City of Bedford Heights, Ohio

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2002



Members of City Council City of Bedford Heights 5661 Perkins Road Bedford Heights, OH 44146-2597

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the City of Bedford Heights, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Ciuni & Panichi, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002. 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 Bedford Heights is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomery

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

June 27, 2003



TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Title Page	i
Table of Contents	ii
Letter of Transmittal	
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	
City of Bedford Heights Principal Officials	XX
Organizational Chart	xxi
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
General Purpose Financial Statements (Combined Statements – Overview)	3
Combined Balance Sheet – All Fund Types and Account Groups	4
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – All Governmental Fund Types	8
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and	
Actual – All Governmental Fund Types	12
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund	
Equity – All Proprietary Fund Types	16
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and	
Actual – All Proprietary Fund Types	17
Combined Statement of Cash Flows – All Proprietary Fund Types	19
Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements	21



TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
Financial Statements and Schedules of Individual Funds and Account Groups	47
General Fund:	49
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	50
Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual	50
Special Revenue Funds:	58
Combining Balance Sheet	60
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	64
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual:	
State Highway Improvement Fund	68
Street Maintenance and Repair Fund	
Safety Department Equipment Fund	71
Community Development Block Grant Fund	72
Police Pension Fund	73
Fire Pension Fund	74
Fire Levy Fund	75
Law Enforcement Trust Fund	76
D.U.I. Enforcement and Education Fund.	77
Ambulance Service Fund	78
Litter Control Grant Fund	79
COPS Fund	80
Commissary Fund	81
Mayor's Court Computer Fund	82
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund	83
Total – Special Revenue Funds	84
Capital Projects Funds:	87
Combining Balance Sheet	88
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	89

TABLE OF CONTENTS	<u>PAGE</u>
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual:	
Capital Improvement Fund	90
Street Construction Levy Fund	91
Taylor/Richmond Road Water Main Fund	
Total – Capital Projects Funds	93
Agency Funds:	95
Combining Balance Sheet	96
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	97
General Fixed Assets Account Group:	99
Schedule of General Fixed Assets by Program and Department	100
Schedule of Changes in General Fixed Assets by Program and Department	101
Schedule of General Fixed Assets by Source	102
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED):	
General Governmental Expenditures by Program – Last Ten Years	103
General Governmental Revenues by Source – Last Ten Years	104
General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source – Last Ten Years	105
Real Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Years	106
Tangible Personal Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Years	107
Assessed Valuations and Estimated True Values – Last Ten Years	108
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments – Last Ten Years	109
Principal Taxpayers – Real Property	110
Principal Taxpayers – Personal Property	111
Principal Taxpayers – Public Utility Property	112

`/	ABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
	Special Assessment Collections – Last Ten Years	. 113
	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita – Last Ten Years	. 114
	Legal Debt Margin	. 115
	Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt – General Obligation Debt	. 116
	Ratio of Annual Debt Service for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures – Last Ten Years	. 117
	Demographic Statistics – Last Ten Years	. 118
	Construction, Bank Deposits and Assessed Property Values – Last Ten Years	. 119
	Miscellaneous Statistics	. 120





5661 PERKINS ROAD

BEDFORD HEIGHTS, OHIO 44146-2597

PHONE (440) 786-3200
 DIRECT DIAL (440) 786-3227

MAYOR DEBORA A. MALLIN

MARK A. CEGELKA
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE/TAX ADMINISTRATOR

May 15, 2003

Honorable Citizens of Bedford Heights and Members of City Council Bedford Heights, Ohio

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Bedford Heights for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the City's organizational chart and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the general-purpose financial statements and the combining and individual fund and account group financial statements and schedules, as well as the report of independent public accountants on the general-purpose financial statements and schedules. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, which became effective in 1993, established the criteria used for defining the financial reporting entity of a governmental unit. These principles provide that the reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, organizations for which the City is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that the exclusion would cause the general-purpose financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The City has included in this report all funds, account groups, departments, boards, and commissions for which the City is financially accountable. The Northern Ohio Risk Management Association is a governmental joint venture, which is more fully described in Note 8 to the general-purpose financial statements. The Bedford City School District and the Orange City School District have not met the criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity.

® (100 mm) 61

THE CITY AND FORM OF GOVERNMENT

The City of Bedford Heights, Ohio is located in the eastern portion of Cuyahoga County, approximately 14 miles southeast of downtown Cleveland. According to the most recent data from the United States Census Bureau, the City's 2002 population was 11,375.

Bedford Heights is a home rule municipal corporation operating under the laws of the State of Ohio. Bedford Heights was incorporated as a Village in 1951, and became a City in 1960. The City Charter was adopted and became effective on January 1, 1960, and can be amended only by a majority vote. In matters where the charter is silent or in conflict with the state constitution, the laws of the State of Ohio prevail.

Bedford Heights operates under and is governed by the laws of the State of Ohio and the City Charter, which provides for a mayor-council form of government. Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member council. The Council consists of three council members elected at large and four council members elected from wards. Council members are elected for a four-year term. Each member of Council has a right to vote. The Council fixes compensation of the City officials and employees, and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, appropriations and indebtedness, licensing of regulated businesses and trades, and other municipal purposes.

The Mayor, designated by the charter as the chief executive and administrative officer of the City, is elected to serve a four-year term. The Mayor has the power to appoint, promote, discipline, transfer, reduce or remove any employee of the City. The Mayor may veto any legislation passed by Council. A veto may be overridden by a vote of five or more members of council.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City of Bedford Heights is a mature second ring suburban community that experienced a rapid build-out between 1970 and 1980. The commercial and industrial development that happened during this time was a direct result of the city's excellent location along I-271, I-480 and U.S. 422 corridors. As a direct result of these transportation linkages, companies such as Majestic Steel, Federal Express, the Cleveland Coca-Cola Bottling Company, Olympic Steel, Giant Eagle and Sherwin-Williams/Sprayon have located their operations in Bedford Heights.

In mid year 2001, local business activity slowed due to the downturn in the national economy. Smaller manufacturers, steel distribution companies, wire drawing companies and plants manufacturing consumer products downsized their workforce as product orders decreased. This situation reached its peak for the City in December 2002 as the unemployment rate in northeast Ohio reached approximately six percent (6%). In addition to the slowdown, the City's second largest employer, SYSCO Food Services, announced it would relocate its operations in fiscal 2004 to a west side location in the City of Cleveland. The City's Economic Development Department is working diligently with the owners of the SYSCO Foods building to fill the vacancy left by SYSCO's departure.

Despite the challenging national economy, local companies are maintaining their operations, at lower production levels, and some are now bringing on new employees. Vacancy rates for

commercial/industrial buildings fluctuated approximately at ten percent (10%) for 2002. Many businesses in the city are concentrated around new home construction, HVAC and remodeling. These businesses have witnessed continued growth during the downturn, thanks to home mortgage interest rates that have been at historic lows.

The City has placed a stronger focus on redevelopment activities citywide and offers new businesses tax incentives using Enterprise Zone (EZ) and Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) programs. These programs allow new businesses to receive tax incentives for real and personal property improvements. Over the last 10 years, the programs have generated approximately \$155,000,000 in new investment that resulted in approximately 1,700 new jobs.

In addition to the EZ and CRA, the City recently added another economic incentive program, the Bedford Heights Job Creation Tax Credit Program. This program offers businesses looking to locate in or expand their facilities in Bedford Heights a credit against their net profit tax based on the city income tax withheld on new, full-time employees. The credit can be as high as 75% for up to ten years. Businesses must create at least twenty-five new full-time employees within three years.

As a direct result of the program, the City has attracted two new businesses: Formteck Cleveland, Inc. and McCarthy Burgess & Wolff. The businesses have added approximately eighty new employees to their payrolls and expect to add more in the future.

Bedford Heights is also planning to make a significant infrastructure improvement to the Northfield Road Corridor. The City, in conjunction with the City of Maple Heights, has secured funding from the Ohio Department of Transportation and the State Issue II Program to widen the road to five lanes, install new curbing, sidewalk, and driveway aprons. Construction will start with new waterlines being installed by the City of Cleveland in mid-2002 and will be followed by roadway widening in late 2003.

<u>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</u>. The City's Finance Department was responsible for the financial administration of the funds received through the Federal Community Development Block Grant Program as a sub-recipient under the Cuyahoga Urban County Entitlement. The Program was started in 1986 and since that time, the City has received CDBG funding totaling over \$2.5 million. In fiscal year 2002, the City was awarded \$30,000 and expects to rehabilitate eight residential homes.

As mentioned above, the City's membership in the Cuyahoga Urban County allows residents to take advantage in deferred loans and low interest loans for rehabilitation of single-family homes. Apartment owners can also rehabilitate their buildings using funds from the Urban County Entitlement.

The primary purpose of the Community Development Block Grant Program is the economic development of certain targeted industrial and commercial areas of the City. In addition to CDBG grants, the City has obtained significant grant funding under Ohio's Issue 2 Infrastructure Grant Program. In 2002, the City received a grant of \$320,000 for the Taylor-Richmond Water Main Replacement project. The total project cost is estimated to be approximately \$520,000 and will be completed by the fall of 2002.

MAJOR INITIATIVES FOR THE YEAR. In 2002, the City had applied for and has received notice of numerous law enforcement grants for the police and corrections departments.

A grant of \$50,000 was received for the purchase of Mobile Data Terminals under the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant.

Under the Governors Highway Safety Office, the City received over \$24,000 for various enforcement initiatives such as Cops in Shops, DUI Sobriety Checkpoints and Saturation patrols, school zone speed reduction and aggressive driving. The Department of Justice reimbursed the City over \$10,000 for the purchase of bullet proof vests and a complete poster making computer system for missing children. The Department of Justice also awarded the City a grant in the amount of \$125,000 for "Cops in Schools" (School Resource Officer) to be spread out over a three year period and a \$1,530,000 grant for the second floor addition to the misdemeanant corrections facility.

In the past, over \$2 million has been applied for and received by the City for various infrastructure and improvement projects throughout our community.

The City continues to implement revenue-generating fees to offset increased operating costs. In 1994, the City implemented a fee for ambulance service. This fee is projected to generate approximately \$120,000 annually and is designated for use within a Special Revenue Fund, specifically for capital improvements (equipment) in the Police and Fire Departments.

The City has implemented a rate structure that has increased residential and commercial sewer rates by \$1.00/MCF. The new rate structure is expected to generate the following estimated increases over three years: 2003 – \$125,000; 2004 – \$130,000; 2005 – \$135,000. Additionally, the City has agreements with neighboring communities to promote the utilization of the City sewage treatment facility for new developments and growth areas that are contiguous with the City. This plan would, of course, provide a larger customer base for the City's sewerage treatment facility. Finally, the City has become active in the treatment of nonhazardous ground water on a contract basis.

<u>FOR THE FUTURE</u> – The City plans on spending over \$700,000 in 2003 on road resurfacing and construction projects that are planned for various streets throughout the City.

In November 1994, the City passed a 2-mill, 10-year Street Improvement Levy. This levy will generate approximately \$600,000 annually over the remaining two years. The proceeds of the levy are dedicated to street improvements. This new funding will allow the City to re-allocate existing capital project funds traditionally used for street improvements to other purposes.

The City's Charter allows for millage to be set at 13 mills per tax collection year. For the 2001 and 2002 tax collection years, the millage was levied at 12 mills. In the 2003 tax collection year, the City levied the additional 1.0 mills of authorized millage. This millage will generate an additional \$300,000 in fiscal 2003 for current operating expenses based upon the assessed valuation for the 2003 tax collection year. The \$300,000 that will be generated will be put into the Contingency Fund the City established for the 2003 budget.

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

<u>BUDGETARY CONTROLS</u>. Detailed provisions for the City's budget, tax levies, and appropriations are set forth in the Ohio Revised Code and the City Charter. The Mayor, with the assistance of the Finance Director, is required to submit to Council a tax budget of estimated revenues and expenditures for all funds, except agency funds, of the City for the next succeeding fiscal year by the first council meeting in July (unless an extension is approved). The City applies for an extension and usually passes the tax budget in September. The budget is required to be adopted by the legislative body by July 15 and to be submitted to the County Budget Commission by July 30 of each year. The Finance Director, based on the tax budget, submits to Council an appropriation ordinance for the next succeeding fiscal year. Council is required to adopt the appropriation ordinance (the budget) in its original form, or with those revisions as it may find proper, within ninety days of the beginning of the fiscal year covered by such ordinances.

The City maintains budgetary control on a non-GAAP basis by fund and within each fund by department at major object levels, which include personal services, travel and education, contractual services, supplies and materials, other expenditures, capital outlay, debt service, and operating transfers. For management purposes, the major object level is further defined with budgeted amounts not to exceed the aggregate appropriated by Council.

Budgetary control is maintained by an encumbrance of purchase commitment amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Requisitions for the expenditure of monies are submitted to the Finance Director for approval and for the preparation of a purchase order and certification. The purchase order is reviewed for certification of the availability of funds, and the estimated expenditure is encumbered against the available appropriation. Encumbrances, which would exceed the available appropriations, are not approved or recorded until the City Council authorizes additional appropriations. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each year. The accounting system used by the City provides interim financial reports which detail year-to-date expenditures plus encumbrances versus the original appropriations plus any additional appropriations made to date. The reports permit the Finance Director and other City officials to ascertain the status of a department's appropriations at any time during the year.

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

<u>GENERAL GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS</u>. The General Fund encompasses the general governmental functions of the City and all other functions not accounted for in other funds. General Fund revenues and other sources, increases and decreases, and percentage of total in relation to the prior year, on a GAAP basis, are summarized below:

					Increase		Percent
					(Decrease)	Percent	of Increase
Revenues	_	2002	_	2001	From 2001	of Total	(Decrease)
Property Taxes	\$	1,406,300	\$	1,400,768	\$ 5,532	12.2%	0.4%
Municipal Income Taxes		8,444,839		8,721,195	(276,356)	73.1	(3.2)
Other Local Taxes		47,770		57,644	(9,874)	0.4	(17.1)
Intergovernmental		723,693		826,172	(102,479)	6.3	(12.4)
Charges for Services		213,785		200,683	13,102	1.9	6.5
Licenses and Permits		187,687		152,817	34,870	1.6	22.8
Fines and Forfeitures		154,314		166,554	(12,240)	1.3	(7.3)
Miscellaneous Income		310,660		388,568	(77,908)	2.6	(20.1)
Other Sources:							
Inception of Capital Lease		61,995		-	61,995	0.5	100.0
Proceeds from Sale of							
Fixed Assets		-		15,177	(15,177)	-	(100.0)
Operating Transfers - In	_		_	229,627	(229,627)		(100.0)
Total	\$ _	11,551,043	\$ _	12,159,205	\$ <u>(608,162</u>)	<u>100.0</u> %	

General Fund expenditures and other uses, the increases and decreases, and percentage of total in relation to the prior year, on a GAAP basis, are summarized below:

					Ir	ncrease		Percent
					(D	ecrease)	Percent	of Increase
Expenditures		2002	_	2001	Fro	om 2001	of Total	(Decrease)
Current Operations and Mainte	nan	ice:						
Security of Persons and								
Property	\$	3,488,890	\$	3,354,763	\$	134,127	29.8%	4.0%
Public Health and Welfare		395,586		368,465		27,121	3.3	7.4
Leisure Time Activities		1,193,662		1,168,392		25,270	10.2	2.2
Community Development		414,691		433,487		(18,796)	3.5	(4.3)
Basic Utility Services		573,966		628,466		(54,500)	4.9	(8.7)
Transportation		18,266		13,464		4,802	0.2	35.7
General Government		3,512,677		3,814,298		(301,621)	30.0	(7.9)
Capital Outlay		58,824		212,532		(153,708)	0.5	(72.3)
Other Uses:								
Operating Transfers - Out		2,068,000		3,119,838	(1,051,838)	<u>17.6</u>	(33.7)
Total Expenditures and								
Other Uses	\$	11,724,562	\$	13,113,705	\$ <u>(</u>	1,389,143)	<u>100.0</u> %	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS. The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for certain revenue sources which are restricted by law or any other formal action to expenditures for specific purposes. All Special Revenue Funds include State Highway Improvement, Street Maintenance and Repair, Community Development Block Grant, Safety Department Equipment, Police Pension, Fire Pension, Fire Levy, Law Enforcement Trust, D.U.I. Enforcement and Education, Ambulance Billing, Litter Control Grant Fund, COPS, Mayor's Court Computer, and Local Law Enforcement Grant Funds.

