prior year.
- Expenditures in total increased by \$0.1 million or 2 percent from prior year.
- Revenues in total increased by \$0.6 million or 7 percent from prior year.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City's general fund budget once to prevent budget overruns.

For the general fund, budgeted basis revenue was \$0.2 million above the original budget estimated of \$9.3 million primarily due to increases in collections for income tax and permits and license.

The original appropriation of \$9.6 million was increased to \$9.7 million. Even with these adjustments, the actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$0.1 million below the final budgeted amounts for the general fund.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

At the end of 2001, the City had \$4.9 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, swimming pool, roads, and water and sewer lines. (See Table 3 below.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of approximately \$1.6 million, or 49 percent, over last year.

Table 3-Capital Assets at Year-end (Net of Depreciation, in Millions)

| Land Buildings and Improvements Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure | \$<br>0.2<br>0.9<br>0.2<br>0.6<br>3.0 |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Total Capital Assets  | \$<br>4.9                             |

The City purchased equipment for the service department approximating \$0.4 million which was funded by a general obligation note and a capital lease. In addition, as mentioned above, the City completed a \$1.2 million dollar Intercommunity Sanitary Sewer Relief Project.

#### Debt

At year-end, the City had \$3.3 million in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$2.6 million last year—an increase of 26 percent—as shown in Table 4.

**Table 4-Outstanding Debt at Year-end (in Millions)** 

|   | Governmenta<br>Activities |          |
|---|---------------------------|----------|
|   | 2001                      | 2000     |
| General obligation bonds (backed by the City) | \$ 1.                     | 7 \$ 1.9 |
| General obligation bonds (backed by the City) | 1.                        | 0 0.4    |
| OWDA  | -                         | 6 .3     |
| Totals  | \$ 3.                     | 3 \$ 2.6 |
|   | =====                     | ======   |

The City of University Heights paid \$0.2 million on principal for general obligation bonds fire equipment, streets, and Purvis Park Pool. New general obligation notes were issued mainly for 2001 street program in the amount of \$0.4 million and purchases of equipment for service and sanitation departments in the amount of \$0.3 million.

The City's general obligation bond rating continues to carry an A1 rating, assigned by national rating agencies to the City's debt since 1997. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that cities can issue to 5.50 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the City's corporate limits. The City's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below the state-imposed limit.

Other obligations include accrued vacation and sick leave, OPWC loan, OWDA loan, and capital leases. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2002 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged activities. One of those factors is the economy. The Cleveland metropolitan area has an unemployment rate at 6.8 percent (not seasonally adjusted) compared to the State's unemployment rate is 5.7 percent (not seasonally adjusted). Inflation in the metropolitan area continues to be somewhat lower than the national Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase. The Cleveland metropolitan area's CPI increase was 0.8 percent for fiscal year 2002 compared with the national rate of 2.7 percent.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2002. Amounts available for appropriation in the general fund 2002 budget are \$9.51 million, a decrease of 0.63 percent over the final 2001 budget of \$9.57 million. Increased wage and cost-of-living adjustments, based on agreements reached with the police, dispatchers, fire, and service department unions in 2002 of roughly \$0.2 million, including benefits, account for the majority of the increase. Warrensville Center Road, which is a County road, is scheduled to be resurfaced in 2002, with the City's project costs are estimated at \$.01 million. The City has added no major new programs or initiatives to the 2002 budget. If these estimates are realized, the City's budgetary general fund balance is expected to increase modestly by the close of 2002. More importantly, however, this will have been accomplished without selling capital assets or restructuring long-term debt to alleviate cash flow pressures, both actions needed in the current year.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Arman R. Ochoa, Director of Finance, at 2300 Warrensville Center Road, University Heights, Ohio 44118.

### CITY OF UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2001

|   | Governmental <u>Activities</u> |
|---|--------------------------------|
| <u>Assets</u>                                   |                                |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents      | \$ 979,198                     |
| Materials and Supplies Inventory                | 114,410                        |
| Accounts Receivable                             | 79,053                         |
| Intergovernmental Receivable                    | 1,058,101                      |
| Prepaid Items                                   | 30,549                         |
| Taxes Receivable                                | 4,864,539                      |
| Special Assessments Receivable                  | 773,705                        |
| Nondepreciable Capital Assets                   | 189,639                        |
| Depreciable Capital Assets, Net                 | 4,754,403                      |
| Total Assets                                    | 12,843,597                     |
| Liabilities                                     |                                |
| Accounts Payable                                | 320,962                        |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits                      | 264,673                        |
| Contracts Payable                               | 10,164                         |
| Intergovernmental Payable                       | 517,126                        |
| Accrued Interest Payable                        | 22,574                         |
| Retainage Payable                               | 22,945                         |
| Deferred Revenue                                | 3,369,979                      |
| Notes Payable                                   | 1,000,000                      |
| Long-Term Liabilities:                          |                                |
| Due within One Year                             | 679,985                        |
| Due in More Than One Year                       | 2,564,122                      |
| Total Liabilities                               | 8,772,530                      |
| Net Assets                                      |                                |
| Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt | 2,555,089                      |
| Restricted for:                                 |                                |
| Debt Service                                    | 219,794                        |
| Urban Redevelopment                             | 55,505                         |
| Unrestricted                                    | 1,240,679                      |
| Total Net Assets                                | \$4,071,067                    |

### CITY OF UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

|                                      |                  |                                | Prograi                            | n Revenues              |               | Net (Expense)<br>Revenue<br>and Changes |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---|
|                                      |                  | Charges Operating Capital      |                                    |                         |               | in Net Assets                           |
|                                      |                  |                                | Services                           | Grants and              | Grants and    | Governmental                            |
|                                      | Expenses         | and                            | Sales                              | Contributions           | Contributions | Activities                              |
| <b>Governmental Activities:</b>      |                  |                                |                                    |                         |               |   |
| Security of Persons and Property     | \$6,149,840      | \$                             | 4,561                              | \$ 0                    | \$ 0          | \$ (6,145,279)                          |
| Public Health Services               | 43,631           |                                | 0                                  | 0                       | 0             | (43,631)                                |
| Leisure Time Activities              | 275,976          |                                | 71,555                             | 0                       | 0             | (204,421)                               |
| Community Environment                | 769,397          |                                | 96,234                             | 47,603                  | 0             | (225,560)                               |
| Basic Utility Services               | 1,524,344        |                                | 59,696                             | 0                       | 893,326       | (471,322)                               |
| Transportation                       | 1,248,946        | 2                              | 20,666                             | 0                       | 30,000        | (1,198,280)                             |
| General Government                   | 1,395,849        | 69                             | 94,344                             | 0                       | 0             | (701,505)                               |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges          | 168,876          |                                | 0                                  | 0                       | 0             | (168,876)                               |
| <b>Total Governmental Activities</b> | 11,576,859       | 1,44                           | 17,056                             | 47,603                  | 923,326       | (9,158,874)                             |
|                                      |                  | Prope<br>Gen                   | eral Reverty Taxeneral Purcial Rev | es Levied for:<br>poses |               | 2,106,162<br>282,691                    |
|                                      |                  |                                | ciai Kev<br>ot Servic              |                         |               | 149,020                                 |
|                                      |                  |                                | ital Out                           |                         |               | 109,872                                 |
|                                      |                  |                                |                                    | s Levied for:           |               | 109,872                                 |
|                                      | General Purposes |                                |                                    |                         |               | 5,076,527                               |
|                                      |                  | Other Taxes                    |                                    |                         |               |   |
|                                      |                  |                                |                                    | ntitlements not         |               | 76,012                                  |
|                                      |                  | Restricted to Special Programs |                                    |                         |               | 1,944,470                               |
|                                      |                  | Investment Earnings            |                                    |                         |               |   |
|                                      |                  | <b>Total General Revenues</b>  |                                    |                         |               | 9,797,860                               |
|                                      |                  | Chan                           | ge in Ne                           | et Assets               |               | 638,986                                 |
|                                      |                  | Net A                          | Assets, B                          | eginning of Yea         | ar (Note 3)   | 3,432,081                               |
|                                      |                  | Net A                          | Assets E                           | nd of Year              |               | \$ 4,071,067                            |
|                                      |                  |                                |                                    |                         |               |   |