The Police Pension, Fire Pension, and Fire Levy Funds have fund equity deficits of \$61,080, \$89,135, and \$87,036, respectively. These deficits are caused by the application of generally accepted accounting principles to these funds. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS</u>. The Capital Projects Funds account for all major capital improvement projects of the City, including the construction of additional sewer lines and plant facilities. The primary sources for financing the City's capital improvement program are General Obligation Bond Anticipation note proceeds, interest earned on the proceeds, and municipal income taxes. The City continually evaluates capital improvement needs and is addressing these needs in a five-year program defined by the Administration.

The Capital Improvement, Street Construction Levy and the Taylor/Richmond Road Water Main Improvement Funds have fund equity deficits of \$726,627, \$21,964 and \$122,027, respectively, caused by the application of generally accepted accounting principles to the Fund. Bond anticipation note proceeds used to finance the projects are not recognized as "Other Financing Sources," but rather as a fund liability. The deficit in this fund will be eliminated when the project is near completion and the note is bonded and/or resources are provided for the retirement of the note.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS. The Sewer Enterprise Fund accounts for the operations of the City's sewer collection system and treatment plant. The City provides sewer services to the residents of the City of Bedford Heights and to certain residents of the City of Bedford, Oakwood Village and the Village of Glenwillow. Small commercial and residential areas in both the City of Warrensville Heights and the City of Solon are also provided with sewer services. Billings and collections for residents and companies served by the City are handled by the City of Cleveland under a contractual agreement and remitted to Bedford Heights monthly.

Operating resources are provided by user charges. User charges are reviewed and set by the Director of Public Works and the Finance Director and then reviewed and approved by Council on an annual basis. Council approved a rate increase for 2003, 2004, and 2005 at a one-dollar per M.C.F. increase per year, which will generate additional revenue for this fund. Construction and acquisition of capital assets utilized in the collection system and treatment facility are financed by general obligation bond proceeds accounted for in the capital projects funds. When these assets are substantially complete or placed in service, the cost is capitalized and recorded as contributed capital in the Sewer Enterprise Fund.

The Sewer Enterprise Fund has a deficit-retained earnings at December 31, 2002, of \$12,235,800 as a result of accumulated operating losses due primarily to the application of accrual accounting and the recognition of depreciation. Total fund equity remains positive as contributed capital totals \$21,642,814.

<u>INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS</u>. The Corrections Facility Fund accounts for the proceeds received from housing prisoners of other governmental districts in neighboring cities. During 1997, fixed assets that had previously been reported as General Fixed Assets were transferred from the General Fixed Asset account group to the Corrections Facility Fund. The fixed assets transferred had an original cost of \$3,850,134.

The Corrections Facility Fund has a deficit-retained earnings at December 31, 2002 of \$1,402,302 as a result of accumulated operating losses due primarily to the application of accrual accounting and the recognition of depreciation. Total fund equity remains positive as contributed capital totals \$3,797,853.

<u>DEBT ADMINISTRATION</u>. The Debt Service Funds accumulate resources for the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligations of the City and special assessments obligations with governmental commitment. The sources of revenue for the Debt Service Funds include property taxes, municipal income tax, and special assessments. The City maintains an A2 rating from Moody's Investors Service on general obligation bond issues. Under state statutes, the City's debt limitation is 10.5 percent of the total assessed property valuation. As of December 31, 2002, the City's net general obligation debt of \$7,505,885 was well below the legal limit of \$31,541,614, and net general obligation debt per capita equaled \$659.86.

The City's outstanding note liability at December 31, 2002 was \$1,690,000. During the year, the City issued \$1,690,000 in Bond Anticipation Notes for the purpose of acquiring real estate for municipal purposes, renovating the heating and ventilation system, and roof replacement of municipal buildings and the wastewater treatment plant. General obligation bonds are retired with property tax revenues while special assessment bonds are retired from the assessments applied against specific benefited property owners. Interest rates on the bonds currently outstanding vary from 2.60% to 9.625%.

<u>CASH MANAGEMENT</u>. Cash management is a vital component of the City's overall financial strategy. The Finance Director maintains an aggressive cash management program. Major considerations include cash flows necessary to pay City liabilities and available interest rates. As City funds become available, they are invested immediately in short-term certificates of deposit or other securities authorized by state statutes and an Investment Policy. Interest earnings are allocated to the Capital Improvement Fund based on the requirements of the Ohio Constitution and state statutes. Investment earnings for 2002 totaled \$96,895 in the governmental funds. All investments are covered by pooled collateral with a face value equal to at least the market value of deposits.

<u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>. In October 1987, the City entered into a self-insurance pool with nine other cities to formalize a risk management program for general liability, property, and vehicle insurance. As part of the comprehensive plan, resources are being accumulated in the Northern Ohio Risk Management Agency (NORMA) to meet potential losses. In addition, various risk control techniques have been implemented to minimize potential losses. The goal of the pool is to minimize loss potential in all areas of the City's operations, while delivering services in the most efficient manner possible.

OTHER INFORMATION

<u>INDEPENDENT AUDIT</u>. In accordance with Ohio law annual independent audits are required to be performed on all financial operations of the City. These audits are conducted by either the Auditor of the State of Ohio or, if the Auditor permits, an independent public accounting firm. The Bedford Heights City Council selected the firm of Ciuni & Panichi, Inc. to perform these services for 2002. Their report is presented in the financial section.

<u>CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT</u>. For the thirteenth time, the Government Finance Officers Association awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. Successful preparation of a report of this scope depends upon the dedicated contribution of many employees. The sincere appreciation of those primarily responsible for its completion is extended to all contributors, but especially to those employees in the Department of Finance, and the employees of the accounting firm of Ciuni & Panichi, Inc., which contributed significantly to the preparation of this report. Sincere appreciation to Allison Chance, Assistant Director of Finance and the firm of Ciuni & Panichi, Inc. who worked diligently in completion of the audit. Finally, the City Administration wants to extend its appreciation to the Mayor and City Council for their support and commitment to responsible fiscal reporting.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark A. Cegelka Finance Director

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Bedford Heights, Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2001

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

NOE OFFICE AND SOURCE OF THE STATE OF THE ST

President

Executive Director

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

DECEMBER 31, 2002

TITLE

Mayor/Director of Public Safety Council Member – President-At-Large Council Member – At-Large Council Member – At-Large Council Member – Ward 1

Council Member – Ward 1 Council Member – Ward 2 Council Member – Ward 3 Council Member – Ward 4

Clerk of Council Director of Law

Director of Finance/Tax Administrator

Director of Public Works

Assistant Director of Public Works

Police Chief

Corrections Administrator

Fire Chief

Director of Recreation

City Engineer City Architect

Building Commissioner

Director of Economic Development

and Planning Clerk of Courts

NAME

Debora Mallin Phillip D. Saunders Fletcher Berger Wendolyn Grant Barbara MacKenzie Harvey Brown Pat Santangelo James R. Cody Patricia Stahl Charles E. Merchant Mark A. Cegelka Sam F. Scaffide Dave Pocaro Timothy Kalavsky Lt. William Schultz Ken Ledford **Bruce Constant** Joseph Ciuni Norman Casini John R. Marrelli, Jr.

Eric Bowles Nancy Catalano





Creating economic value through knowledge, innovation, commitment, and service



a C&P Advisors Company

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the City Council Bedford Heights, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the City of Bedford Heights, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Bedford Heights's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general-purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general-purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Bedford Heights, as of December 31, 2002, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 15, 2003 on our consideration of the City of Bedford Heights's internal control over financial reporting and on 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.

Members of the City Council City of Bedford Heights, Ohio

Cumi & Panichi, Inc.

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

We did not audit the introductory and statistical information as listed in the table of contents and therefore express no opinion thereon.

Cleveland, Ohio May 15, 2003

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The general-purpose financial statements of the City include the basic combined financial statements, presented by fund type and account group, and notes to the financial statements that are essential to the fair presentation of financial position and results of operations and cash flows for proprietary funds.

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

DECEMBER 31, 2002

		Governmental Fund Types						
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	-	General		Special Revenue	-	Debt Service	_	Capital Projects
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,798,972	\$	503,744	\$	60,724	\$	432,458
Receivables:								
Taxes		3,670,677		983,067		464,223		546,148
Accounts, Net of Allowance for								
Doubtful Accounts		-		-		-		247,837
Intergovernmental		395,102		319,714		-		145,047
Interfund Receivable		11,669		-		-		-
Special Assessments		-		-		290,785		-
Supplies and Materials Inventory		34,783		59,849		-		-
Prepaid Assets		36,282		-		-		-
Fixed Assets, Net of Accumulated								
Depreciation		-		-		-		-
Other Debits								
Amount Available in Debt								
Service Funds		-		-		-		-
Amount to be Provided for								
Retirement of General Long-								
Term Obligations		-		-		-		-
Amount to be Provided for								
Special Assessments	-				_		_	
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$	5,947,485	\$	1,866,374	\$	815,732	\$_	1,371,490

Proprietary Fund Types					Fiduciary Fund Type		Acco	unt	Groups				
]	Internal Enterprise Service		Agency		_	General Fixed Assets		General Long-term Obligations	(M	Total emorandum Only)			
\$	525,998	\$	544,304	\$	13,340	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,879,540		
	-		-		-		-		-		5,664,115		
	504,725 - - - 53,109 26,250		299,849 - - - - - 11,250		- - - - -		- - - - -		- - - - -		1,052,411 859,863 11,669 290,785 147,741 73,782		
	10,153,287		3,184,308		-		20,956,283		-		34,293,878		
	-		-		-		-		59,115		59,115		
	-		-		-		-		4,955,943		4,955,943		
-		-				_			49,000	-	49,000		
\$	11,263,369	\$	4,039,711	\$	13,340	\$ _	20,956,283	\$	5,064,058	\$ _	51,337,842		

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2002

	_	Governmental Fund Types						
	_	General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects
LIABILITIES, FUND EQUITY, AND O	ГНЕ	ER CREDITS	5					
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts Payable	\$	160,645	\$	136,497	\$	- \$	\$	269,961
Accrued Wages and Benefits		149,762		62,412		-		-
Accrued Compensated Absences		255,369		134,110		-		-
Due to Other Governments		62,323		19,845		-		-
Interfund Payable		-		-		-		-
Deferred Revenue		2,446,406		1,187,105		755,010		546,147
Accrued Pension		149,023		246,114		-		-
Accrued Interest Payable		-		-		1,607		6,000
Notes Payable		-		_		-		1,420,000
Capital Leases Payable		-		_		-		-
General Obligation Bonds Payable		_		_		_		_
Special Assessment Bonds Payable								
with Governmental Commitment		_		_		_		_
Total Liabilities	_	3,223,528	•	1,786,083	_	756,617	_	2,242,108
Fund Equity and Other Credits								
Investment in General Fixed Assets		_		_		_		_
Contributed Capital		_		_		_		_
Retained Earnings (Deficit)		_		_		_		_
Fund Balance:								
Reserved for Encumbrances		19,680		31,274		_		86,553
Reserved for Inventory		34,783		59,849		_		-
Reserve for Prepaids		36,282		-		_		_
Unreserved:		30,202						
Undesignated (Deficit)		2,633,212		(10,832)		59,115		(957,171)
Total Fund Equity and	-	2,033,212		(10,032)	_	37,113	_	(/5/,1/1)
Other Credits	_	2,723,957		80,291	_	59,115	_	(870,618)
Total Liabilities, Fund								
Equity, and Other Credits	\$_	5,947,485	\$	1,866,374	\$_	815,732	\$ _	1,371,490

Proprieta Fund Typ		Fiduciary Fund Type	Acco General	_ Total	
	Internal		Fixed	General Long-term	(Memorandum
Enterprise	Service	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
					• ,
\$ 44,961 \$	3 21,817	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 633,881
24,917	-	-	-	-	237,091
188,365	50,414	-	-	727,878	1,356,136
9,656	-	1,671	-	-	93,495
- -	_	11,669	-	-	11,669
-	-	-	-	-	4,934,668
59,436	38,079	-	-	223,268	715,920
8,151	8,850	-	-	-	24,608
270,000	_	-	-	-	1,690,000
55,869	_	-	-	908,912	964,781
1,195,000	1,525,000	-	-	3,155,000	5,875,000
				40.000	40.000
1.056.255	1 (44 1 (0	12.240		49,000	49,000
1,856,355	1,644,160	13,340		5,064,058	16,586,249
-	-	-	20,956,283	-	20,956,283
21,642,814	3,797,853	-	-	-	25,440,667
(12,235,800)	(1,402,302)	-	-	-	(13,638,102)
					125.505
-	-	-	-	-	137,507
-	-	-	-	-	94,632
-	-	-	-	-	36,282
					1,724,324
9,407,014	2,395,551		20,956,283		34,751,593
\$ <u>11,263,369</u> \$	4,039,711	\$13,340	\$20,956,283	\$5,064,058	\$51,337,842

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – ALL GOVERNMENT FUND TYPES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Revenues	_	General		Special Revenue
Property Taxes	\$	1,406,300	\$	1,053,544
Municipal Income Taxes	Ф	8,444,839	Φ	1,033,344
Other Local Taxes		47,770		-
Intergovernmental		723,693		600,572
Charges for Services		213,785		000,372
Licenses and Permits		187,687		128,963
Fines and Forfeitures		154,314		6,703
Special Assessments		134,314		0,703
Investment Income		_		2,084
Miscellaneous Income		310,660		154,320
Total Revenues	-	11,489,048		1,946,186
Total Revenues	-	11, 102,010		1,710,100
Expenditures				
Current Operations and Maintenance:				
Security of Persons and Property		3,488,890		3,440,622
Public Health and Welfare		395,586		3,012
Leisure Time Activities		1,193,662		· -
Community Development		414,691		34,860
Basic Utility Services		573,966		11,088
Transportation		18,266		679,459
General Government		3,512,677		17,346
Capital Outlay		58,824		94,826
Debt Service:				•
Principal Retirement		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_			
Total Expenditures	_	9,656,562		4,281,213
-				
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	1,832,486		(2,335,027)

Debt Service		Capital Projects	Total (Memorandum Only)				
\$ 497,619	\$	585,301	\$ 3,542,764				
-		-	8,444,839				
-		-	47,770				
-		293,534	1,617,799				
-		-	213,785				
-		369,752	686,402				
-		-	161,017				
30,238		-	30,238				
4,783		90,028	96,895				
<u> </u>			464,980				
532,640		1,338,615	15,306,489				
-		-	6,929,512				
-		-	398,598				
-		-	1,193,662				
-		-	449,551				
-		255,624	840,678				
-		706,568	1,404,293				
-		172,675	3,702,698				
-		529,602	683,252				
403,000		_	403,000				
200,497		8,248	208,745				
603,497		1,672,717	16,213,989				
(70,857)		(334,102)	(907,500)				

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – ALL GOVERNMENT FUND TYPES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

	 General	_	Special Revenue
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Inception of Capital Lease Operating Transfers – In Operating Transfers – Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 61,995 - (2,068,000) (2,006,005)	\$	162,583 2,068,000 - 2,230,583
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(173,519)		(104,444)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year, Restated	2,916,291		195,602
Decrease in Reserve for Inventory and Prepaids	 (18,815)	_	(10,867)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 2,723,957	\$ _	80,291

Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total (Memorandum Only)
\$ 400,000 (351,225) 48,775	\$ - 381,225 (430,000) (48,775)	\$ 224,578 2,849,225 (2,849,225) 224,578
(22,082)	(382,877)	(682,922)
81,197	(487,741)	2,705,349
		(29,682)
\$ 59,115	\$ (870,618)	\$1,992,745

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

	_		G	eneral Fund		Variance
Payamyas	-	Budget		Actual		Favorable (<u>Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues Proporty Toyon	\$	1 202 255	Ф	1 406 200	Φ	22 045
Property Taxes Municipal Income Toxes	Ф	1,382,355	Ф	1,406,300 8,148,993	Ф	23,945
Municipal Income Taxes Other Local Taxes		8,304,773 20,114				(155,780)
		,		43,162		23,048
Intergovernmental		705,185		728,684		23,499
Charges for Services		190,624		213,785		23,161
Licenses and Permits		164,544		187,687		23,143
Fines and Forfeitures		132,485		155,607		23,122
Miscellaneous Income	_	296,429	-	319,661		23,232
Total Revenues	_	11,196,509	-	11,203,879		7,370
Expenditures Current Operations and Maintenance:						
Security of Persons and Property		3,421,843		3,388,144		33,699
Public Health and Welfare		415,974		401,654		14,320
Leisure Time Activities		1,248,602		1,200,702		47,900
Community Development		417,860		411,199		6,661
Basic Utility Services		577,247		563,425		13,822
Transportation		18,999		18,186		813
General Government		3,622,972		3,511,333		111,639
						•
Capital Outlay	-	64,500	-	58,824		<u>5,676</u>
Total Expenditures	-	9,787,997		9,553,467		234,530
Excess of Revenues Over (Under Expenditures)		1,408,512		1,650,412		241,900
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating Transfers - Out	_	(2,068,000)	-	(2,068,000)		
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(659,488)		(417,588)		241,900
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,196,047		2,196,047		-
Encumbrances at End of Year	-	20,513	-	20,513		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	1,557,072	\$	1,798,972	\$	241,900

12

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

	_	Special Revenue Funds				
D.	-	Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	Ф	1 004 000	Ф	1 052 542	Φ	(20.4(7)
Property Taxes	\$	1,084,009	\$	1,053,542	\$	() /
Intergovernmental Licenses and Permits		616,372		539,489		(76,883)
Fines and Forfeitures		136,355		132,494		(3,861)
		9,500		7,134		(2,366)
Investment Income Miscellaneous Income		2,145		2,084		(61)
	-	181,708		168,235		(13,473)
Total Revenues	-	2,030,089	-	1,902,978		(127,111)
Expenditures Current Operations and Maintenance: Security of Persons and Property		3,265,342		3,210,785		54,557
Community Development		37,000		34,860		2,140
Transportation		741,121		702,024		39,097
Basic Utility Services		11,200		11,088		112
General Government		1,800		1,790		10
Capital Outlay		217,500		185,693		31,807
Total Expenditures	-	4,273,963	•	4,146,240		127,723
Total Expellutures	-	4,273,903	-	4,140,240		127,723
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,243,874)		(2,243,262)		612
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers - In	_	2,064,165	-	2,068,000		3,835
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(179,709)		(175,262)		4,447
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		553,332		553,332		-
Encumbrances at End of Year	_	125,674	-	125,674		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	499,297	\$	503,744	\$	4,447

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

		Debt Service Fund				
	_	Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	_		_		_	
Property Taxes	\$	511,894	\$	497,619	\$	(14,275)
Special Assessments		29,862		30,238		376
Investment Income	_	4,723	=	4,783		60
Total Revenues	_	546,479	-	532,640		(13,839)
Expenditures Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		753,000		753,000		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	212,725	_	210,615		2,110
Total Expenditures	_	965,725	_	963,615		2,110
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(419,246)	-	(430,975)		(11,729)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from Sale of Debt		296,266		300,000		3,734
Operating Transfers - In	_	98,755	_	100,000		1,245
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	395,021	_	400,000		4,979
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources						
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(24,225)		(30,975)		(6,750)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	91,699	=	91,699		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	67,474	\$ _	60,724	\$	(6,750)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

		Capital Projects Funds				
	_	Budget	_	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	_		_		_	
Property Taxes	\$	599,695	\$	585,301	\$	(14,394)
Intergovernmental		233,682		148,487		(85,195)
Licenses and Permits		169,428		165,909		(3,519)
Investment Income	_	92,425		90,496		(1,929)
Total Revenues	-	1,095,230		990,193		(105,037)
Expenditures						
Current Operations and Maintenance:						
Transportation		1,010,200		967,673		42,527
General Government		662,000		666,960		(4,960)
Capital Outlay		173,500		149,271		24,229
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		1,070,000		1,070,000		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	33,500	_	33,123		377
Total Expenditures	_	2,949,200		2,887,027		62,173
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(1,853,970)		(1,896,834)		(42,864)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from the Sale of Debt		1,210,059		1,120,000		(90,059)
Operating Transfers – In		47,213		30,000		(17,213)
Operating Transfers - Out		(130,000)		(130,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	1,127,272		1,020,000		(107,272)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources						
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(726,698)		(876,834)		(150,136)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,213,888		1,213,888		-
Encumbrances at End of Year	-	95,404	•	95,404		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	582,594	\$	432,458	\$	(150,136)

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY – ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

		Enterprise		Internal Service		Total (Memorandum Only)
Operating Revenues	_		_		_	
Charges for Services	\$	2,323,640	\$	1,898,407	\$, ,
Licenses and Permits		32,900		-		32,900
Fines and Forfeitures		-		7,454		7,454
Reimbursements		9,082		46,916		55,998
Total Operating Revenues	-	2,365,622		1,952,777		4,318,399
Operating Expenses						
Personal Services		1,349,887		1,243,629		2,593,516
Travel and Education		12,178		2,343		14,521
Contractual Services		588,758		187,924		776,682
Supplies and Materials		167,605		166,496		334,101
Capital Outlay		21,349		-		21,349
Depreciation		545,742		99,387		645,129
Total Operating Expenses	•	2,685,519		1,699,779		4,385,298
Operating Income (Loss)		(319,897)		252,998		(66,899)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest Expense		(76,236)		(102,133)		(178, 369)
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets		(3,229)		-		(3,229)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	•	(79,465)		(102,133)		(181,598)
Net Income (Loss)		(399,362)		150,865		(248,497)
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		(11,836,438)		(1,553,167)		(13,389,605)
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at End of Year		(12,235,800)		(1,402,302)		(13,638,102)
Contributed Capital at End of Year	-	21,642,814		3,797,853		25,440,667
Total Fund Equity at End of Year	\$	9,407,014	\$	2,395,551	\$	11,802,565

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL – ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

			En	terprise Fund	ł	
	_	Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	_	244500		1100001		(ciiia, ciacio)
Charges for Services	\$	2,341,073	\$	2,178,096	\$	(162,977)
Licenses and Permits	4	35,362	Ψ	32,900	Ψ	(2,462)
Miscellaneous Income		9,762		9,082		(680)
Total Revenues	_	2,386,197	_	2,220,078		(166,119)
<u>Expenses</u>						
Current Operations and Maintenance:						
Personal Services		1,296,159		1,282,763		13,396
Travel and Education		13,600		12,257		1,343
Contractual Services		781,300		742,217		39,083
Supplies and Materials		140,600		173,597		(32,997)
Other Expenses		40,000		-		40,000
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		495,000		495,000		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	84,070	_	84,070		
Total Expenses	_	2,850,729	_	2,789,904		60,825
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses		(464,532)		(569,826)		(105,294)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from Sale of Debt	_	290,203	_	270,000		(20,203)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenses and Other Financing Uses		(174,329)		(299,826)		(125,497)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		807,609		807,609		-
Encumbrances at End of Year	_	18,215	_	18,215		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	651,495	\$ _	525,998	\$	(125,497)

Continued

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL – ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

		Internal Service Fund				
	=	Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	2,022,794	\$	1,988,783	\$	(34,010)
Fines and Forfeitures		7,988		7,854		(134)
Miscellaneous Income	_	47,718		46,916		(802)
Total Revenues	-	2,078,500		2,043,553		(34,946)
Expenses						
Current Operations and Maintenance:						
Support of Prisoners						
Personal Services		1,281,517		1,264,773		16,744
Travel and Education		3,200		2,343		857
Contractual Services		211,500		191,736		19,764
Supplies and Materials		187,800		166,411		21,389
Capital Outlay		2,500		-		2,500
Debt Service:		_,				_,, , , ,
Principal Retirement		85,000		85,000		_
Interest and Fiscal Charges		102,000		101,763		237
Total Expenses	_	1,873,517	•	1,812,026		61,491
Total Emponsos	-	1,070,017	•	1,012,020		01,171
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses		204,983		231,527		26,545
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	312,777		312,777		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	517,760	\$	544,304	\$	26,545

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	-	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total (Memorandum Only)
Cash Received from Customers	\$	2,210,996 \$	1,996,637	\$ 4,207,633
Cash Payments for Personal Services	Ψ	(1,282,063)	(1,264,773)	(2,546,836)
Cash Payments for Travel and Education		(12,178)	(2,343)	(14,521)
Cash Payments for Contractual Services		(636,257)	(191,736)	(827,993)
Cash Payments to Vendors for Supplies		(030,207)	(1)1,750)	(027,333)
and Materials		(165,007)	(166,411)	(331,418)
Cash Received for Reimbursements		9,082	46,916	55,998
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		124,573	418,290	542,863
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activit Acquisition of Capital Assets Proceeds from Sale of Notes Principal Paid on Capital Leases Principal Paid on Bonds Principal Paid on Notes Interest and Fiscal Charges Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	ries:	(43,829) 270,000 (53,285) (165,000) (330,000) (84,070) (406,184)	(85,000) - (101,763) (186,763)	(43,829) 270,000 (53,285) (250,000) (330,000) (185,833) (592,947)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(281,611)	231,527	(50,084)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		807,609	312,777	1,120,386
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	525,998 \$	544,304	\$1,070,302

Continued

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities		Enterprise		Internal Service	Total (Memorandum Only)
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(319,897)	\$	252,998	\$ (66,899)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to					
Net Cash from Operating Activities:					
Depreciation		545,742		99,387	645,129
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:					
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable		(164,256)		89,286	(74,970)
Decrease (Increase) in Interfund Receivable		-		400	400
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Assets		(26,250)		(11,250)	(37,500)
Decrease (Increase) in Supplies and Materials Inventor	У	2,598		-	2,598
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		14,414		4,417	18,831
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Governments		5,770		(4,128)	1,642
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits		4,440		(23,746)	(19,306)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Compensated					
Absences		50,364		11,030	61,394
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Pension		11,648	_	(104)	11,544
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	124,573	\$ _	418,290	\$ 542,863

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 1 – THE REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Bedford Heights is a home rule municipal corporation established under the laws of the State of Ohio which operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a mayor-council form of government, was adopted January 1, 1960.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Bedford Heights this includes police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, refuse collection and general administrative services. The City's departments include a public safety department, a public service department, a street maintenance department, a sanitation system, a parks and recreation department, a planning and zoning department, and a staff to provide support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable, and revenue collection) to the service providers. The operation of each of these activities and entities is directly controlled by the City Council through the budgetary process.

The Mayor's Court (the Court), which provides judicial services, is responsible for the levying and collecting of fines and forfeitures under state and local laws, and their subsequent distribution to various government agencies. The City budgets and appropriates funds for the operation of the Court and is ultimately responsible for any operating deficits sustained by the Court. The City's share of the fines collected by the Court, along with its share of the Court's administrative and operating costs, are recorded in the City's General Fund. Due to this relationship, the Court is not considered a component unit of the City but rather as part of the primary government unit itself. Monies held by the Court in a fiduciary capacity are recorded as an agency fund in the accompanying financial statements.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

Jointly Governed Organizations

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 1 – THE REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The City of Bedford Heights did not contribute to NOPEC during 2002. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Dan DiLiberto, Treasurer, 35150 Lakeshore Boulevard, Eastlake, Ohio 44095.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below. These policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governmental units as prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations issued prior to November 30, 1989 to its proprietary activities, provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – FUND ACCOUNTING

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for within a set of self-balancing accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The various funds are summarized by type in the general purpose financial statements. The following fund types and account groups are used by the City:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position. The following are the City's governmental fund types:

GENERAL FUND

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – FUND ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The special revenue funds are used to account for revenues derived from specific taxes, grants, or other sources (other than amounts relating to major capital projects) whose use is restricted. The uses and limitations of each special revenue fund are specified by City ordinances or federal and state statutes.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long term and special assessment debt principal and interest.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The capital projects funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The proprietary funds are used to account for the City's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. The following are the City's proprietary fund types:

ENTERPRISE FUND

The enterprise fund is used to account for the City's sewer operations. It is financed and operated in a manner similar to private sector business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – FUND ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

ACCOUNT GROUPS

To make a clear distinction between fixed assets related to specific funds and those of general government, and between long-term liabilities related to specific funds and those of a general nature, the following account groups are used:

GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP

The general fixed assets account group is used to account for fixed assets other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds. These assets do not represent financial resources available for expenditure.

GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS ACCOUNT GROUP

The general long-term obligations account group is used to account for all unmatured long-term obligations of the City that are not a specific liability of the proprietary funds.

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

All governmental fund types and agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. The available period for the City is sixty days after year-end.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: investment earnings, state-levied locally shared taxes, fines and forfeitures, and income taxes.

The City reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Special assessment installments are recorded as deferred revenue because they do not meet the availability criteria. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2002 and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate and which are not intended to finance the current year, have also been recorded as deferred revenue.

Levied special assessments are measurable and have been recorded as a receivable. Since all assessments are due outside of the available period, the entire amount has been deferred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expense. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Principal and interest on general long-term obligations are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year. The costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

The proprietary fund types utilize the accrual basis of accounting for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and become measurable and expenses are recognized when they are incurred, if measurable. Unbilled service charges receivable are recognized as revenue at year-end.

C. BUDGETARY PROCESS

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reported in the combined financial statements:

TAX BUDGET

A tax budget of estimated revenue and expenditures for all funds is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20th of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. All funds, except Agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. BUDGETARY PROCESS (CONTINUED)

ESTIMATED RESOURCES

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy the full amount of authorized property tax rates and reviews revenue estimates. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund.

On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31. Further amendments are made during the year as money from a new revenue source is received or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts set forth in the financial statements represent the final amended certificate issued for 2002 which reflects such revisions.

ANNUAL ESTIMATE

The Mayor, with the assistance of the Finance Director, is required by Charter to submit to Council, on or before December 1 of each fiscal year, an estimate of the revenues and expenditures of each fund of the City for the next succeeding fiscal year. The annual estimate serves as the basis for appropriations (the appropriated budget) in each fund.

APPROPRIATIONS

An appropriation ordinance (the appropriated budget) to control the level of expenditures for all funds must be legally enacted on or about January 1. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources as established in the Official Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources. Supplemental appropriations may be adopted by Council action. Amounts shown in the financial statements represent the appropriated budgeted amounts and all supplemental appropriations. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary.

BUDGETED LEVEL OF EXPENDITURE

Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of detailed line-item budgets. Appropriated funds may not be expended for purposes other than those designated in the appropriation ordinance without authority from Council. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations at the level of appropriation adopted by Council. For all funds, Council appropriations are made to personal services, travel and education, contractual services, supplies and materials, capital outlay, debt principal and interest payments, and transfer accounts for each department. The appropriations set by Council must remain fixed unless amended by Council ordinance. More detailed appropriation allocations may be made by the Finance Director as long as the allocations are within Council's appropriated amount.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. BUDGETARY PROCESS (CONTINUED)

ENCUMBRANCES

On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures for governmental funds, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

LAPSING OF APPROPRIATIONS

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried over for the subsequent year's expenditures and is re-appropriated.