### CITY OF UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2001

| Assets Equity in Pooled Cash         | General      | Street<br>Maintenance<br>Special<br>Revenue | Urban Redevelopmen Tax Increment Equivalent Special Revenue | General Bond<br>Retirement<br>Fund<br>Debt Service | Other<br>Governmental<br>Funds | Total<br>Governmental<br>Funds |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|---|---|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|                                      | \$ 292,343   | \$ 193,465                                  | \$ 150,000  | \$ 139,271   | \$ 204,119                     | \$ 979,198                     |
| Receivables:                         | Ψ =>=,e .e   | Ψ 190,.00                                   | Ψ 120,000   | Ψ 103,271  | Ψ <b>=</b> 0 .,119             | Ψ                              |
| Taxes                                | 4,304,018    | 0   | 0   | 435,961  | 124,560                        | 4,864,539                      |
| Accounts                             | 53,141       | 10,420                                      | 15,000  | 0  | 492                            | 79,053                         |
| Special Assessments                  | 5,619        | 0   | 0   | 0  | 768,086                        | 773,705                        |
| Due from Governments                 | 825,842      | 120,820                                     | 0   | 28,737   | 82,702                         | 1,058,101                      |
| Due from Funds                       | 0            | 0   | 0   | 14,791   | 0                              | 14,791                         |
| Inventory                            | 54,776       | 59,634                                      | 0   | 0  | 0                              | 114,410                        |
| Prepaid Items                        | 30,549       | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0                              | 30,549                         |
| <b>Total Assets</b>                  | 5,566,288    | 384,339                                     | 165,000   | 618,760  | 1,179,959                      | 7,914,346                      |
| <b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b> |              |   |   |  |                                |                                |
| Accounts Payable                     | 181,254      | 48,245                                      | 0   | 0  | 91,463                         | 320,962                        |
| Contracts Payable                    | 0            | 0   | 0   | 0  | 10,164                         | 10,164                         |
| Retainage Payable                    | 0            | 0   | 0   | 0  | 22,945                         | 22,945                         |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits           | 132,346      | 5,777                                       | 96,429  | 0  | 3,241                          | 237,793                        |
| Compensated Absences Payable         | e 25,757     | 1,123                                       | 0   | 0  | 0                              | 26,880                         |
| Due to Other Funds                   | 0            | 0   | 0   | 0  | 14,791                         | 14,791                         |
| Due to Governments                   | 55,321       | 1,973                                       | 13,066  | 0  | 199,757                        | 270,117                        |
| Deferred Revenue                     | 3,933,322    | 82,855                                      | 0   | 464,698  | 900,857                        | 5,381,732                      |
| Notes Payable                        | 0            | 625,000                                     | 0   | 0  | 375,000                        | 1,000,000                      |
| <b>Total Liabilities</b>             | 4,328,000    | 764,973                                     | 109,495   | 464,698  | 1,618,218                      | 7,285,384                      |
| Fund Balances                        |              |   |   |  |                                |                                |
| Reserved for Inventory               | 54,776       | 59,634                                      | 0   | 0  | 0                              | 114,410                        |
| Reserved for Prepaid Items           | 30,549       | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0                              | 30,549                         |
| Reserved for Encumbrances            | 108,917      | 48,268                                      | 0   | 0  | 18,918                         | 176,103                        |
| Unreserved:                          |              |   |   |  |                                |                                |
| Undesignated (Deficits) Report       |              |   |   |  |                                |                                |
|                                      | 1,044,046    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0                              | 1,044,046                      |
| Special Revenue Funds                | 0            | (488,536)                                   | 55,505  | 0  | (61,012)                       | (494,043)                      |
| Debt Service Funds                   | 0            | 0   | 0   | 154,062  | 32,260                         | 186,322                        |
| Capital Projects Funds               | 0            | 0   | 0   | 0  | (428,425)                      | (428,425)                      |
| <b>Total Fund Balances (Deficits</b> | 1,238,288    | (380,634)                                   | 55,505  | 154,062  | (438,259)                      | 628,962                        |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Balances  | \$ 5,566,288 | \$ 384,339                                  | \$ 165,000<br>=====   | \$ 618,760<br>======                               | \$1,179,959                    | \$7,914,346<br>=======         |

# CITY OF UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2001

| <b>Total Governmental Funds Balances</b>   |   | \$ 628,962  |
|--|---|-------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:   |   |             |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  |   | 4,944,042   |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are not deferred in the funds:  Property Taxes  Grants and Entitlements  Income Tax  Special Assessments   | \$ 144,210<br>515,945<br>1,291,657<br>59,941                                |             |
| Total  |   | 2,011,753   |
| Due to other governments includes contractually required pension contributions not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.  |   | (247,009)   |
| Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:  General Obligation Bonds  OWDA Loan  OPWC Loan  Capital Leases  Compensated Absences  Accrued Interest Payable  Total | (1,720,000)<br>(233,830)<br>(330,270)<br>(104,853)<br>(855,154)<br>(22,574) | (3,266,681) |
|  |   | <u> </u>    |
| Net Assets of Governmental Activities  |   | \$4,071,067 |

# CITY OF UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2001

|  | General      | Street<br>Maintenance<br>Special<br>Revenue | Urban<br>Redevelopmen<br>Tax Increment<br>Equivalent<br>Special<br>Revenue | t<br>General Bond<br>Retirement<br>Fund<br>Debt Service | Other<br>Governmental<br>Funds | Total<br>Governmental<br>Funds |
|--|--------------|---|--|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Revenues   |              |   |  |   |                                |                                |
| Local Taxes - Income Tax   | \$ 4,772,611 | \$ 0  | \$ 0   | \$ 0  | \$ 0                           | \$ 4,772,611                   |
| Local Taxes - Property Tax   | 2,082,095    | 162,341                                     | 0  | 144,206   | 228,848                        | 2,617,490                      |
| Other Taxes  | 9,268        | 66,744                                      | 0  | 0   | 0                              | 76,012                         |
| Intergovernmental Revenue  | 1,680,340    | 232,877                                     | 0  | 57,109  | 605,564                        | 2,575,890                      |
| Special Assessments  | 344          | 0   | 0  | 0   | 627,690                        | 628,034                        |
| Charges for Services   | 107,743      | 0   | 165,000  | 0   | 15,916                         | 288,659                        |
| Fines, Licenses, and Permits   | 857,558      | 0   | 0  | 0   | 4,750                          | 862,308                        |
| Interest Income  | 52,867       | 239   | 0  | 0   | 0                              | 53,106                         |
| Refunds  | 0            | 27,360                                      | 0  | 0   | 0                              | 27,360                         |
| Miscellaneous  | 57,863       | 10,420                                      | 0  | 0   | 482                            | 68,765                         |
| <b>Total Revenues</b>  | 9,620,689    | 499,981                                     | 165,000  | 201,315   | 1,483,250                      | 11,970,235                     |
| Expenditures   |              |   |  |   |                                |                                |
| Security of Persons and Property                                       | 4,936,136    | 0   | 0  | 0   | 808,547                        | 5,744,683                      |
| Public Health Services   | 43,631       | ő   | ő  | ő   | 0                              | 43,631                         |
| Leisure Time Activities  | 267,481      | ő   | ŏ  | ő   | 0                              | 267,481                        |
| Community Environment  | 597,016      | ő   | ő  | ő   | 155,545                        | 752,561                        |
| Basic Utilities Expenditures   | 805,311      | 4,720                                       | ő  | ő   | 680,614                        | 1,490,645                      |
| Transportation   | 447,160      | 908,406                                     | 0  | 0   | 000,014                        | 1,355,566                      |
| General Government   | 1,216,552    | 0   | 109,495  | 0   | 438                            | 1,326,485                      |
| Capital Outlay   | 1,210,332    | 0   | 0  | 0   | 1,433,204                      | 1,433,204                      |
| Debt Service:  | U            | U   | U  | U   | 1,433,204                      | 1,433,204                      |
|  | 0            | 0   | 0  | 175,000   | 19,340                         | 194,340                        |
| Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges                       | 0            | 12,341                                      | 0  |   | 24,205                         |                                |
| · ·  |              |   |  | 126,432   |                                | 162,978                        |
| Total Expenditures   | 8,313,287    | 925,467                                     | 109,495  | 301,432   | 3,121,893                      | 12,771,574                     |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures                           | 1,307,402    | (425,486)                                   | 55,505   | (100,117)   | (1,638,643)                    | (801,339)                      |
| <b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>                                  |              |   |  |   |                                |                                |
| Sale of Fixed Assets   | 16,843       | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0                              | 16,843                         |
| Proceeds of Capital Lease  | 0            | 0   | 0  | 0   | 105,000                        | 105,000                        |
| Proceeds of OPWC Loan  | 0            | 0   | 0  | 0   | 330,270                        | 330,270                        |
| Transfers In   | 0            | 100,000                                     | 0  | 0   | 948,341                        | 1,048,341                      |
| Transfers Out  | (1,048,341)  | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0                              | (1,048,341)                    |
| Total Other Financing<br>Sources (Uses)                                | (1,031,498)  | 100,000                                     | 0  | 0   | 1,383,611                      | 452,113                        |
| Net Change in Fund Balances  | 275,904      | (325,486)                                   | 55,505   | $\overline{(100,117)}$                                  | (255,032)                      | (349,226)                      |
| Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year, as Restated (See Note 3) | 960,936      | (102,501)                                   | 0  | 254,179   | (183,227)                      | 929,387                        |
| Increase (Decrease) in   | , -          | , , ,                                       |  | ,   |                                | ,                              |
| Reserve for Inventory  | 1,448        | 47,353                                      | 0  | 0   | 0                              | 48,801                         |
| Fund Balances (Deficits) -   |              |   |  |   |                                |                                |
| End of Year  | \$ 1,238,288 | \$ (380,634)                                | \$ 55,505  | \$ 154,062  | \$ (438,259)                   | \$ 628,962                     |
|  |              |   |  |   |                                |                                |

# CITY OF UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

| Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds  |   | \$<br>(349,226)             |
|---|---|-----------------------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:  |   |                             |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays and transportation as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.  |   | 1,625,816                   |
| Governmental funds only report the disposal of fixed assets to<br>the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the<br>statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each<br>disposal.   |   | (1,113)                     |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property Taxes Grants and Entitlements Income Tax Special Assessments Total   | \$<br>30,255<br>(37,986)<br>235,586<br>15,596 | 243,451                     |
| Proceeds from debt issues are an other financing source in the funds but a debt issue increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.   |   | (435,270)                   |
| Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.  |   | 201,845                     |
| In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding<br>bonds, whereas in governmental funds an interest expenditure<br>is reported when due.   |   | (5,898)                     |
| Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payable, which represent contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated Absences Pension Obligation Change in Inventory | <br>(442,411)<br>(247,009)<br>48,801          | (640.512)                   |
| Total Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities   |   | \$<br>(640,619)<br>638, 986 |
|   |   | <br>                        |

# CITY OF UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

| Davannas   | Budgeted<br>Original     | Amounts Final            | Actual                   | Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable) |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Revenues Property Tayon                                      | \$2,060,742              | \$2,070,659              | \$2,082,095              | \$ 11,436  |
| Property Taxes Income Taxes                                  | \$2,069,742<br>4,700,000 | 4,700,000                | 4,766,643                | \$ 11,436<br>66,643                                |
| Other Taxes  | 1,515,104                | 1,515,104                | 1,543,500                | 28,396   |
| Licenses and Permits   | 392,000                  | 592,000                  | 390,473                  | (201,527)  |
| Fines and Forfeitures  | 335,500                  | 335,500                  | 384,195                  | 48,695   |
| Special Assessments  | 1,500                    | 1,500                    | 344                      | (1,156)  |
| Charges for Services   | 100,995                  | 100,995                  | 107,661                  | 6,666  |
| Grants   | 1,005                    | 1,005                    | 16,389                   | 15,384   |
| Interest Earnings  | 80,000                   | 80,000                   | 52,825                   | (27,175)   |
| Miscellaneous  | 132,500                  | 132,500                  | 139,688                  | 7,188  |
| <b>Total Revenues</b>  | 9,328,346                | 9,529,263                | 9,483,813                | (45,450)   |
| Expenditures Current:  | 1.0(1.001                | 1.211.200                | 1.0.0.00                 | (0.7.000)  |
| General Government Public Safety:                            | 1,261,824                | 1,244,300                | 1,269,533                | (25,233)   |
| Police   | 2,983,066                | 3,040,816                | 3,005,838                | 34,978   |
| Fire   | 2,019,375                | 2,044,375                | 2,040,227                | 4,148  |
| Public Works   | 1,321,686                | 1,376,036                | 1,320,234                | 55,802   |
| Public Health Services                                       | 43,631                   | 43,631                   | 43,631                   | 0  |
| Community Environment  | 614,709                  | 624,609                  | 608,200                  | 16,409   |
| Recreational Services  | 270,067                  | 291,067                  | 279,148                  | 11,919   |
| <b>Total Expenditures</b>                                    | 8,514,358                | 8,664,834                | 8,566,811                | 98,023   |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues<br>Over (Under) Expenditures | 813,988                  | 864,429                  | 917,002                  | 52,573   |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses)                               |                          |                          |                          |  |
| Sale of Fixed Assets   | 10,000                   | 10,000                   | 16,843                   | 6,843  |
| Transfers Out  | (1,089,298)              | (1,053,322)              | (1,048,341)              | 4,981  |
| <b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>                  | $\overline{(1,079,298)}$ | $\overline{(1,043,322)}$ | $\overline{(1,031,498)}$ | 11,824   |
| Net Change in Fund Balance                                   | (265,310)                | (178,893)                | (114,496)                | 64,397   |
| Fund Balance, Beginning of Year                              | 59,004                   | 59,004                   | 59,004                   | 0  |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated                         | 145,061                  | 145,061                  | 145,061                  | 0  |
| Fund Balance, End of Year                                    | \$ (61,245)              | \$ 25,172                | \$ 89,569                | \$ 64,397  |
|  | =======                  | =======                  | =======                  | =======  |