D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

During fiscal year 2002, the City invested in STAROhio, certificates of deposit, obligations of other United States governmental agencies, commercial paper, and repurchase agreements.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The City has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during fiscal year 2002. 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, 2002.

Following Ohio statutes, City Council has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Individual investments are specifically identified as to which fund or funds the investment relates, and which funds are to be credited with the related interest earnings.

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. INVENTORY

Inventory is valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures in the fund when purchased. The reserve for inventory indicates that a portion of the fund balances is not available for future expenditures. For proprietary funds, inventory is expended when consumed.

F. PREPAID ITEMS

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2002, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure in the year in which it was consumed. At December 31, 2002 the amount of prepaid items is not considered material.

G. FIXED ASSETS

All fixed asset values are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are capitalized at fair market value on the date donated.

GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

General fixed assets (fixed assets used in governmental fund type operations) are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements which extend the useful life or increase the capacity or operating efficiency are capitalized at cost in the general fixed asset account group.

Public domain (infrastructure) general fixed assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems are not capitalized or reported, as these assets are immovable and of value only to the government.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

PROPRIETARY FUND FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets associated with Sewer Enterprise Fund and the Corrections Facility Internal Service Fund activities are accounted for in those funds. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives. The assets of the funds are depreciated on the following basis:

Buildings Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Sewer Lines

CAPITALIZATION OF INTEREST

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The City's policy is to capitalize net interest on construction projects until substantial completion of the project. The amount of capitalized interest equals the difference between the interest cost associated with the tax-exempt borrowing used to finance the project and the interest earned from temporary investment of the debt proceeds. Capitalized interest is amortized on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset

H. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

In governmental funds, federal and state grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis and federal entitlements are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Federal reimbursable-type grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues.

I. INTERFUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Receivables and payables arising between funds for goods provided or services rendered are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans or the short-term portion of advances are classified as "interfund receivables/payables."

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount to be paid using available expendable resources, and is reported as an accrued liability in the fund from which the individuals who have accumulated the unpaid compensated absences are paid. At December 31, 2002, this amount was \$389,479, which consisted of \$367,972 and \$21,507 for accrued vacation and sick leave, respectively. The balance of the liability is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. At December 31, 2002, this amount was \$727,878, which consisted of \$616,458 and \$111,420 for accumulated sick leave and accumulated compensatory time, respectively. The full amount of accrued vacation is classified as current, as it must be taken within the next calendar year and thus will be paid using available expendable resources.

In proprietary funds, compensated absences are expensed when earned. The entire amount of unpaid compensated absences is reported as a fund liability. The liability for compensated absences in the proprietary funds at December 31, 2002 was \$238,779, which consists of \$105,004 and \$133,775 for accrued vacation and sick leave, respectively.

K. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

L. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds, most of which are in the form of transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as operating transfers. Operating subsidies are also recorded as operating transfers.

Nonrecurring and non-routine transfers of equity between funds, capital contributions to the enterprise or internal service funds, the subsequent return of all or part of such contributions, and the transfer of residual balances of discontinued funds or projects to the general fund, capital projects funds, or debt service funds (when financed with debt proceeds) are classified as residual equity transfers.

Transactions that constitute reimbursements for expenditures or expenses initially made from a fund that are properly allocable to another fund are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditures and expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. FUND EQUITY

Reserves of fund equity in governmental funds indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, inventory of supplies and materials, and prepaid assets.

N. 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.

O. CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

Contributed capital represents donations by developers, contributions made by the City and assets whose construction was financed by grants or special assessments. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed and are not subject to repayment.

Prior to 1987, the City had not prepared its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Therefore, since the exact amount of contributed capital pertaining to years prior to 1987 cannot be determined, such amounts have been estimated. It has been the policy of the City to construct and acquire capital assets used in operations of the sewer fund with resources of the capital projects funds or through donations by developers. These assets are recorded as contributed capital in the accompanying combined financial statements.

P. MEMORANDUM ONLY-TOTAL COLUMNS ON COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Total columns on the Combined Statements Overview are captioned "(Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or changes in cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While 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 and disbursements.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

The Combined Statements of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – All Governmental Fund Types and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – All Proprietary Fund Types 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 the GAAP basis are identified as follows:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures/Expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for governmental funds and note disclosure for proprietary funds (GAAP basis).
- (d) Debt proceeds and debt retirement recorded on the budgetary basis are eliminated when the liability for the debt is accrued at year end.

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis for the governmental funds and proprietary funds are as follows:

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

GAAP Basis	\$ General (173,519)	\$ Special Revenue (104,444)	\$ Debt Service (22,082)	\$ Capital Projects (382,877)
Increase (Decrease) Due to:				
Revenue Accruals	(347,164)	(205,791)	-	420,352
Expenditure Accruals	123,608	260,647	(8,893)	(818,905)
Encumbrances	(20,513)	(125,674)		(95,404)
Budget Basis	\$ (417,588)	\$ (175,262)	\$ (30,975)	\$ (876,834)

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

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

	Proprietary Fund Types		
		Internal	
	<u>Enterprise</u>	Service	
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (399,362)	150,865	
Increase (Decrease) Due To:			
Revenue Accruals	124,456	90,776	
Expense Accruals	(552,447)	(109,501)	
Depreciation Expense	545,742	99,387	
Encumbrances	(18,215)		
Budget Basis	\$ <u>(299,826)</u>	231,527	

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's Charter specifies that investments of the City will adhere to state statutes. Under these statutes, the Finance Director is responsible for selecting depositories and investing funds. The City, by statute, is to limit deposits and investments of City funds to insured demand deposit accounts, certificates of deposit, United States treasury bills, or obligations of other United States governmental agencies for which the principal and interest is guaranteed by the United States government, commercial paper, and repurchase agreements.

Protection of City cash and investments is provided by the various federal deposit insurance corporations as well as qualified securities pledged by the institutions holding the assets. By law, financial institutions may establish a collateral pool to cover all public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 110% of public funds deposited. At least quarterly, the City determines that the collateral has a market value adequate to cover the deposits. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,002,499 and the bank balance was \$1,119,840. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$227,743 was covered by the federal depository insurance, by collateral held by the City or by its agent in the name of the City.
- 2. \$892,097 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The City's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed as of December 31, 2002. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name. As of December 31, 2002, the City's investments are classified as follows:

	Risk		
	Category	Carrying	Fair
<u>Description</u>	3	Amount	<u>Value</u>
STAROhio	\$ -	\$ 2,379,643	\$ 2,379,643
Commercial Paper	497,398	497,398	497,398
Total Investments	\$ <u>497,398</u>	\$ <u>2,877,041</u>	\$ <u>2,877,041</u>

STAROhio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2002 consisted primarily of taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, special assessments, charges for sewer treatment services, and charges for prisoner housing.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables is as follows:

A. PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Taxes collected on real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by state statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation was completed in 2002. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

Taxes collected on tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before March 31 of that calendar year, and at the tax rates determined in the preceding year. Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for *ad valorem* taxation purposes at 25 percent of its true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

A. PROPERTY TAX (CONTINUED)

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at 50 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City of Bedford Heights. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2002, was \$12.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2002 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

<u>Category</u>	Assessed Value
Real Estate Tangible Personal Public Utility	\$ 222,206,660 71,767,144
Total	\$_300,396,324

B. INCOME TAX

The City levies and collects an income tax of two percent on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent of the tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed the amount owed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least monthly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

C. INTERGOVERNMENTAL

The City, by ordinance, allocates income tax revenues and expenditures for collecting, administering, and enforcing the tax to the general, various debt service and capital projects funds.

FUND TYPE/FUND

General Fund	Amounts
Local Governmental State Support	\$ 93,407
Local Government County Support	291,589
Electric Company Deregulation	10,106
Total General Fund	395,102

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

C. INTERGOVERNMENTAL (CONTINUED)

Special Revenue Funds	
State Highway Improvement	
Gasoline Tax	8,877
Motor Vehicle License	10,283
Total	19,160
Street Maintenance and Repair	
Gasoline Tax	109,479
Motor Vehicle License	126,829
Permissive Auto Registration	5,454
Total	241,762
<u>Litter Control Grant</u>	
County Support	8,792
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	
Grant	50,000
Total Special Revenue Funds	319,714
Capital Project Funds	
Taylor/Richmond Road Water Main	
OPWC	145,047
Total All Funds	\$859,863

NOTE 6 – FIXED ASSETS

A. GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

Changes in general fixed assets during 2002 were as follows:

	Balances			Balances
	12-31-01	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	12-31-02
Land	\$ 1,609,301	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,609,301
Buildings	11,781,612	8,383	-	11,789,995
Machinery and Equipment	3,162,056	499,440	-	3,661,496
Vehicles	3,667,126	228,365		3,895,491
Total	\$ <u>20,220,095</u>	\$ <u>736,188</u>	\$	\$ <u>20,956,283</u>

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 6 – FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

B. FUND FIXED ASSETS

A summary of Proprietary Fund Type Fixed Assets as of December 31, 2002 is as follows:

			Internal
	Enterprise		Service
	Fund		Fund
			Misdemeanant
			Jail
	Sewer	-	Facility
Land	\$ 99,800	\$	66,000
Buildings	9,153,255		3,702,026
Machinery and Equipment	8,045,110		103,468
Vehicles	184,227		-
Sewer Lines	6,893,694	_	<u> </u>
Subtotal	24,376,086		3,871,494
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(14,222,799))	(687,186)
Fixed Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ <u>10,153,287</u>	\$	3,184,308

NOTE 7 - OUTSTANDING DEBT

A. NOTE DEBT

Note debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2002, consisted of the following:

		Balance			Balance
General Obligation Notes	Γ	December 31,	(Retired)	D	ecember 31,
	_	2001	Issued	_	2002
3.35% 2002 Real Estate Acquisition	\$	350,000	\$ (350,000)	\$	-
3.10% 2002 Renovating, Heating, Ventilation					
System		400,000	(400,000)		-
3.35% 2002 Roof Replacement, Ventilation			, , ,		
System		670,000	(670,000)		_
3.35% 2002 Roof Replacement, WWTP		330,000	(330,000)		_
2.60% 2003 Real Estate Acquisition		-	300,000		300,000
2.60% 2003 Renovating, Heating, Ventilation			,		
System		-	400,000		400,000
2.60% 2003 Roof Replacement, Ventilation			,		,
System		_	600,000		600,000
2.60% 2003 Roof Replacement, WWTP		_	270,000		270,000
2.60 2003 Water Main Replacement		_	120,000		120,000
Total General Obligation Notes	\$	1,750,000	\$ (60,000)	\$	1,690,000
1000 0000000000000000000000000000000000	Ψ =	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	+ <u>(00,000</u>)	Ψ =	-,0,0,000

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 7 - OUTSTANDING DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. NOTE DEBT (CONTINUED)

By Ohio law, notes can be issued in anticipation of bond proceeds, special assessment bond proceeds and levies, or for up to 50% of anticipated revenue collections. There are also limitations on the number of times notes can be renewed.

B. BONDED DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Bonded debt and other long-term obligations payable activity for the year ended December 31, 2002 was as follows:

General Obligation Bonds * 6 09% 1991 Various Improvement	Balance December 31, 2001	(Retired) <u>Issued</u>	Balance December 31, 2002
* 6.09% 1991 Various Improvement due through 2002	\$ 165,000	\$ (165,000)	\$ -
* 5.52% 1994 Community Center Expansion	4 100,000	ψ (100,000)	•
due through 2014	2,815,000	(155,000)	2,660,000
* 4.579% 2002 Various Purpose Bonds		(=0.000)	40.5.000
due through 2008	<u>565,000</u>	<u>(70,000)</u>	495,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	3,545,000	(390,000)	3,155,000
* Average Interest Rate			
Special Assessment Bonds			
9.625% 1983 Hist Road Improvement			
due through 2003	8,000	(4,000)	4,000
7.375% 1986 N. Perkins Road Improvement		,	
due through 2007	54,000	(9,000)	45,000
Total Special Assessment Bonds	62,000	(13,000)	49,000
Other Long-Term Obligations			
Capital Leases Payable	903,290	224,578	
	,	(218,956)	908,912
Accrued Compensated Absences	693,016	34,862	727,878
Accrued Pension	46,737	176,531	223,268
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	1,643,043	217,015	1,860,058
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$ <u>5,250,043</u>	\$ <u>(185,985)</u>	\$ <u>5,064,058</u>

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 7 - OUTSTANDING DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. BONDED DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Detail of the changes of the General Obligation Bonds of the Proprietary Funds for the year ended December 31, 2002 is as follows:

			Balance				Balance
		D	ecember 31,	(Retired)	I	December 31,
			2001		Issued	_	2002
*	5.367% 1994 Refunding Bond Issue due through 2008	\$	1,360,000	\$	(165,000)	\$	1,195,000
*	6.303% 1995 Jail Facility Improvements due through 2014	_	1,610,000		(85,000)	-	1,525,000
	Total Proprietary Fund Debt	\$	2,970,000	\$	(250,000)	\$_	2,720,000

^{*} Average Interest Rate

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2002 are as follows:

	<u>(</u>	General Obligation	<u>A</u>	Special ssessment		Proprietary Obligations	-	Total
2003	\$	405,920	\$	16,704	\$	427,055	\$	849,679
2004		404,743		11,655		428,305		844,703
2005		407,783		10,991		428,358		847,132
2006		408,933		10,328		421,340		840,601
2007		409,245		9,664		423,635		842,544
2008-2012		1,650,198		-		1,171,945		2,822,143
2013-2014	_	624,156	_		_	373,475	-	997,631
Totals	\$ _	4,310,978	\$	59,342	\$ _	3,674,113	\$	8,044,433

General obligation bonds and notes are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment.

In the event that revenues are not sufficient to meet annual principal and interest requirements, the City has reserved the right to levy property tax millage in an amount necessary to retire principal and interest.

Special assessment bonds are payable from the proceeds of assessments levied against the specific property owners who primarily benefited from the project. Special assessment monies will be received in and the debt will be retired through the General Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. In the event that property owners fail to make their special assessment payments, the City is responsible for providing the resources to meet the annual principal and interest payments.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$31,541,614 at December 31, 2002.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 7 - OUTSTANDING DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. BONDED DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The capital leases payable in the amount of \$908,912 and \$55,869 are recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group and the Sewer Enterprise Fund, respectively. These leases are long-term agreements which meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13 "Accounting for Leases." These agreements provide for minimum annual rental payments as follows:

<u>Year</u>	_	Payments
2003	\$	293,378
2004		247,004
2005		131,427
2006		126,252
2007		91,122
2008-2010	_	227,806
		1,116,989
Less: Amount representing interest	_	(152,208)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	964,781

The equipment is capitalized in the General Fixed Assets Account Group at a cost of \$1,395,038. The related liability is reported in the General Long Term Obligations Account Group. The equipment is capitalized in the Sewer Enterprise Fund at a cost of \$113,291.

Lease payments are made from the General, Special Revenue and Enterprise Funds. The lease payments amount will be paid with current, available resources that have accumulated in the fund for payment early in the following year.

NOTE 8 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, the City accrues vacation and compensatory time 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. Likewise, the City accrues for sick pay benefits as earned by 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 compensated absences are measured using the pay rates in effect at December 31, 2002. Additionally, certain salary related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences have been accrued.

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service and standard work week. The City's current vacation policy specifies that accumulated vacation leave must be used prior to December 31 of the year following the year in which it is earned unless approved by Council by motion.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 8 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES (CONTINUED)

Each department earns sick leave at a negotiated rate per month. Each employee with the City is paid a portion of the employee's earned unused sick leave, with a maximum number of hours per department specifications, upon retirement from the City with 10 years of service.