# CITY OF UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL STREET MAINTENANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

| n.   | Budgeted<br>Original | Amounts Final        | Actual              | Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable) |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--|
| Revenues Other Taylor  | ¢ 220,000            | ¢ 220,000            | ¢ 206 121           | ¢ (21.960)   |
| Other Taxes<br>Interest Earnings                             | \$ 328,000           | \$ 328,000           | \$ 306,131 239      | \$ (21,869)  |
| Miscellaneous  | 100                  | 100                  | 27,360              | (61)<br>27,260                                     |
| <b>Total Revenues</b>  | 328,400              | 328,400              | 333,730             | 5,330  |
| Expenditures Current:  |                      |                      |                     |  |
| Public Works   | 704,782              | 1,027,782            | 1,020,345           | 7,437  |
| <b>Total Expenditures</b>                                    | 704,782              | 1,027,782            | 1,020,345           | 7,437  |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues<br>Over (Under) Expenditures | (376,382)            | (699,382)            | (686,615)           | 12,767   |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses)                               |                      |                      |                     |  |
| Sale of Notes  | 200,000              | 625,000              | 625,000             | 0  |
| Transfers In   | 65,000               | 65,000               | 100,000             | 35,000   |
| Transfers Out  | 0                    | (100,000)            | (100,000)           | 0  |
| <b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>                  | 265,000              | 590,000              | 625,000             | 35,000   |
| Net Change in Fund Balance                                   | (111,382)            | (109,382)            | (61,615)            | 47,767   |
| Fund Balance, Beginning of Year                              | 58,102               | 58,102               | 58,102              | 0  |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated                         | 87,003               | 87,003               | 87,003              |  |
| Fund Balance, End of Year                                    | \$ 33,723<br>======= | \$ 35,723<br>======= | \$ 83,490<br>====== | \$ 47,767<br>=======                               |

# CITY OF UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL URBAN REDEVELOPMENT TAX INCREMENT EQUIVALENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

|                                      |          |       |      |                |    |           |           | ariance with nal Budget |
|--------------------------------------|----------|-------|------|----------------|----|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|
|                                      | Bud      | getec | l Ar | nounts         |    |           |           | Favorable               |
|                                      | Origina  | -     |      | Final          |    | Actual    | <u>(U</u> | Infavorable)            |
| Revenues                             | <b>A</b> |       | Φ.   | <b>*</b> 00000 | Φ. | 4 = 0 000 | Φ.        | ( <b>2 =</b> 0 0 0 0)   |
| Miscellaneous                        | \$       | 0     | \$   | 500,000        | \$ | 150,000   | \$        | (350,000)               |
| <b>Total Revenues</b>                |          | 0     |      | 500,000        |    | 150,000   |           | (350,000)               |
| <b>Expenditures</b>                  |          |       |      |                |    |           |           |                         |
| Current:                             |          |       |      |                |    |           |           |                         |
| General Government                   |          | 0     |      | 500,000        |    | 0         |           | 500,000                 |
| <b>Total Expenditures</b>            |          | 0     |      | 500,000        |    | 0         |           | 500,000                 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues      |          |       |      |                |    |           |           |                         |
| Over (Under) Expenditures            |          | 0     |      | 0              |    | 150,000   |           | 150,000                 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance           |          | 0     |      | 0              |    | 150,000   |           | 150,000                 |
| Fund Balance, Beginning of Year      |          | 0     |      | 0              |    | 0         |           | 0                       |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated |          | 0     |      | 0              |    | 0         |           | 0                       |
| Fund Balance, End of Year            | \$       | 0     | \$   | 0              | \$ | 150,000   | \$        | 150,000                 |
|                                      |          |       |      |                |    |           |           |                         |

### CITY OF UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2001

| Assets Equity Pooled in Cash and Cash Equivalents                   | \$ 171,550<br>======= |
|---|-----------------------|
| <u>Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable Deposits Held and Due to Others | \$ 24,774<br>146,776  |
| Total Liabilities   | \$ 171,550            |

### NOTE 1: **REPORTING ENTITY**

The City of University Heights, Ohio (City) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and council. The accompanying financial statements present the City and do not include any component units.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989 to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

### A. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contribution that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

### B. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are two categories of funds: governmental and fiduciary.

### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The differences between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose, provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with the charter of the City of University Heights and/or the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Street Maintenance Special Revenue Fund</u> - The street maintenance special revenue fund is used to account for state gasoline tax, motor vehicle registration fees, and motor vehicle permissive tax designated for maintenance and repair of dedicated streets within the City.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### B. **Fund Accounting** (Continued)

### Governmental Funds (Continued)

<u>Urban Redevelopment Tax Increment Equivalent Special Revenue Fund</u> - The urban redevelopment tax increment equivalent special revenue fund is used to collect service payments made in lieu of taxes and distribute to the Cleveland-Cuyahoga County Port Authority and Cleveland Heights-University Heights School District.

<u>General Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund</u> - The general bond retirement debt service fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to pay principal and interest on general obligation debt.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City's agency funds are purely custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds which consist primarily of construction deposits.

#### C. Measurement Focus

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Assets.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### C. Measurement Focus (Continued)

### **Fund Financial Statements** (Continued)

other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared.

Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities. The City has no proprietary funds.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

### 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. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

### **Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions** (Continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all 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 use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes, interest, grants, fees, and rentals.