The Police and Fire Departments are able to accumulate compensatory time in lieu of being paid overtime, to be taken anytime or paid at time of separation. The full amount of accrued compensation is classified as non-current and recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The City of Bedford Heights contributes to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (the "System"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Ohio Public Employees Retirement Board. The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. The System issues a stand-alone financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or 1-800-222-PERS (7377).

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. Plan members, other than those engaged in law enforcement, are required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. The 2002 employer contribution rate for local governments was 13.55 percent of covered payroll. The City's contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 were \$449,865, \$476,642, and \$307,212, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

B. OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

The City of Bedford Heights contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24.0 percent for firefighters. The City of Bedford Heights' contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 were \$803,058, \$777,417, and \$744,994, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

C. EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PLAN

The City provides an early retirement plan for all employees for whom the City is obligated to contribute to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS") The Plan is a single employer defined benefit pension plan available to an employee who is eligible to retire under OPERS. The Plan is between the City and a participant which a) obligates the City to purchase service credit on behalf of the participant; b) specifies a date on which the City will pay or commence payment to OPERS for the service credit to be purchased; and c) obligates the participant to retire within 90 days of receiving notice from OPERS that the City has paid for or commenced payment for such service credit on behalf of the participant.

As of December 31, 2002, a liability of \$199,153 has been recorded as accrued pension in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. The City plans to cover this obligation through annual appropriations. The charge to expenditures for employees retired under the Plan for 2002 was \$56,034.

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. For local government employer units, the rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 5.0 percent was the portion used to fund health care for the year. During 2002, the City's portion that was used to fund health care was \$263,079, representing 5.0 percent of covered payroll.

The postretirement health care coverage is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The following assumptions and calculations were based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2001; an entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of benefit liabilities; the difference between assumed and actual experience is part of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability; the investment assumption rate for 2001 was 8.0 percent; all investments are carried at market value; for actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used – meaning that assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets; individual pay increases are assumed to increase 4.0 percent compounded annually, with no change in the number of active employees; annual pay increases over and above the 4.0 percent base increase were assumed to range from 0.50 percent to 6.30 percent; and health care costs are assumed to increase 4.0 percent annually. The actuarially accrued postretirement health care liability for OPERS at December 31, 2001 was \$16,400,000,000. The net assets were \$11,600,000,000 leaving an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$4,800,000,000. The number of active participants was 402,041.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

B. OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F") provides post-retirement health care coverage to any person who 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 full-time or on a 2/3 basis.

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit ("OPEB") as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care cost paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to all eligible individuals. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. A percentage of covered payroll, as defined by the Board, is used to pay retiree health care expenses. The Board defined allocation was 7.50 percent and 7.75 percent of covered payroll in 2001 and 2002, respectively. The allocation is 7.75 percent in 2003. 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.

The number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2001, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was 13,174 for police and 10,239 for firefighters. The City's actual contributions for 2002 that were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$161,870 for police and \$127,801 for firefighters. OP&F's total health care expenses for the year ending December 31, 2001, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was \$122,298,771, which was net of member contributions of \$6,874,699.

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Northern Ohio Risk Management Association (NORMA) is jointly owned and operated by the Cities of Bedford Heights, Chagrin Falls, Eastlake, Highland Heights, Hudson, Maple Heights, Mayfield Heights, Richmond Heights, Solon, and South Euclid for the purpose of enabling its members to obtain maximum exposure protection at the least possible cost. The pool has a complete package of coverage, including property, general liability, automovile liability, employee dishonesty, boiler and machinery, and other coverages, supplemented by an umbrella liability policy. The members formed a not-for-profit corporation known as NORMA, Inc. to administer the pool. NORMA is governed by a board of trustees that consists of one representative from each of the participating members. Each entity must commit to the joint venture for terms of three years.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Each member provides operating resources to NORMA based on actuarially determined rates and shares in NORMA's residual equity based on the City's percentage of contributions. In the event of losses, the first \$1,000 to \$2,500 of any valid claim will be paid by the member. The next payment, generally a maximum of \$150,000 per occurrence, will be paid from the self-insurance pool with any excess paid from the stop loss coverage carried by the pool. As of December 31, 2002, NORMA had an aggregate stop loss ranging from \$400,000 to \$775,000 per policy year. Any losses over these amounts would be the obligation of the individual member. If the aggregate claims paid by the pool exceed the available resources, the pool may require the members to make additional supplementary payments up to a maximum of the regular annual payment. (This has not been necessary throughout the 13-year history of the pool.)

There were no reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year, nor have settlements exceeded insurance coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years.

NOTE 12 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. OPERATING TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of council approved operating transfers for all funds for 2002 from the general purpose financial statements:

<u>Fund</u>		Transfers-In	Transfers-Out
General	\$_		\$ 2,068,000
Special Revenue:			
Street Maintenance and Repair		150,000	-
Police Pension		330,000	-
Fire Pension		300,000	-
Fire Levy		1,280,000	-
Litter Control	_	8,000	
Total Special Revenue	_	2,068,000	
Debt Service	_	100,000	
Capital Projects:			
Capital Improvement		-	130,000
Taylor/Richmond Road	_	30,000	
Total Capital Projects	-	30,000	130,000
Total All Funds	\$ _	2,198,000	\$ 2,198,000

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 12 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

B. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE

Following is a summary of council approved operating transfers for all funds for 2002 from the general-purpose financial statements:

<u>Fund</u>	Receivable	Payable
General	\$11,669 \$ _	
Agency:		
Mayor's Court		11,669
Total All Funds	\$ <u>11,669</u> \$ _	11,669

NOTE 13 – CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

During the year, changes in contributed capital were as follows:

		Corrections
		Facility
	Sewer	Internal
	Enterprise Fund	Service Fund
Contributed Capital January 1, 2002	\$ 21,642,814	\$ 3,797,853
Contributed Capital from Other Funds		
Contributed Capital December 31, 2002	\$ <u>21,642,814</u>	\$ <u>3,797,853</u>

a .:

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES/PENDING LITIGATION

The City is currently involved in a variety of litigation. It is the opinion of the City's management that the ultimate settlement of such litigation will not result in a material adverse effect on the City's financial position and results of operations.

NOTE 15 – ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

There are deficits in the Police Pension, Fire Pension, and the Fire Levy Special Revenue Funds of \$61,080, \$89,135, and \$87,036, respectively, caused by the application of generally accepted accounting principles to these funds. The General Fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 15 – ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The Capital Improvement, Street Construction Levy, and the Taylor/Richmond Road Water Main Improvement Funds have deficits of \$726,627, \$21,964, and \$122,027, respectively, caused by the application of generally accepted accounting principles to the Funds. Bond anticipation note proceeds used to finance the projects are not recognized as "Other Financing Sources," but rather as a fund liability. The deficit in this fund will be eliminated when the project is near completion and the note is bonded and/or resources are provided for the retirement of the note.

ENTERPRISE FUND

The Sewer Enterprise Fund had a deficit retained earnings at December 31, 2002, of \$12,235,800, as a result of accumulated operating losses due primarily to the application of accrual accounting and the recognition of depreciation. Total fund equity remains positive as contributed capital totals \$21,642,814.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

The Corrections Facility Fund had a deficit retained earnings at December 31, 2002, of \$1,402,302, as a result of a prior period adjustment allocating a general obligation bond to the fund. Total fund equity remains positive as contributed capital totals \$3,797,853.

NOTE 16 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR FUND BALANCES

For 2001, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*. Amount recorded as county intergovernmental revenue was only recorded for 30 days; therefore, the additional county revenue is recorded below:

	General Fund	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>
Fund Balances, December 31, 2001 GASB 33 Adjustment:	\$ 2,835,223	\$ 195,516
Intergovernmental Revenue Adjusted Fund Balances, December 31, 2001	\$\frac{81,068}{2,916,291}	\$\frac{86}{195,602}

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES OF

INDIVIDUAL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

THIS PAGE	INTENTIC	DNALLY	LEFT BI	LANK

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is established to account for resources not required to be accounted for in other specific funds.

GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Devenues		Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Programmer Toylog	ф	1 202 255	ø	1 406 200	Φ	22.045
Property Taxes	\$	1,382,355	\$	1,406,300	Þ	23,945
Municipal Income Taxes Other Local Taxes		8,304,773		8,148,993		(155,780)
		20,114		43,162		23,048
Intergovernmental		705,185		728,684		23,499
Charges for Services		190,624		213,785		23,161
Licenses and Permits		164,544		187,687		23,143
Fines and Forfeitures		132,485		155,607		23,122
Miscellaneous Income		296,429		319,661		23,232
Total Revenues		11,196,509		11,203,879		7,370
Expenditures Current Operations and Maintenance: Security of Persons and Property Police Law Enforcement						
Personal Service		2,532,816		2,519,393		13,423
Travel and Education		34,100		31,417		2,683
Contractual Services		107,300		102,441		4,859
Supplies and Materials		126,200		117,701		8,499
* *				•		
Other Expenditures		650		508		142
Total Police Law Enforcement		2,801,066		2,771,460		29,606
Police and Fire Communications						
Personal Service		388,957		386,705		2,252
Travel and Education		700		687		13
Supplies and Materials		600		600		_
Total Police & Fire Communications		390,257		387,992		2,265
		,		<u>, </u>		
Animal Control						
Contractual Services		26,500		26,380		120
	'-					
Safety Director						
Personal Service		99,263		98,782		481
		_		_		_
Street Lighting						
Contractual Services		73,000		72,144		856
						Continued

GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (<u>Unfavorable</u>)
Traffic Lights Personal Service	31,757	31,386	371
Total Security of Persons and Property	3,421,843	3,388,144	33,699
Public Health and Welfare			
Assistance to the Needy and Aged			
Personal Service	180,718	177,564	3,154
Travel and Education	2,100	1,685	415
Contractual Services	178,600	170,388	8,212
Supplies and Materials	21,000	18,461	2,539
Total Assistance to the Needy and Aged	382,418	368,098	14,320
County Health Board			
Contractual Services	33,556	33,556	
Total Public Health and Welfare	415,974	401,654	14,320
Leisure Time Activities			
Swimming Facilities			
Personal Service	68,136	67,853	283
Contractual Services	15,100	12,490	2,610
Supplies and Materials	22,400	20,598	1,802
Travel and Education	150	129	21
Other Expenditures	450	431	19
Total Swimming Facilities	106,236	101,501	4,735
Community Center			
Personal Service	591,350	587,813	3,537
Travel and Education	500	2,862	(2,362)
Contractual Services	164,200	153,539	10,661
Supplies and Materials	96,400	89,887	6,513
Other Expenditures	2,600	2,346	254
Total Community Center	855,050	836,447	18,603

GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (<u>Unfavorable</u>)
Parks and Playgrounds			
Contractual Services	6,000	5,892	108
Supplies and Materials	72,000	66,989	5,011
Total Parks and Playgrounds	78,000	72,881	5,119
Public Recreation			
Personal Service	128,051	120,245	7,806
Travel and Education	1,050	938	112
Contractual Services	4,400	2,321	2,079
Supplies and Materials	39,800	32,716	7,084
Other Expenditures	<u>36,015</u>	33,653	2,362
Total Public Recreation	209,316	<u>189,873</u>	19,443
Total Leisure Time Activities	1,248,602	1,200,702	47,900
Community Development			
Building Department			
Personal Service	326,715	323,455	3,260
Travel and Education	3,000	2,070	930
Contractual Services	14,700	14,452	248
Supplies and Materials	10,300	9,136	1,164
Total Building Department	<u>354,715</u>	349,113	5,602
Planning Commission			
Personal Service	8,360	8,308	52
Housing Department			
Personal Service	42,513	41,903	610
Travel and Education	110	94	16
Supplies and Materials	1,950	2,035	(85)
Total Housing Department	44,573	44,032	541
Board of Zoning Appeals			
Personal Service	10,112	9,661	451
Travel and Education	100	85	15
Total Board of Zoning Appeals	10,212	9,746	466
Total Community Development	417,860	411,199	6,661

GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Basic Utility Services	<u></u>		,
Service Director			
Personal Service	109,273	108,244	1,029
Travel and Education	4,500	3,868	632
Contractual Services	750	676	74
Supplies and Materials	1,200	863	337
Total Service Director	115,723	<u>113,651</u>	2,072
Sanitary Sewers & Sewage Disposal			
Personal Service	117,894	113,524	4,370
Contractual Services	2,100	1,648	452
Supplies and Materials	9,000	8,052	948
Total Sanitary Sewers & Sewage Disposal	128,994	123,224	5,770
Storm Sewers and Drains			
Personal Services	29,830	27,991	1,839
Contractual Services	-	3,964	(3,964)
Supplies and Materials	5,200	556	4,644
Total Storm Sewers and Drains	35,030	32,511	2,519
Refuse Collection and Disposal			
Contractual Services	297,500	294,039	3,461
Total Basic Utility Services	577,247	563,425	13,822
Transportation			
Sidewalks			
Personal Services	12,999	12,644	355
Supplies and Materials	6,000	5,542	458
Total Sidewalks	18,999	18,186	<u>813</u>
Total Transportation	18,999	18,186	813
General Government			
Mayor's Court			
Personal Service	112,893	111,399	1,494
Contractual Services	157,500	149,157	8,343
Total Mayor's Court	270,393	260,556	9,837

GENERAL FUND

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Civil Service Commission	<u> Duaget</u>	<u> </u>	(Cinavorable)
Personal Service	7,407	7,393	14
Travel and Education	250	77	173
Contractual Services	11,700	9,506	2,194
Supplies and Materials	300	184	116
Total Civil Service Commission	19,657	17,160	2,497
Mayor's Office			
Personal Service	129,359	128,412	947
Travel And Education	16,300	15,582	718
Contractual Services	3,100	2,029	1,071
Supplies And Materials	6,500	5,787	713
Total Mayor's Office	155,259	151,810	3,449
Legal Administration			
Personal Service	254,494	247,957	6,537
Travel and Education	1,700	1,387	313
Supplies and Materials	5,000	4,604	396
Contractual Services	20,000	19,311	689
Total Legal Administration	281,194	<u>273,259</u>	7,935
Finance Administration			
Personal Service	336,611	333,925	2,686
Travel and Education	12,200	10,998	1,202
Contractual Services	37,000	33,784	3,216
Supplies and Materials	7,300	6,238	1,062
Total Finance Administration	393,111	384,945	8,166
Tax Department			
Personal Service	20,524	20,522	2
Contractual Services	<u>270,750</u>	<u>267,876</u>	2,874
Total Tax Department	<u>291,274</u>	288,398	2,876
Legislative Activities			
Personal Service	234,219	232,412	1,807
Travel and Education	19,700	15,530	4,170
Contractual Services	28,500	22,405	6,095
Supplies and Materials	5,800	4,550	1,250
Total Legislative Activities	288,219	274,897	13,322
			Continued

GENERAL FUND

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Labor Relations Personal Service	27,205	27 127	68
Contractual Services	58,000	27,137 57,962	38
Supplies and Materials	600	278	322
Total Labor Relations	85,805	85,377	428
Total Buoof Relations	<u> </u>	00,011	120
Engineering			
Personal Service	46,898	46,858	40
Supplies and Materials	300	300	
Total Engineering	47,198	47,158	40
Land and Buildings			
Personal Service	801,451	792,519	8,932
Contractual Services	463,600	431,642	31,958
Supplies and Materials	112,000	98,379	13,621
Total Land and Buildings	1,377,051	1,322,540	54,511
Other General Government			
Personal Service	162,811	161,234	1,577
Travel and Education	11,500	6,560	4,940
Contractual Services	145,400	146,075	(675)
Supplies and Materials	29,300	27,620	1,680
Other Expenditures	64,800	63,744	1,056
Total Other General Government	413,811	405,233	8,578
Total General Government	3,622,972	3,511,333	111,639
Capital Outlay			
Miscellaneous Equipment	64,500	58,824	5,676
Total Expenditures	9,787,997	9,553,467	234,530
Excess of Revenues Over (Under Expenditures)	1,408,512	1,650,412	241,900
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers - Out	(2,068,000)	(2,068,000)	

GENERAL FUND

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(659,488)	(417,588)	241,900
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,196,047	2,196,047	-
Encumbrances at End of Year	20,513	20,513	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,557,072	\$ <u>1,798,972</u>	\$241,900

THIS PAGE	INTENTIONAL	IIVIFFT	RI ANK

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

State Highway Improvement Fund

Required by the Ohio Revised code to account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designed for maintenance of state highways within the City.