### **Deferred Revenue**

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Delinquent property taxes and property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2001 but which were levied to finance year 2002 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

### Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

### E. Cash and Investments

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 balance sheet.

During 2001, the portfolio was limited to non-participating investment contracts and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). Non-participating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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, 2001.

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 balances exceeds the cumulative value of those investments.

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

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### E. Cash and Investments

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 during fiscal year 2001 amounted to \$52,867, which includes \$10,690 from other City funds.

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

### F. Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased (purchase method).

### G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2001 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 is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are long-lived assets of the City as a whole. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The City's infrastructure consists of pavement, storm sewers, water lines, and sanitary sewers. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### H. Capital Assets (Continued)

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

| <u>Description</u>         | Estimated Lives |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Land                       | N/A             |
| Buildings and Improvements | 40 years        |
| Equipment                  | 5-7 years       |
| Vehicles                   | 5-7 years       |
| Infrastructure             | 20-99 years     |

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Due To/Due From Other Funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

### J. Compensated Absences

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, the City accrues vacation and sick leave benefits as earned by its employees if the leave is attributable to past service and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. The City accrued these benefits for those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments, as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future. These benefits are measured using the pay rates in effect at December 31, 2001.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases, and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

### L. Fund Balance Reserves

The City reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. As a result, encumbrances, prepaids, and inventories are recorded as a reservation of fund balance.

### M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### N. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

### O. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred in 2001.

### P. Estimates

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

### NOTE 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR FUND BALANCE

### **Changes in Accounting Principles**

For 2001, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, GASB Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements, GASB Statement No. 36, Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues, GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments: Omnibus, and GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures.

### NOTE 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR FUND BALANCE (Continued)

### **Changes in Accounting Principles** (Continued)

GASB 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the City's financial activities. The financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and fund financial statements which present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds are presented in total in one column.

The government-wide financial statements present governmental activities. The beginning net asset amount for governmental programs reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at December 31, 2000, caused by the conversion to the accrual basis of accounting.

|   |              |                    | General Bon | ıd          |  |
|---|--------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|--|
|   |              | Street             | Retirement  |             |  |
|   | General      | <b>Maintenance</b> | Fund        | Nonmajor    | Total                                    |
| Fund Balances, December 31, 2000  | \$ 947,287   | \$(125,805)        | \$ 254,179  | \$(183,227) | \$ 892,434                               |
| GASB 33 Adjustments:  |              |                    |             |             |  |
| Deferred Revenue  | 13,649       | 23,304             | 0           | 0           | 36,953                                   |
| Adjusted Fund Balance, December 31, 2000  | \$ 960,936   | \$(102,501)        | \$ 254,179  | \$(183,227) | \$ 929,387                               |
| GASB 34 Adjustments: Capital Assets Long-Term Liabilities Long-Term (Deferred) Assets |              |                    |             | :           | \$ 3,319,339<br>(2,584,947)<br>1,768,302 |
| Governmental Activities Net Assets, December  | er 31 2000   |                    |             |             | \$ 3,432,081                             |
|   | 21 2 1, 2000 |                    |             | ,           | =========                                |

#### NOTE 4: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The Mayor submits an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to City Council by July 15 for consideration and passage. The adopted budget 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.

### NOTE 4: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

### A. **Budgetary Information** (Continued)

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the object level within each department.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

### B. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general and major special revenue funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund and for the major special revenue funds.

### NOTE 4: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

### B. **Budgetary Basis of Accounting** (Continued)

### Net Change in Fund Balance Major Governmental Funds

|   |                    |                                 | Urban<br>Redevelopment      |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
|   | Camanal            | Street                          | Tax Increment<br>Equivalent |
| GAAP Basis                              | General \$ 275,904 | <u>Maintenance</u> \$ (325,486) | Fund<br>\$ 55,505           |
| Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals     | (136,876)          | 458,749                         | (15,000)                    |
| Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals | (51,185)           | (104,162)                       | 109,495                     |
| Encumbrances                            | (202,339)          | (90,716)                        | 0                           |
| Budget Basis                            | \$(114,496)        | \$ (61,615)                     | \$ 150,000                  |
|   |                    |                                 | =======                     |

### C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The following account had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41:

|                                      |                       | Expenditures<br>Plus |             |  |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------|--|
| <u>Fund/Program</u><br>General Fund: | <u>Appropriations</u> | Encumbrances         | Excess      |  |
| General Government                   | \$1,244,300           | \$1,269,533          | \$ (25,233) |  |

### D. Fund Deficits

Fund balances at December 31, 2001 included the following individual fund deficits:

| Special Revenue Funds:       |                |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| Street Maintenance Fund      | \$ 380,634 (b) |
| Police Pension Fund          | 94,484 (a)     |
| Fire Pension Fund            | 82,327 (a)     |
| Capital Projects Fund:       |                |
| Capital Improvements Fund    | 422,205 (b)    |
| Public Works - Issue II Fund | 6,220 (b)      |

#### NOTE 4: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

#### D. Fund Deficits (Continued)

- (a) Fund deficit arose from recording notes payable amounts 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) The fund deficit results from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting that are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary basis.

#### NOTE 5: EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a separate cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds and accounts. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheet as Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents.

Legal Requirements - Statutes require the classifications of monies held by the City into three categories:

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

Category 2 consists of "inactive" monies, those monies not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive monies may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" monies, those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of depositories. Interim monies may be invested or deposited in the following securities.

Legislation permits interim monies to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

### NOTE 5: EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be directly issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds or other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposits in excess of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State of Ohio and its municipalities, and obligations of the other states.

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to a bank other than the institution in which the deposit is made. Written custodial agreements are required.

#### **Deposits**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has established risk categories for deposits as follows:

<u>Category 1</u> - Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.

### NOTE 5: EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

<u>Category 2</u> - Collateralize with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

<u>Category 3</u> - Uncollateralized. (This includes any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution or its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

All deposits are carried at cost. At year end, the carrying amount of the City's cash and deposits was \$30,197 and the bank balance was \$165,419. Of the bank balance, \$155,335 was insured and \$10,084 was classified as Risk Category 3.

#### **Investments**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has established risk categories for investments as follows:

<u>Category 1</u> - Investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the City or its agent in the City's name.

<u>Category 2</u> - Uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.

<u>Category 3</u> - 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's investments (as defined by GASB 3) at December 31, 2001 were as follows:

|                                   | Carrying     |              |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                   | Value        | Fair Value   |
| STAROhio (Uncategorized)          | \$ 568,011   | \$ 568,011   |
| Repurchase Agreement (Category 3) | 552,540      | 552,540      |
| Total Investments                 | \$ 1,120,551 | \$ 1,120,551 |
|                                   |              |              |

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

### NOTE 5: EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

|                      | Cash and Cas      | sh                |  |  |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|
|                      | <u>Equivalent</u> | <u>Investment</u> |  |  |
| GASB Statement No. 9 | \$ 1,150,748      | \$ 0              |  |  |
| STAROhio             | (568,011)         | 568,011           |  |  |
| Repurchase Agreement | (552,540)         | 552,540           |  |  |
| GASB Statement No. 3 | \$ 30,197         | \$1,120,551       |  |  |
|                      |                   |                   |  |  |

#### NOTE 6: **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2001 consist primarily of taxes, special assessments, accounts, and money due from other governments. All receivables are considered fully collectible.