Street Maintenance and Repair Fund

Accounts for revenues from state license and gasoline taxes which must be used for the repair, maintenance and construction of City streets.

Safety Department Equipment Fund

Accounts for an enterprise zoning charge to be used for the Police and Fire Departments to purchase safety equipment.

Community Development Block Grant Fund

Accounts for revenue from the federal government and expenditures as prescribed under the Community Development Block Grant Program.

Police Pension Fund

Accumulates property taxes levied for the payment of the current employer's pension contributions.

Fire Pension Fund

Accumulates property taxes levied for the payment of the current employer's pension contributions.

Fire Levy Fund

Accounts for three (3) mills for each one dollar of assessed valuation for the purpose of operating, equipping and housing the city's own division of Fire.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

Accounts for the proceeds from items sold that are confiscated by the City of Bedford Heights Police Department. These proceeds are restricted to the purchasing of law enforcement equipment, supplies or training materials.

D.U.I. Enforcement and Education Fund

Accounts for fines from D.U.I. convictions to be used for educating the public of laws governing the operation of motor vehicles.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Ambulance Service Fund

Accounts for the proceeds received and payments made for ambulance services.

Litter Control Grant Fund

Accounts for the proceeds received to provide educational information to residents regarding recycling and litter control.

COPS Fund

Accounts for the proceeds and disbursements of a federal grant used for community police programs.

Commissary Fund

Accounts for the receipts in monies received from the inmates housed in the City's correction's facility for the purpose of purchasing commissary items.

Mayor's Court Computer Fund

Accounts for Mayor's Court costs imposed to finance the computerization, acquisition and maintenance of legal research services for the Mayor's Court.

Local Law Enforcement Grant Fund

Accounts for the proceeds and disbursements of a local grant used for the purchase of equipment for police personnel and vehicles.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2002

		State Highway Improvement	_	Street Maintenance & Repair	;	Safety Department Equipment		Community Development Block Grant
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	53,825	P	72,003	\$	20,299	\$	4,235
Receivables:	Ψ	33,623	ψ	72,003	Ψ	20,299	Φ	4,233
Taxes		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		19,160		241,762		-		-
Supplies and Materials Inventory	Φ.		ф	59,849	Φ.	-	Φ.	- 1005
Total Assets	\$	72,985	\$	373,614	\$	20,299	\$	4,235
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	4,581	\$	19,939	\$	_	\$	-
Accrued Wages and Benefits		-		12,378		-		-
Accrued Compensated Absences		-		64,833		-		-
Due to Other Governments		-		2,740		-		-
Deferred Revenue		15,303		188,737		-		-
Accrued Pension				18,420				
Total Liabilities		19,884		307,047				-
Fund Equity								
Fund Balance:								
Reserved for Encumbrances		2,894		5,851		-		-
Reserved for Inventory		-		59,849		-		-
Unreserved:								
Undesignated (Deficit)		50,207		867		20,299		4,235
Total Fund Equity (Deficit)		53,101		66,567		20,299		4,235
Total Liabilities and								
Fund Equity	\$	72,985	\$	373,614	\$	20.299	\$	4,235
	-		-		-	,/-	-	-,

	Police Pension	_	Fire Pension	_	Fire Levy		Law Enforcement Trust	D.U.I. Enforcement & Education		Ambulance Service
\$	32,677	\$	44,800	\$	49,380	\$	28,296	\$ 11,999	\$	136,296
	81,923		81,923		819,221		-	-		-
	-		-		-		_	-		_
\$	114,600	\$	126,723	\$	868,601	\$	28,296	\$ 11,999	\$	136,296
				-						
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	41,764
	-		-		50,034		-	-		-
	-		-		69,277		-	-		-
	- 81,922		- 81,922		17,105 819,221		-	-		-
	93,758		133,936		-		_	-		_
	175,680		215,858	-	955,637		_			41,764
				-		•			•	· ·
	-		-		5,745		-	-		6,594
	-		-		-		-	-		-
	(61,080) (61,080)		(89,135) (89,135)		(92,781) (87,036)		28,296 28,296	11,999 11,999		87,938 94,532
\$ <u></u>		\$ <u></u>			868,601		28,296	\$ 11,999	\$	136,296

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2002

	-	Litter Control Grant		COPS		Commissary
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	425	\$	9,479	\$	4,102
Receivables:	Ψ	723	Ψ	7,477	Ψ	4,102
Taxes		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		8,792		-		-
Supplies and Materials Inventory	-	-	_			
Total Assets	\$ _	9,217	\$	9,479	\$	4,102
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$	-	\$	3,012
Accrued Wages and Benefits		-		-		-
Accrued Compensated Absences		-		-		-
Due to Other Governments		-		-		-
Deferred Revenue		-		-		-
Accrued Pension	-		-	<u> </u>		2.012
Total Liabilities	-		-	-		3,012
Fund Equity						
Fund Balance:						
Reserved for Encumbrances		-		-		-
Reserved for Inventory		-		-		-
Unreserved:		0.015		0.450		1 000
Undesignated (Deficit)	-	9,217	-	9,479		1,090
Total Fund Equity (Deficit)	-	9,217	-	9,479		1,090
Total Liabilities and						
Fund Equity	\$	9,217	\$	9,479	\$	4,102

Mayor's Court Computer	Local Law Enforcement Grant	-	Totals
\$ 21,617	\$ 14,311	\$	503,744
\$ 21,617	\$ 50,000	\$ _	983,067 319,714 59,849 1,866,374
\$ 15,556 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 51,645 - - - - - 51,645	\$	136,497 62,412 134,110 19,845 1,187,105 246,114 1,786,083
1,814 - 4,247 6,061	8,376 - 4,290 12,666	-	31,274 59,849 (10,832) 80,291
\$ 21,617	\$ 64,311	\$ _	1,866,374

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

	State Highway Improvement	Street Maintenance & Repair	Safety Department Equipment	Community Development Block Grant
Revenues				
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 5	-
Intergovernmental	32,468	490,995	-	-
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	=	-	=
Investment Income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Income	22.460	27,640	20,000	10,723
Total Revenues	32,468	518,635	20,000	10,723
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current Operations and Maintenance:				
Security of Persons and Property	-	-	20,308	-
Public Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-
Community Development	-	-	-	34,860
Basic Utility	-	-	-	-
Transportation	27,775	651,684	-	-
General Government	=	=	=	=
Capital Outlay	_	<u> </u>	2,722	
Total Expenditures	27,775	651,684	23,030	34,860
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	4,693	(133,049)	(3,030)	(24,137)
Od E G (H)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Inception of Capital Lease	-	150,000	-	-
Operating Transfers – In Total Other Financing Sources	-	150,000	-	-
(Uses)		150,000		
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	4,693	16,951	(3,030)	(24,137)
USES	4,093	10,931	(3,030)	(24,137)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year, Restated	48,408	(60,483)	23,329	28,372
Decrease in Reserve for Inventory	-	(10,867)		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$53,101	\$66,567	\$ 20,299	4,235

-	Police Pension	Fire Pension	Fire Levy	Law Enforcement Trust	D.U.I. Enforcement & Education	Ambulance Service
\$	87,796 \$	87,796 \$	877,952 \$	-	\$ - \$	-
	-	-	- -	-	- -	128,963
	- -	-	-	-	2,923	2,084
-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	30,170	127	<u> </u>	
-	87,796	87,796	908,122	127	2,923	131,047
	383,117	400,236	2,183,573	3,775	-	340,687
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- -	- -	- -	-	-	- -
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	- 16,162	26,924	- 6,88 <u>5</u>	12,214
-	383,117	400,236	2,199,735	30,699	6,885	352,901
-	(295,321)	(312,440)	(1,291,613)	(30,572)	(3,962)	(221,854)
						172 502
-	330,000	300,000	1,280,000	<u>-</u>	- 	162,583
	330,000	300,000	1,280,000	_	_	162,583
-						
	34,679	(12,440)	(11,613)	(30,572)	(3,962)	(59,271)
	•		, , ,	, , ,		/
	(95,759)	(76,695)	(75,423)	58,868	15,961	153,803
-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
\$	(61,080) \$	(89,135) \$	(87,036) \$	28,296	\$ \$	94,532

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	-	Litter Control Grant		COPS		Commissary
Revenues	Φ		Ф		Φ	
Property Taxes	\$	11.020	\$	0.902	\$	-
Intergovernmental Licenses and Permits		11,820		9,802		-
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-		-
Investment Income		-		-		-
Miscellaneous Income		-		-		65,660
Total Revenues	-	11,820	_	9,802		65,660
Total Revenues	-	11,820	_	9,802	•	03,000
Expenditures						
Current Operations and Maintenance:						
Security of Persons and Property		_		_		61,558
Public Health and Welfare		_		_		3,012
Community Development		_		_		-
Basic Utility		11,088		_		_
Transportation		-		_		_
General Government		_		_		_
Capital Outlay		_		_		-
Total Expenditures	-	11,088	_			64,570
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	732	_	9,802		1,090
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Inception of Capital Lease		_		_		_
Operating Transfers – In		8,000		_		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	8,000	_	_	٠	_
<i>8</i>	•	7	_		•	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources						
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		8,732		9,802		1,090
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year, Restated		485		(323)		-
Decrease in Reserve for Inventory	-		_			
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	9,217	\$ _	9,479	\$	1,090

Mayor's Court Computer	Local Law Enforcement Grant	Totals
\$ - -	\$ - 55,487	\$ 1,053,544 600,572 128,963
3,780	-	6,703
-	_	2,084
_	_	154,320
3,780	55,487	1,946,186
-	47,368	3,440,622
-	-	3,012
-	-	34,860
-	-	11,088
17.246	-	679,459
17,346	-	17,346
1,280	<u>28,639</u>	94,826
18,626	76,007	4,281,213
(14,846)	(20,520)	(2,335,027)
-	-	162,583
		2,068,000
		2,230,583
(14,846)	(20,520)	(104,444)
20,907	33,186	195,602
		(10,867)
\$ 6,061	\$ 12,666	\$ 80,291

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

	Bu	dget	_ Ac	ctual	Fav	riance vorable vorable)
Revenues	Ф	24.000	Ф	20 271	Ф	(1.620)
Intergovernmental	\$	34,000	\$	32,371	\$	(1,629)
Expenditures						
Current Operations and Maintenance:						
Transportation						
Traffic Control Contractual Services		11,700		11,397		303
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair		11,700		11,397		303
Contractual Services		17,500		17,008		492
Snow and Ice Removal		,		,		
Supplies and materials		6,500		5,366		1,134
Total Transportation		35,700		33,771		1,929
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,700)		(1,400)		300
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		50,754		50,754		-
Encumbrances at End of Year		4,471		4,471		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	53,525	\$	53,825	\$	300

STREET MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Revenues	_	Budget	_	Actual	<u>(</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Intergovernmental	\$	495,172	\$	489,146	\$	(6,026)
Miscellaneous Income	Ψ	27,980	Ψ	27,639	Ψ	(341)
Total Revenues	_	523,152	-	516,785	-	(6,367)
Total Revenues	_	323,132	-	510,705	-	(0,307)
Expenditures						
Current Operations and Maintenance:						
Transportation						
Traffic Control						
Personal Services		54,328		54,187		141
Contractual Services		14,700		13,626		1,074
Supplies and Materials	_	4,700	_	3,565	_	1,135
Total Traffic Control	_	73,728	_	71,378	_	2,350
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair						
Personal Services		279,987		276,697		3,290
Contractual Services		123,500		120,362		3,138
Supplies and materials	_	67,900	_	53,468	_	14,432
Total Street Construction, Maintenance						
and Repair	_	471,387	_	450,527	_	20,860
Snow and Ice Removal						
Personal Services		48,306		41,803		6,503
Contractual Services		18,000		15,715		2,285
Supplies and materials	_	94,000	_	88,830	-	5,170
Total Snow and Ice Removal	_	160,306	_	146,348	-	13,958
Total Transportation	_	705,421	_	668,253	-	37,168
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(182,269)	_	(151,468)	_	30,801

STREET MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

			Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers - In	151,848	150,000	(1,848)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(30,421)	(1,468)	28,953
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	48,163	48,163	-
Encumbrances at End of Year	25,308	25,308	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 43,050 \$	72,003	828,953

SAFETY DEPARTMENT EQUIPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

Revenues	-	Budget	-	Actual	Variance Favorable (<u>Unfavorable</u>)
Miscellaneous Income	\$	20,000	\$_	20,000	\$
Expenditures Current Operations and Maintenance: Security of Persons & Property Police Law Enforcement Contractual Services Capital Outlay Total Expenditures		21,000 3,000 24,000	-	20,308 2,722 23,030	692 278 970
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,000)		(3,030)	970
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		23,329	-	23,329	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	19,329	\$	20,299	\$ 970

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

D	-	Budget	_	Actual	<u>.</u>	Variance Favorable (<u>Unfavorable</u>)
Revenues Miscellaneous Income	\$_	30,000	\$_	24,639	\$	(5,361)
Expenditures Current Operations and Maintenance: Community Development Contractual Services	_	37,000	_	34,860	-	2,140
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(7,000)		(10,221)		(3,221)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	14,456	_	14,456	-	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	7,456	\$ _	4,235	\$	(3,221)

POLICE PENSION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

Revenues		Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (<u>Unfavorable</u>)
Property Taxes	\$	90,334	\$	87,795	\$	(2,539)
Tropolty Tunes	Ψ_	<u> </u>	Ψ	01,750	Ψ	(2,00)
Expenditures Current Operations and Maintenance: Security of Persons and Property Police Law Enforcement						
Personal Service		410,000		402 411		6.500
Personal Service	_	410,000		403,411		6,589
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(319,666)		(315,616)		4,050
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers - In	_	332,293		330,000		(2,293)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		12,627		14,384		1,757
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	18,293		18,293		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	30,920	\$	32,677	\$	1,757

FIRE PENSION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

Revenues		Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (<u>Unfavorable</u>)
Property Taxes	\$	90,334	\$ 87,795	\$ (2,539)
Expenditures Current Operations and Maintenance: Security of Persons and Property Fire Fighting, Prevention and Inspection	-			, , , , , ,
Personal Service	_	390,000	379,156	10,844
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(299,666)	(291,361)	8,305
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers - In	-	302,293	300,000	(2,293)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		2,627	8,639	6,012
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	36,161	36,161	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	38,788	\$ 44,800	\$ 6,012

FIRE LEVY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

		Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (<u>Unfavorable</u>)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$	903,341	\$ 877,952	\$ (, ,
Miscellaneous Income	_	29,928	30,170	242
Total Revenues	-	933,269	908,122	(25,147)
Expenditures				
Current Operations and Maintenance:				
Security of Persons and Property				
Fire Fighting, Prevention and Inspection				
Personal Service		2,074,466	2,060,283	14,183
Travel and Education		14,500	12,798	1,702
Supplies and materials		78,000	67,540	10,460
Contractual Services	_	18,000	17,055	945
Total Security of Persons and Property		2,184,966	2,157,676	27,290
Capital Outlay		22,000	19,879	2,121
Total Expenditures	_	2,206,966	2,177,555	29,411
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,273,697)	(1,269,433)	4,264
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers - In	_	1,269,731	1,280,000	10,269
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(3,966)	10,567	14,533
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		33,068	33,068	-
Encumbrances at End of Year	-	5,745	5,745	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	34,847	\$ 49,380	\$ 14,533