#### A. Property Taxes

Real property taxes were levied on assessed values which equal 35 percent of appraised value. The County Auditor reappraises all real property every six years with a triennial update. The last appraisal was completed for tax year 2000.

Real property taxes become a lien on all non-exempt real property located in the County on January 1. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20 of the following year. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits later payment dates to be established.

The full tax rate applied to real property for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001 was \$13.2 per \$1000 of assessed valuation. After adjustment of the rate for inflationary increases in property values, the effective tax rate was \$13.2 per \$1000 of assessed valuation of real property classified as residential/agricultural and \$13.2 per \$1000 of assessed evaluation for all other real property. Real property owners' tax bills are further reduced by homestead and rollback deductions, when applicable. The amount of these homestead and rollback reductions is reimbursed to the City by the State of Ohio.

#### NOTE 6: **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

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

Owners of tangible personal property are required to file a list of such property, including costs, by April 30 of each year. The property is assessed for tax purposes at varying statutory percentages of cost. The tax rate applied to tangible personal property for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001 was \$13.2 per \$1000 of assessed valuation.

| Real Estate - 2001 Valuation                        |                |
|---|----------------|
| Residential/Agricultural                            | \$ 191,361,640 |
| Commercial/Industrial                               | 27,722,860     |
| Public Utilities                                    | 3,488,260      |
| General Tangible Personal Property - 2001 Valuation | 4,963,416      |
|   | \$ 227,536,176 |
|   |                |

The Cuyahoga County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The Cuyahoga County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represent real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes, and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2001. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31, nor are they intended to finance 2001 operations. The receivable is offset by deferred revenue.

#### B. Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of 1.5 percent on all salaries, wages, commissions, and other compensation, and net profits earned within the City, as well as incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the later case, the City allows a credit of 50 percent of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of one percent of income earned outside the City.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly. The Regional Income Tax Agency collects municipal income taxes for the City of University Heights. Income tax revenue is credited entirely to the general fund.

#### NOTE 6: **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

#### C. Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of intergovernmental receivables as of December 31, 2001 follows:

|                                   | <u>Amounts</u> |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Local Government                  | \$ 441,761     |
| Homestead and Rollback            | 180,633        |
| Gasoline and Excise Tax           | 120,820        |
| Estate Tax                        | 240,396        |
| Community Development Block Grant | 47,603         |
| Public Works - Issue II           | 26,888         |
| Total                             | \$1,058,101    |
|                                   | ========       |

#### D. Long-Term Receivables

The only receivable not expected to be collected within one year is \$450,000 of project receivable in the urban redevelopment tax increment equivalent fund due in annual installments commencing on the first business day of January 2002, with final payment due on the first business day of January 2032. As of December 31, 2001, \$15,000 represents the current portion of this \$450,000 receivable.

#### NOTE 7: **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2001 was as follows:

|  | Balance 12/31/00 | Additions   | Balance 12/31/01 |             |  |  |
|--|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|--|--|
| <b>Governmental Activities</b>         |                  |             |                  |             |  |  |
| Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:  |                  |             |                  |             |  |  |
| Land                                   | \$ 189,639       | \$ 0        | \$ 0             | \$ 189,639  |  |  |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated:      |                  |             |                  |             |  |  |
| Buildings and Improvements             | 1,527,412        | 0           | 0                | 1,527,412   |  |  |
| Vehicles                               | 2,010,519        | 531,585     | (218,100)        | 2,324,004   |  |  |
| Equipment                              | 1,040,659        | 70,918      | (44,340)         | 1,067,237   |  |  |
| Infrastructure:                        |                  |             |                  |             |  |  |
| Pavement                               | 465,050          | 591,799     | 0                | 1,056,849   |  |  |
| Storm Sewers                           | 52,781           | 177,490     | 0                | 230,271     |  |  |
| Water Lines                            | 1,149,586        | 222,258     | 0                | 1,371,844   |  |  |
| Sanitary Sewers                        | 214,000          | 378,299     | 0                | 592,299     |  |  |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated | d 6,460,007      | 1,972,349   | (262,440)        | 8,169,916   |  |  |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation:         |                  |             |                  |             |  |  |
| Buildings and Improvements             | 632,884          | 31,071      | 0                | 663,955     |  |  |
| Vehicles                               | 1,738,232        | 145,412     | (217,767)        | 1,665,877   |  |  |
| Equipment                              | 837,304          | 64,068      | (43,560)         | 857,812     |  |  |
| Infrastructure:                        |                  |             |                  |             |  |  |
| Pavement                               | 40,397           | 40,276      | 0                | 80,673      |  |  |
| Storm Sewers                           | 8,531            | 3,778       | 0                | 12,309      |  |  |
| Water Lines                            | 70,284           | 59,253      | 0                | 129,537     |  |  |
| Sanitary Sewers                        | 2,675            | 2,675       | 0                | 5,350       |  |  |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation         | 3,330,307        | * 346,533   | (261,327)        | 3,415,513   |  |  |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated | d,               |             |                  |             |  |  |
| Net                                    | 3,129,700        | 1,625,816   | (1,113)          | 4,754,403   |  |  |
| Governmental Activities Capital Asset  | s,               |             |                  |             |  |  |
| Net                                    | \$3,319,339      | \$1,625,816 | \$ (1,113)       | \$4,944,042 |  |  |
|  |                  |             |                  |             |  |  |

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

| Security of Persons and Property | \$<br>114,062 |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Leisure Time Activities          | 7,989         |
| Community Environment            | 10,207        |
| Basic Utility Services           | 76,358        |
| Transportation                   | 90,428        |
| General Government               | 47,489        |
| Total Depreciation Expense       | \$<br>346,533 |
|                                  | <br>          |

#### NOTE 8: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at December 31, 2001, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

| <u>Fund</u>                          | <u>Receivable</u> | <u>Payable</u> |        |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------|--|--|
| General Bond Retirement Debt Service | \$ 14,791         | \$             | 0      |  |  |
| Nonmajor Governmental                | 0                 |                | 14,791 |  |  |
| Total                                | \$ 14,791         | \$             | 14,791 |  |  |

The balance resulted from the routine lag between the dates interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made.

#### NOTE 9: **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Sick leave for City employees is accrued at rates of 4.6 for every 80 hours. Employees who retire or terminate service after 10 years may convert 25 percent of accumulated sick leave days into a lump-sum payment within certain limitations.

City employees generally earn vacation leave ranging from 5 to 25 days per year based on length of service. No more than the amount of vacation accrued in the previous twelve-month period can be carried forward into the next calendar year without written consent of the City Mayor.