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

		Budget	_	Actual	<u>(</u>	Variance Favorable (<u>Unfavorable</u>)
Revenues	Φ	2 000	Ф	127	Ф	(2 (72)
Miscellaneous Income	\$_	3,800	\$_	127	\$_	(3,673)
Expenditures Current Operations and Maintenance: Security of Persons and Property Police Law Enforcement						
Contractual Services		7,500		3,750		3,750
Other expenditures	_	26	_	25	_	1
Total Police Law Enforcement		7,526		3,775		3,751
Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	-	40,000 47,526	-	26,924 30,699	-	13,076 16,827
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(43,726)		(30,572)		13,154
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	=	58,868	-	58,868	-	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	15,142	\$	28,296	\$	13,154

D.U.I ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

D	-	Budget	A	Actual	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$	4,500	\$	3,034	\$ (1,466)
	Ť <u> </u>				 (=,)
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Current Operations and Maintenance:					
Security of Persons and Property					
Police Law Enforcement					
Travel and Education		1,500		-	1,500
Capital Outlay	_	7,500		6,885	 615
Total Expenditures	_	9,000		6,885	 2,115
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,500)		(3,851)	649
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	15,850		15,850	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	11,350	\$	11,999	\$ 649

AMBULANCE SERVICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

D.		Budget	-	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Licenses and Permits	ø	126 255	₽.	122 404	¢	(2.961)
Licenses and Permits Investment Income	\$	136,355 2,145	\$	132,494 2,084	\$	(3,861) (61)
Total Revenues	-	138,500	-	134,578		(3,922)
Total Revenues	-	130,300	-	134,376		(3,922)
Expenditures						
Current Operations and Maintenance:						
Security of Persons and Property						
Police Law Enforcement						
Contractual Services		183,300		181,872		1,428
Other Expenditures		50	_	29		21
Total Police Law Enforcement		183,350		181,901		1,449
Capital Outlay	_	30,000	_	18,808		11,192
Total Expenditures	_	213,350	_	200,709		12,641
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(74,850)		(66,131)		8,719
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		195,833		195,833		-
Encumbrances at End of Year	-	6,594	=	6,594		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ =	127,577	\$	136,296	\$	8,719

LITTER CONTROL GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

Revenues Intergovernmental	Budge \$12	et	Actual 3,028	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) \$ (9,172)
Expenditures Current Operations and Maintenance: Basic Utilities Services Refuse Collection and Dispessel				
Refuse Collection and Disposal Contractual Services	1	1,200	11,088	112
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,000	(8,060)	(9,060)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers - In	;	8,000	8,000	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	!	9,000	(60)	(9,060)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		485	485	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	<u>9,485</u> \$	425	\$(9,060)

COPS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

D		Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$_	10,000	\$ 9,457	\$ (543)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		10,000	9,457	(543)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	22	22	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	10,022	\$ 9,479	\$ (543)

COMMISSARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

	B	udget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Miscellaneous Income	\$	70,000	\$ 65,660	\$(4,340)
Expenditures Current Operations and Maintenance: Security of Persons and Property Support of Prisoners Miscellaneous Supplies and materials Total Expenditures	_	17,000 50,000 67,000	14,644 49,914 64,558	2,356 86 2,442
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		3,000	1,102	(1,898)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		-	-	-
Encumbrances at End of Year		3,000	3,000	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	6,000	\$4,102	\$(1,898)

MAYOR'S COURT COMPUTER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

Revenues Figure 1 Forfaires		Budget	<u>-</u>	Actual		Variance Favorable Unfavorable)
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	5,000	\$_	4,100) _	(900)
Expenditures Current Operations and Maintenance: General Government Mayor's Court Contractual services Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	_	1,800 23,000 24,800	-	1,790 18,650 20,440	_	10 4,350 4,360
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(19,800)		(16,340)		3,460
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		20,587		20,587		-
Encumbrances at End of Year		17,370	_	17,370	_	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	18,157	\$ _	21,617	\$_	3,460

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANT FUND

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

	<u>B</u>	udget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$	65,000	\$5,487	\$(59,513)
Expenditures Capital Outlay		92,000	91,825	<u> 175</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(27,000)	(86,338)	(59,338)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		37,463	37,463	-
Encumbrances at End of Year		63,186	63,186	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	73,649	\$14,311	\$(59,338)

<u>TOTAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS</u>

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

Devenues	_	Budget	_	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	Ф	1 004 000	Ф	1 052 542	Φ	(20.467)
Property Taxes	\$	1,084,009	\$	1,053,542	\$	(30,467)
Intergovernmental		616,372		539,489		(76,883)
Licenses and Permits		136,355		132,494		(3,861)
Fines and Forfeitures		9,500		7,134		(2,366)
Investment Income		2,145		2,084		(61)
Miscellaneous Income	_	181,708	-	168,235		(13,473)
Total Revenues	_	2,030,089	=	1,902,978		(127,111)
Expenditures						
Current Operations and Maintenance:						
Security of Persons and Property						
Police Law Enforcement						
Personal Service		410,000		403,411		6,589
Travel and Education		1,500		-		1,500
Contractual Services		211,800		205,930		5,870
Other Expenditures		76		54		22
Total Police Law Enforcement	-	623,376	-	609,395		13,981
	-	023,370	-	000,500		13,501
Support of Prisoners		17 000		14644		2.256
Other Expenditures		17,000		14,644		2,356
Supplies and Materials	-	50,000	=	49,914		86
Total Support of Prisoners	-	67,000	-	64,558		2,442
Fire Fighting, Prevention and Inspection						
Personal Service		2,464,466		2,439,439		25,027
Travel and Education		14,500		12,798		1,702
Supplies and Materials		78,000		67,540		10,460
Contractual Services	_	18,000	_	17,055		945
Total Fire Fighting Prevention and Inspection	_	2,574,966	-	2,536,832		38,134
Total Security of Persons and Property	_	3,265,342	_	3,210,785		54,557
Community Development						
Community Development						
Contractual Services		37,000		34,860		2,140
Transportation	_	_	_	_		
Traffic Control						
Personal Services		54 220		5/1107		1.41
		54,328		54,187		141
Contractual Services		26,400		25,023		1,377
Supplies and Materials	-	4,700	-	3,565		1,135
Total Traffic Control	-	85,428	-	82,775		2,653
						Continued

<u>TOTAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS</u>

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

	_	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair				
Personal Service		279,987	276,697	3,290
Contractual Services		141,000	137,370	3,630
Supplies and Materials	-	67,900	53,468	14,432
Total Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	=	488,887	467,535	21,352
Snow and Ice Removal				
Personal Services		48,306	41,803	6,503
Contractual Services		18,000	15,715	2,285
Supplies and Materials		100,500	94,196	6,304
Total Snow and Ice Removal	-	166,806	151,714	15,092
Total Transportation	-	741,121	702,024	39,097
Basic Utility Services Refuse Collection and Disposal Supplies and Materials	-	11,200	11,088	112
General Government				
Mayor's Court				
Contractual services	-	1,800	1,790	10
Capital Outlay	=	217,500	185,693	31,807
Total Expenditures	_	4,273,963	4,146,240	127,723
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,243,874)	(2,243,262)	612
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers - In	-	2,064,165	2,068,000	3,835
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(179,709)	(175,262)	4,447
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		553,332	553,332	-
Encumbrances at End of Year	_	125,674	125,674	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	499,297	\$ 503,744	\$ 4,447

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK	7

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Improvement Fund

To account for allocation of the income tax revenues designated for capital construction and acquisition of capital assets.

Street Construction Levy Fund

To account for the proceeds from a 2 mill, 10 year levy to be used for street construction and street resurfacing.

Taylor/Richmond Road Water Main Improvement Fund

To account for the improvement of a water main, financed by grants.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – ALL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2002

•		Capital Improvement		Street Construction Levy		Taylor/ Richmond Road Water Main Improvement		Total
Assets Cook and Cook Emission lands	¢	220.002	d.	57.070	Φ	42 (97	Φ	122 150
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	330,893	\$	57,878	\$	43,687	\$	432,458
Receivables:				54C 140				546140
Taxes		-		546,148		-		546,148
Accounts		247,837		-		145.047		247,837
Intergovernmental	Ф		Φ		Φ	145,047	φ-	145,047
Total Assets	\$	578,730	\$	604,026	\$	188,734	\$	<u>1,371,490</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	¢.		Ф	70.042	Ф	100 110	Φ	260.061
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	79,843	\$	190,118	\$	269,961
Deferred Revenue				546,147		- (42		546,147
Accrued Interest Payable		5,357		-		643		6,000
Notes Payable		1,300,000		-		120,000	_	1,420,000
Total Liabilities		1,305,357		625,990		310,761	-	<u>2,242,108</u>
Fund Equity Fund Balance:								
Reserved for Encumbrances Unreserved:		55,404		10,000		21,149		86,553
Undesignated (Deficit)		(782,031)		(31,964)		(143,176)		(957,171)
Total Fund Equity (Deficit)		(726,627)		(21,964)	•	(122,027)	-	(870,618)
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	578,730	\$	604,026	\$	188,734	\$	1,371,490

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

DECEMBER 31, 2002

	Capital Improvement	Street Construction Levy	Taylor/ Richmond Road Water Main Improvement	Total
Revenues	*		*	
Property Taxes \$	-	\$ 585,301	\$ -	\$ 585,301
Intergovernmental	-	-	293,534	293,534
Licenses and Permits	369,752	-	-	369,752
Investment Income	87,040	2,988		90,028
Total Revenues	456,792	588,289	293,534	<u>1,338,615</u>
Expenditures				
Current Operations and Maintenance:				
Basic Utility Services	-	-	255,624	255,624
Transportation	-	689,949	16,619	706,568
General Government	-	-	172,675	172,675
Capital Outlay	529,602	-	-	529,602
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,605		643	8,248
Total Expenditures	537,207	689,949	445,561	1,627,717
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(80,415)	(101,660)	(152,027)	(334,102)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers – In	351,225	-	30,000	381,225
Operating Transfers – Out	(430,000)			<u>(430,000</u>)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(78,775)		30,000	<u>(48,775</u>)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(159,190)	(101,661)	(122,027)	(382,877)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(567,437)	<u>79,696</u>		(487,741)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year \$	(726,627)	\$ (21,964)	\$ <u>(122,027)</u>	\$ <u>(870,618</u>)

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

	_	Budget	_	Actual	<u>[]</u>	Variance Favorable <u>Infavorable</u>)
Revenues	Φ.	1.60.400	Φ.	167.000	Φ.	(2.510)
Licenses and Permits	\$,	\$,	\$	(3,519)
Investment Income	_	89,364	-	87,508	_	(1,856)
Total Revenues	_	258,792	-	253,417	_	(5,375)
Expenditures						
Current Operations and Maintenance:						
General Government						
Land and Buildings						
Contractual Services		662,000		666,960		(4,960)
Capital Outlay		002,000		000,700		(1,700)
Miscellaneous Equipment		20,000		_		20,000
Debt Service:		20,000				20,000
Principal Retirement		1,070,000		1,070,000		_
Interest and Fiscal Charges		33,500		33,123		377
interest and risear Charges	_	33,300	-	33,123	_	311
Total Expenditures	_	1,785,500	_	1,770,083	_	15,417
		(1.50 (.500)		(1.516.666)		10.040
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(1,526,708)	-	(1,516,666)	_	10,042
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from the Sale of Debt		1,021,208		1,000,000		(21,208)
Operating Transfers - Out		(130,000)		(130,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	891,208	-	870,000	_	(21,208)
5 ()	_		-	<u> </u>		
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources						
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(635,500)		(646,666)		(11,166)
·		, , ,		, , ,		, , ,
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		922,155		922,155		-
Encumbrances at End of Year	_	55,404	-	55,404	_	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	342,059	\$	330,893	\$_	(11,166)

STREET CONSTRUCTION LEVY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

D. C.		Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Property Taxes	\$	599,695	585,301	\$ (14,394)
Investment Income	Ψ	3,061	2,988	(73)
Total Revenues	_	602,756	588,289	(14,467)
Expenditures Current Operations and Maintenance: Transportation				
Contractual Services		630,200	607,213	22,987
Capital Outlay Street paving and repair Total Expenditures	_	71,000 701,200	67,146 674,359	3,854 26,841
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(98,444)	(86,070)	12,374
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		103,948	103,948	-
Encumbrances at End of Year	_	40,000	40,000	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	45,504	57,878	\$12,374

TAYLOR/RICHMOND ROAD WATER MAIN CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

D.	_	Budget	Actual	<u>(</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$_	233,682	\$ 148,487	\$_	(85,195)
Expenditures Current Operations and Maintenance: Transportation Street, Construction, Maintenance and Repair					
Contractual Services		380,000	360,460		19,540
Capital Outlay Street Paving and Repair Total Expenditures	-	82,500 462,500	82,125 442,585	-	375 19,915
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(228,818)	(294,098)	-	(65,280)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from the Sale of Debt Operating Transfers - In Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	188,851 47,213 236,064	120,000 30,000 150,000	-	(68,851) (17,213) (86,064)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		7,246	(144,098)		(151,344)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	187,785	187,785	-	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	195,031	\$ 43,687	\$	(151,344)

TOTAL – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

Revenues	-	Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Property Taxes	\$	599,695	\$	585,301	\$	(14,394)
Intergovernmental	Ψ	233,682	Ψ	148,487	Ψ	(85,195)
Licenses and Permits		169,428		165,909		(3,519)
Investment Income		92,425		90,496		(1,929)
Total Revenues	-	1,095,230		990,193		(105,037)
Expenditures Current Operations and Maintenance: Transportation						
Street, Construction, Maintenance and Repair Contractual Services		1 010 200		067 672		42.527
General Government		1,010,200		967,673		42,527
Land and Buildings						
Contractual Services		662,000		666,960		(4,960)
Capital Outlay						
Street Paving and Repair		153,500		149,271		4,229
Miscellaneous Equipment		20,000		-		20,000
Total Capital Outlay	-	173,500		149,271		24,229
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		1,070,000		1,070,000		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	33,500		33,123		377
Total Expenditures	-	2,949,200		2,887,027		62,173
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(1,853,970)		(1,896,834)		(42,864)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from the Sale of Debt		1,210,059		1,120,000		(90,059)
Operating Transfers - In		47,213		30,000		(17,213)
Operating Transfers - Out	-	(130,000)		(130,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	1,127,272		1,020,000		(107,272)
						Continued

<u>TOTAL – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS</u>

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (<u>Unfavorable)</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(726,698)	(876,834)	(150,136)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,213,888	1,213,888	-
Encumbrances at End of Year	95,404	95,404	<u>-</u> _
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 582,594	\$432,458	\$ (150,136)

AGENCY FUNDS

Glenwillow Sanitary Sewer Maintenance and Repair Fund

To account for proceeds from Glenwillow Sewer user fees collected and used for maintenance and repair of Glenwillow Sanitary Sewers that are tied into the City of Bedford Heights' Waste Water System.