#### NOTE 10: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

#### A. Public Employees Retirement System

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

The City of University 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

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

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

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 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 required contributions to the PERS of Ohio for the years ending December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$306,136, \$293,501, and \$279,026 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2000 and 1999. 76.64 percent has been contributed for 2001.

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 \$97,150.

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

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

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

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.

#### 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 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 and 24.0 percent respectively for police officers and firefighters. The City's required contributions to the OP&F Fund for the years ending December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$343,684, \$343,755, and \$306,627 for police and \$368,316, \$394,010, and \$349,192 for firefighters, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2000 and 1999. 49.59 percent for police and 45.57 percent for firefighters, respectively, have been contributed for 2001.

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

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

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 \$133,313 representing 7.5 percent of covered payroll for police and \$119,316 representing 7.5 percent of covered payroll for 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 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 11: CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENT

At December 31, 2001, the City of University Heights had no material contracts pending.

#### NOTE 12: **SHORT-TERM DEBT**

Changes in short-term debt during the year is as follows:

|                         | J  | fanuary 1, |              |    |                  | December 31, |  |  |
|-------------------------|----|------------|--------------|----|------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Description             |    | 2001       | Additions    | _[ | <u>Deletions</u> | 2001         |  |  |
| Bond Anticipation Notes | \$ | 450,000    | \$ 1,000,000 | \$ | 450,000          | \$ 1,000,000 |  |  |
|                         |    |            |              |    |                  |              |  |  |

The City issued \$1,000,000 in bond anticipation notes during the year for the following purposes:

| Purpose                                 | <u>Amount</u> |
|---|---------------|
| Acquisition of Motorized Equipment      | \$ 300,000    |
| Resurfacing Streets and Repairing Curbs | 625,000       |
| Acquisition of Communication Systems    | 75,000        |
| Total                                   | \$1,000,000   |
|   |               |

The City also redeemed \$450,000 in bond anticipation notes during the year. These notes were issued for the following purposes:

| <u>Purpose</u>                          | _ Amount   |
|---|------------|
| Resurfacing Streets and Repairing Curbs | \$ 350,000 |
| Acquisition of Communication Systems    | 100,000    |
| Total                                   | \$ 450,000 |

On a modified accrual basis, the note liability is reflected in the special revenue and capital projects funds, the funds which received the proceeds. On a full accrual basis, the liability is reflected as "Notes Payable" on the statement of net assets.

#### NOTE 13: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the City during 2001 were as follows:

| Principal   |   |   | Principal   | Amounts  |  |  |
|-------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Outstanding |   | Outstanding   | Due in  |  |  |  |
| 12/31/00    | Additions   | Deletions   | 12/31/01  | One Year   |  |  |
|             |   |   |   |  |  |  |
|             |   |   |   |  |  |  |
| \$ 135,000  | \$ 0  | \$ (65,000)   | \$ 70,000   | \$ 70,000  |  |  |
| 375,000     | 0   | (45,000)  | 330,000   | 50,000   |  |  |
|             |   |   |   |  |  |  |
| 1,385,000   | 0   | (65,000)  | 1,320,000   | 70,000   |  |  |
| 1,895,000   | 0   | (175,000)   | 1,720,000   | 190,000  |  |  |
| 253,170     | 0   | (19,340)  | 233,830   | 20,472   |  |  |
| 0           | 330,270   | 0   | 330,270   | 16,513   |  |  |
| 0           | 105,000   | (4,692)   | 100,308   | 19,323   |  |  |
| 7,358       | 0   | (2,813)   | 4,545   | 2,597  |  |  |
| 412,743     | 442,411   | 0   | 855,154   | 431,080  |  |  |
| \$2,568,271 | \$ 877,681  | \$ (201,845)  | \$3,244,107   | \$ 679,985   |  |  |
|             | Outstanding 12/31/00  \$ 135,000 375,000  1,385,000  1,895,000  253,170 0 7,358 412,743 | Outstanding 12/31/00     Additions       \$ 135,000 \$ 0       \$ 135,000 0     0       \$ 1,385,000 0     0       \$ 1,895,000 0     0       \$ 253,170 0     0       \$ 0 330,270 0     105,000 0       \$ 7,358 0 0     0       \$ 412,743 0     442,411 0 | Outstanding 12/31/00         Additions         Deletions           \$ 135,000 375,000         0 (65,000) (45,000)           1,385,000 0 0 (65,000)         0 (65,000)           1,895,000 0 0 (175,000)         0 (19,340)           0 330,270 0 0 (19,340)         0 (2,813)           7,358 0 (2,813)         0 (2,813)           412,743 442,411 0         0 | Outstanding 12/31/00         Additions         Deletions         Outstanding 12/31/01           \$ 135,000 \$ 0 \$ (65,000) \$ 70,000 375,000         0 (45,000) 330,000           \$ 1,385,000 0 0 (45,000) 1,320,000         0 (65,000) 1,320,000           \$ 1,895,000 0 0 (175,000) 253,170 0 330,270 0 330,270 0 330,270 0 105,000 (4,692) 100,308 7,358 0 (2,813) 4,545 412,743 442,411 0 855,154 |  |  |

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

| Year     |                              |           |               |            |          |          |    |             |                      |        | Capital    |          |          |           |          |          |  |
|----------|------------------------------|-----------|---------------|------------|----------|----------|----|-------------|----------------------|--------|------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|--|
| Ended G  | ded General Obligation Bonds |           |               | OWDA Loan  |          |          |    | OPWC        | PWC Loan Obligations |        |            | Totals   |          |           |          |          |  |
| 12/31    | Principal                    | Interes   | _             | Principal  | 1        | Interest |    | Principal I |                      | terest | Principal  | Interest | _]       | Principal |          | Interest |  |
|          |                              |           |               |            |          |          |    |             |                      |        |            |          |          |           |          |          |  |
| 2002 \$  | 190,000                      | \$ 99,70  | 8             | \$ 20,472  | \$       | 13,201   | \$ | 16,513      | \$                   | 0      | \$ 21,920  | \$ 4,340 | \$       | 248,905   | \$       | 117,249  |  |
| 2003     | 125,000                      | 91,13     | 3             | 21,671     |          | 12,002   |    | 16,513      |                      | 0      | 22,187     | 3,424    |          | 185,371   |          | 106,559  |  |
| 2004     | 135,000                      | 84,12     | 0             | 22,939     |          | 10,734   |    | 16,513      |                      | 0      | 21,199     | 2,464    |          | 195,651   |          | 97,318   |  |
| 2005     | 135,000                      | 76,50     | 8             | 24,282     |          | 9,391    |    | 16,513      |                      | 0      | 22,204     | 1,459    |          | 197,999   |          | 87,358   |  |
| 2006     | 145,000                      | 68,84     | 0             | 25,703     |          | 7,970    |    | 16,514      |                      | 0      | 17,343     | 405      |          | 204,560   |          | 77,215   |  |
| 2007-    |                              |           |               |            |          |          |    |             |                      |        |            |          |          |           |          |          |  |
| 2011     | 585,000                      | 229,27    | 0             | 118,763    |          | 15,930   |    | 82,568      |                      | 0      | 0          | 0        |          | 786,331   |          | 245,200  |  |
| 2012-    |                              |           |               |            |          |          |    |             |                      |        |            |          |          |           |          |          |  |
| 2016     | 405,000                      | 50,84     | 0             | 0          |          | 0        |    | 82,568      |                      | 0      | 0          | 0        |          | 487,568   |          | 50,840   |  |
| 2017-    |                              |           |               |            |          |          |    |             |                      |        |            |          |          |           |          |          |  |
| 2021     | 0                            |           | 0             | 0          |          | 0        |    | 82,568      |                      | 0      | 0          | 0        |          | 82,568    |          | 0        |  |
| Totala\$ | 1,720,000                    | \$ 700.41 | 0             | \$ 233,830 | \$       | 69,228   | \$ | 330,270     | \$                   |        | \$ 104.853 | \$12,092 | <u>•</u> | 2,388,953 | \$       | 781,739  |  |
| TOTAIS\$ | 1,720,000                    | ə /00,41  | <i>7</i><br>– | \$ 233,83U | <b>D</b> |          | Ф  | 330,270     | <b>D</b>             |        | \$ 104,833 | \$12,092 | <b>D</b> | 4,300,933 | <b>D</b> | /01,/39  |  |
|          |                              |           |               |            |          |          |    |             |                      |        |            |          |          |           |          |          |  |

General obligation bonds are the direct obligation of the City and will be paid from the general bond retirement fund using property tax revenues. In 1992, the City issued \$565,000 of general obligation bonds for fire equipment; in 1995, the City issued \$1,660,000 of bonds for improving Purvis Park; and in 1997, the City issued \$500,000 of general obligation bonds for resurfacing streets and curb repair.

#### NOTE 13: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan will be paid from the sewer replacement "A" fund. This loan was issued in 2000 for \$253,170. The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) project will be paid from the bond retirement fund. This loan was issued in 2001 for \$330,270. See Note 16 for further details on capital leases. Compensated absences will be paid by the fund from which the employee's salary is paid.

#### NOTE 14: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2001 consisted of the following:

Transfers to Street Maintenance fund from:

General Fund \$ 100,000

Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental Funds from:

General Fund \$ 948,341

\_\_\_\_\_

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund required by statute or budget to collect them to the fund required by statute or budget to expend them, 2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and 3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### NOTE 15: CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

The City is currently a defendant in lawsuits. It is the opinion of legal counsel that none of this litigation will have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City. In addition, there are a few unasserted claims, the results of which, if asserted, would not have a material effect on the financial statements at December 31, 2000.

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes which are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based upon our experience, the City's management believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

#### NOTE 16: **CAPITAL LEASES**

The City has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a Toshiba copier. The city also has financed the acquisition of a City street sweeper. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

| Asset:                                    | Governmental <u>Activities</u> |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Equipment Equipment                       | \$ 7,791                       |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation            | (3,116)                        |
| Total                                     | \$ 4,675                       |
| Vehicle<br>Less: Accumulated Depreciation | \$ 104,195<br>(3,721)          |
| Total                                     | \$ 100,474<br>=======          |

See Note 13 for the future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2001.

#### NOTE 17: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2001, the City contracted with several companies for various types of insurance as follows:

|                        |                                     | $\mathbf{D}$ | <u>eductible</u> |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Ohio Casualty Ins. Co. | Bond-Public Employees               | \$           | 0                |
| St. Paul Ins. Co.      | Public Officials Liability          | \$           | 10,000           |
| St. Paul Ins. Co.      | Law Enforcement Liability           | \$           | 10,000           |
| St. Paul Ins. Co.      | Commercial Property                 | \$           | 1,000            |
| St. Paul Ins. Co.      | Boiler & Machinery                  | \$           | 1,000            |
| St. Paul Ins. Co.      | Inland Marine                       | \$           | 1,000            |
| St. Paul Ins. Co.      | Automobile Liability                | \$           | 1,000            |
| St. Paul Ins. Co.      | Automobile Collision                | \$           | 1,000            |
| Scottsdale Ins. Co.    | General Liability                   | \$           | 2,500            |
| Old Republic Ins. Co.  | Umbrella Liability                  | \$           | 10,000           |
| VFIS                   | Fire Department/Paramedic Liability | \$           | 0                |
| Ohio Casualty Ins. Co. | Bond-Finance Director               | \$           | 0                |

#### NOTE 17: **RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

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

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

The City also purchases insurance coverage to provide employee health benefits and pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and life insurance. Settled claims, resulting from these risks, have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 18: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As of May 2002 the City is in negotiations with safety force personnel regarding contract renewals.

The City issued bond anticipation notes in May 2002 for \$1,115,000 for the acquisition of motorized equipment and for resurfacing streets and repairing curbs. Interest rate on these notes was 2.15 percent with a maturity date of May 2003.

### TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

"SERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS"

1445 Worthington Woods Boul evard Suite B Worthington, Ohio 43085 Tel ephone 614.846.1899 Facsimil e 614.846.2799

Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Basic Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* 

Members of Council and Mayor City of University Heights 2300 Warrensville Center Road University Heights, Ohio 44118

We have audited the basic financial statements of City of University Heights as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated June 11, 2002. During the year ended December 31, 2001, the City of University Heights implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments</u> and GASB Statement No. 33, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions</u>, GASB Statement No. 36, <u>Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues</u>, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 33 and GASB Statement No. 38, <u>Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures</u>. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and 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 City of University Heights-s basic 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 basic 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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2001-UH-001. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of the City of University Heights in a separate letter dated June 11, 2002.

Members of Council and Mayor City of University Heights

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of University Heights-s internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic 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 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 basic 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 a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that does not require inclusion in this report that we have reported to the management of the City of University Heights in a separate letter dated June 11, 2002.

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

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. June 11, 2002

#### CITY OF UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO DECEMBER 31, 2001

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

### 1. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS - (Continued)

| Finding Number  | 2001-UH-001  |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Tiliding Number | 2001-011-001 |

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41 (B) requires that no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.

It was noted during the audit that for the year ended December 31, 2001, the City had expenditures plus encumbrances exceeding appropriations in the following fund:

| Fund Type/Fund                   | Expenditures Appropriations Plus Encumbrances Excess |             |            |  |
|----------------------------------|--|-------------|------------|--|
| General Fund: General Government | \$1,244,300  | \$1,269,533 | (\$25,233) |  |

With expenditures plus encumbrances exceeding appropriations, the City is unlawfully expending monies that have not been appropriated.

We recommend that the City comply with the Ohio Revised Code and the Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by monitoring expenditures so they do not exceed lawful appropriations and amending the budget prior to year end. This may be achieved by monitoring the budget more closely on a continual basis. We recommend the City utilize its accounting software or a spreadsheet to help monitor the budget.



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### CITY OF UNIVERSITY 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 AUGUST 15, 2002