Mayor's Court Fund

To account for the collection and distribution of court fines and forfeitures.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – ALL AGENCY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2002

Accets	S	Glenwillow Sanitary Sewer Maintenance and Repair		Mayor's Court	-	Total
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ =	70	\$	13,270	\$	13,340
<u>Liabilities</u>	¢.	70	¢	1 (01	¢.	1 (71
Due to Other Governments	\$	70	3	1,601	\$	1,671
Interfund Payable	_	-		11,669	-	11,669
Total Liabilities	\$ _	70	\$	13,270	\$	13,340

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – AGENCY FUNDS

Glenwillow Sanitary Sewer Maintenance ar	Balance January 1, 2001	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance December 31, 2001
Glenwinow Samtary Sewer Maintenance ar	iu Kepaii Fuliu			
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,195	\$ 8,380	\$ 9,505	\$ <u>70</u>
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to Other Governments	\$1,195	\$ 8,380	\$ 9,505	\$
Mayor's Court Fund				
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$16,927	\$267,058	\$270,715	\$13,270
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to Other Governments Interfund Payable Total Liabilities	13,796	\$ 16,310 250,748 \$ 267,058	252,875	11,669
Total All Agency Funds				
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$18,122	\$275,438	\$280,220	\$ 13,340
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to Other Governments Interfund Payable Total Liabilities	\$ 4,326 13,796 \$ 18,122		\$ 27,345 252,875 \$ 280,220	11,669

THIS	PAGE	INTEN	TION	ALLY.	LEFT	BLANK

GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP

To account for long-lived assets not used in the operations of the proprietary funds.

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS BY PROGRAM AND DEPARTMENT

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2002

PROGRAM AND DEPARTME	Total <u>NT</u>	Land	Buildings	Machinery & Equipment	Vehicles
Security of Persons and Property					
Police Department	\$ 3,005,126	\$ 12,000	\$ 1,104,848	\$ 919,316 \$	968,762
Fire Prevention	3,143,201	12,000	1,160,035	314,995	1,655,971
Total Security of Persons					
and Property	6,148,327	24,400	2,264,883	1,234,311	2,624,732
Public Health and Welfare					
Senior Citizens	43,647	-	-	6,212	37,435
Total Public Health and				<u> </u>	
Welfare	43,647			6,212	37,435
Leisure Time Activities					
Parks and Playgrounds	657,481	66,320	240,350	350,811	-
Recreation Center	6,643,851	12,200	6,396,882	134,390	100,379
Swimming Pool	1,067,728	49,320	1,018,055	353	
Total Leisure Time					
Activities	8,369,060	127,840	7,655,287	485,554	100,379
Basic Utility Services					
Public Works Director	240 455		240 455		
	340,455		340,455		
Total Basic Utility Services	340,455	-	340,455	-	
Transportation Services					
Street, Construction,					
Maintenance and Repair	1,613,361	41,449	-	438,968	1,132,944
Total Transportation	1,613,361	41,449		438,968	1,132,944
_					
General Government					
Finance Department	167,441	-	-	167,441	-
Administration Department	497,594	-	-	497,594	-
Land and Buildings	2,597,532	1,415,612	1,181,920	-	-
City Hall	1,178,866		347,450	831,416	
Total General Government	4,441,433	1,415,612	1,529,370	1,496,451	
Total General Fixed Assets	\$ <u>20,956,283</u>	\$ <u>1,609,301</u>	\$ <u>11,789,995</u>	\$ <u>3,661,496</u> \$	3,895,491

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS BY PROGRAM AND DEPARTMENT

PROGRAM AND DEPARTMENT	General Fixed Assets 12/31/01	Additions	Disposals	General Fixed Assets 12/31/02
Security of Persons and Property: Police Department Fire Prevention Total Security of Persons	\$ 2,906,336 \$ 	98,790 172,833	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 3,005,126 <u>3,143,201</u>
and Property	5,876,704	271,623		6,148,327
Public Health and Welfare Senior Citizens Total Public Health and Welfare	43,647 43,647			43,647 43,647
Leisure Time Activities: Parks and Playgrounds Recreation Center Swimming Pool Total Leisure Time Activities	657,481 6,643,851 1,067,728 8,369,060	- - - -	- - - -	657,481 6,643,851 1,067,728 8,369,060
Basic Utility Services: Public Works Director Total Basic Utility Services	340,455 340,455			340,455 340,455
Transportation Services: Street, Construction, Maintenance and Repair Total Transportation	1,613,361 1,613,361			1,613,361 1,613,361
General Government: Finance Department Administration Department Land and Buildings City Hall Total General Government	105,050 497,594 2,597,532 776,692 3,976,868	62,391 - - 402,174 464,565	- - - -	167,441 497,594 2,597,532 1,178,866 4,441,433
Total General Fixed Assets	\$ <u>20,220,095</u> \$	736,188	\$	\$ <u>20,956,283</u>

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS BY SOURCE

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2002

GENERAL FIXED ASSETS:	
Land Buildings Machinery and Equipment Vehicles	\$ 1,609,301 11,789,995 3,661,496 3,895,491
Total General Fixed Assets	\$ <u>20,956,283</u>
INVESTMENTS IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS FROM:	
General Fund Revenues Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds General Fixed Assets Accumulated Prior to December 31, 1986	\$ 1,651,344 8,242,625 2,624,367 8,437,947
Total Investment in General Fixed Assets	\$ <u>20,956,283</u>

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2002</u> TABLE 1

Fiscal Year	Security of Persons And Property	Public Health and Welfare	Leisure Time Activities	Community Development	Basic Utility Services		ranspor- tation	General vernment	Capital Outlay	_5	Debt Service	 Total
1993	\$ 4,164,739	\$ 335,819	\$ 860,145	\$ 279,586	\$ 670,81	6 \$	859,382	\$ 3,791,177	\$ 946,881	\$	905,600	\$ 12,814,145
1994	4,543,460	1,820,710	3,832,876	288,591	521,44	11	1,008,713	4,004,225	1,356,921		4,812,619	22,189,556
1995	4,409,041	2,564,965	977,639	270,793	658,56	56	1,095,509	4,301,229	941,322		6,362,134	21,581,198
1996	4,739,840	436,300	834,089	564,487	563,82	24	1,436,150	4,092,421	726,633		1,339,852	14,722,077
1997	5,144,585	319,492	988,268	387,383	477,45	59	1,043,380	3,047,498	1,365,268		1,197,010	13,970,343
1998	5,572,926	312,783	926,855	408,187	547,32	23	2,212,457	3,257,281	29,211		1,057,168	14,324,191
1999	6,572,585	344,962	1,016,682	417,625	557,54	13	1,796,990	3,507,026	934,360		857,931	16,005,704
2000	6,238,277	291,131	1,206,713	449,488	602,35	56	1,326,187	3,642,081	1,469,223		644,867	15,870,323
2001	6,292,833	368,465	1,266,381	480,879	632,13	32	1,059,464	3,959,028	1,741,834		677,935	16,478,951
2002	6,929,512	398,598	1,193,662	449,551	840,67	78	1,404,293	3,702,698	683,252		611,745	16,213,989

All governmental fund types, modified accrual basis

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE

DECEMBER 31, 2002TABLE 2

<u>Year</u>	Taxes	Inter- Governmental	Charges For Services	Licenses And Permits	Fines And Forfeitures	Special Assessments	Investment Income	Miscel- laneous	Total
1993	\$ 9,983,701	\$ 1,113,713 \$	86,530 \$	59,862 \$	144,570	\$ 440,244	\$ 120,577	\$ 399,419	\$ 12,348,616
1994	10,358,105	1,890,559	92,517	131,099	148,390	425,900	287,179	511,171	13,844,920
1995	11,792,967	2,769,691	143,499	168,999	172,871	458,783	234,431	490,587	16,231,828
1996	11,774,969	1,252,098	161,016	196,206	201,243	428,178	142,096	963,154	15,118,960
1997	11,927,965	1,171,102	189,600	245,270	123,755	413,366	150,896	617,470	14,839,424
1998	11,722,631	1,544,997	181,265	342,361	151,385	412,292	212,218	905,479	15,472,628
1999	11,875,262	1,340,898	186,145	325,840	153,659	103,609	237,207	700,335	14,922,955
2000	10,929,762	1,331,276	180,479	430,601	187,329	106,370	317,823	622,575	14,106,215
2001	12,355,267	1,562,972	200,683	416,976	174,019	96,371	237,736	493,068	15,537,092
2002	\$ 12,035,373	\$ 1,617,799 \$	213,785 \$	686,402 \$	161,017	\$ 30,238	\$ 96,895	\$ 464,980	\$ 15,306,489

All governmental fund types, modified accrual basis

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

DECEMBER 31, 2002 TABLE 2-A

Fiscal Year	<u>Pro</u>	perty Taxes	Municipal Income Tax	_ <u>L</u>	Other ocal Taxes	 Total
1993	\$	2,547,287	\$ 7,386,715	\$	49,699	\$ 9,983,701
1994		2,451,650	7,850,190		56,265	10,358,105
1995		3,203,906	8,526,925		62,136	11,792,967
1996		3,729,932	7,967,528		77,509	11,774,969
1997		3,590,440	8,296,301		41,224	11,927,965
1998		3,160,109	8,524,195		38,327	11,722,631
1999		3,249,110	8,566,389		59,763	11,875,262
2000		1,988,567	8,877,355		63,840	10,929,762
2001		3,576,428	8,721,195		57,644	12,355,267
2002		3,542,764	8,444,839		47,770	12,035,373

All governmental fund types, modified accrual basis

REAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

DECEMBER 31, 2002TABLE 3

Fiscal Year	Current Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Taxes Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Tax Collections To Current Tax Levy	Current Delinquent Taxes	Accumulated Delinquent Taxes
1993	\$ 1,829,674	\$ 1,625,336	88.8% \$	30,617	\$ 1,655,953	0.905	\$ 35,853	\$ 166,767
1994	1,855,603	1,597,885	86.1	40,860	1,638,745	0.883	42,130	176,050
1995	2,163,810	2,125,107	98.2	59,694	2,184,801	1.010	28,033	144,317
1996	2,157,822	2,104,300	97.5	62,193	2,166,493	1.004	25,655	115,678
1997	2,300,792	2,109,717	91.7	65,391	2,175,108	.945	60,869	98,210
1998	2,393,420	2,207,537	92.2	51,154	2,258,691	.944	62,477	103,209
1999	2,438,661	2,171,380	89.0	53,763	2,225,143	.912	73,454	119,606
2000	2,453,976	2,130,698	86.8	71,091	2,201,789	.897	94,588	140,893
2001	2,641,971	2,444,198	92.5	99,375	2,543,573	.962	141,624	200,927
2002	2,671,676	2,448,976	91.7	143,103	2,592,079	.970	217,690	320,479

SOURCE: Cuyahoga County Auditor

TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

DECEMBER 31, 2002 TABLE 3-A

Fiscal Year	Current Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Taxes Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Tax Collections To Current Tax Levy	Current Delinquent Taxes	Accumulated Delinquent Taxes
1993	\$ 925,599	\$ 847,649	91.6%	\$ 30,261	\$ 877,910	0.948	\$ 77,950	\$ 46,239
1994	885,248	812,308	91.8	8,466	820,774	0.927	72,940	47,525
1995	992,331	967,913	97.5	28,571	996,484	1.004	24,418	64,370
1996	1,024,136	1,000,608	97.7	35,284	1,035,892	1.011	13,528	46,605
1997	991,649	917,307	92.5	199,471	1,116,778	1.126	13,266	27,857
1998	937,622	860,516	91.8	20,046	880,562	0.939	9,857	59,014
1999	972,992	879,886	90.4	61,075	940,961	0.967	5,686	32,191
2000	893,942	798,699	89.3	35,052	833,751	0.933	58,147	142,431
2001	930,491	886,368	95.2	140,578	1,026,946	1.000	44,188	57,885
2002	862,173	835,045	96.0	80,077	915,122	1.000	27,128	83,546

SOURCE: Cuyahoga County Auditor

ASSESSED VALUATIONS AND ESTIMATED TRUE VALUES

DECEMBER 31, 2002 TABLE 4

	Real Property (1) Personal Property (2)		_	Public Utility Property (3)				Total							
Fiscal	Assessed		Estimated		Assessed		Estimated		Assessed		Estimated		Assessed		Estimated
<u>Year</u>	Value	-	True Value	_	Value	-	True Value	_	Value	-	True Value	-	Value	-	True Value
1993	\$ 157,291,110	\$	449,403,171	\$	78,398,789	\$	313,595,156	\$	9,725,320	\$	11,051,500	\$	245,415,219	\$	774,049,827
1994	158,823,960		453,782,743		85,374,993		341,499,972		9,729,570		11,056,330		253,928,523		806,339,045
1995	171,234,630		489,241,800		82,145,761		328,583,044		9,638,720		10,953,091		263,019,111		828,777,935
1996	173,693,510		496,267,171		82,694,291		330,777,164		9,243,640		10,504,136		265,631,441		837,548,471
1997	171,962,370		491,321,057		84,511,322		338,045,288		9,467,090		10,758,057		265,940,782		840,124,402
1998	183,750,270		525,000,771		71,709,659		286,838,636		9,580,620		10,887,068		265,040,549		822,726,475
1999	185,126,960		528,934,172		73,797,724		295,190,896		8,787,920		9,986,273		267,712,604		834,111,341
2000	211,862,770		605,322,200		70,762,821		238,051,284		8,597,150		9,769,489		291,222,741		898,142,973
2001	215,690,920		619,116,914		78,483,159		313,932,636		6,940,000		7,886,363		301,114,079		940,935,913
2002	222,206,660		634,876,171		71,767,144		312,031,060		6,422,520		7,298,318		300,396,324		954,205,549

⁽¹⁾

Source: Cuyahoga County Auditor

Total real property assessed value is 35% of estimated true value.

Total personal property assessed value was 35% of estimated true value in 1983 and reduced annually thereafter, 1% until it became 25%. Total public utility property assessed value is 88% of estimated true value. (2)

⁽³⁾

PROPERTY TAX RATES – DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2002TABLE 5

Fiscal Year	Total City Millage	Total County Millage	Total Bedford School Millage	Total Orange School Millage	Total City, County and Bedford School	C	otal City ounty and Orange School	
1993	10.00	16.80	53.40	62.60	80.20		89.40	
1994	12.00	16.80	53.10	62.60	81.90		91.40	
1995	12.00	16.60	57.60	68.20	86.20		96.80	
1996	12.00	16.60	57.60	68.20	86.20		96.80	
1997	12.00	16.60	57.60	68.20	86.20		96.80	
1998	12.00	13.75	57.70	71.50	83.45		97.25	
1999	12.00	13.75	62.60	71.50	88.35		97.25	
2000	12.00	14.65	62.50	81.10	92.10	(1)	110.70	(1)
2001	12.00	14.65	62.50	81.10	92.10	(1)	110.70	(1)
2002	13.00	14.65	62.50	81.10	93.10	(1)	111.70	(1)

⁽¹⁾ Includes Metropark and Library Millage of 1.55 and 1.40, respectively.

Source: Cuyahoga County Auditor

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS – REAL PROPERTY (1)

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2002</u> TABLE 6

<u>Taxpayer</u>	_	Assessed Valuation	Percentage Of Total Assessed Real <u>Property</u>	Percentage Of Total Assessed <u>Valuation</u>
Riser Foods Company	\$	7,595,000	3.42%	2.52%
Bear Creek Inv. Co.		5,952,280	2.68	1.98
Miles Road LLC		4,499,840	2.03	1.50
Mayred Co.		3,960,960	1.78	1.32
A.M. Castle & Co.		3,933,400	1.77	1.31
South Pointe Towers LTD		3,814,630	1.71	1.27
Weston Inc.		3,577,460	1.61	1.19
Southgate Towers LLC		3,325,210	1.50	1.11
Sylvia Naiman Trust		3,056,730	1.38	1.02
Marotta Glazer Realty Co.	-	3,056,280	1.37	1.02
	ф	40.774.700	40.0504	14.040/
	\$ _	42,771,790	<u>19.25</u> %	<u>14.24</u> %
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$ _	222,206,660		

Source: Cuyahoga County Auditor

(1) Excludes Public Utilities

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS – PERSONAL PROPERTY (1)

DECEMBER 31, 2002TABLE 6-A

<u>Taxpayer</u>	Assessed Valuation	Percentage Of Total Assessed Personal Property	Percentage Of Total Assessed <u>Valuation</u>
Riser Foods Company	\$ 8,734,520	12.17%	2.91%
American Spring Wire Corp.	5,056,280	7.04	1.68
AM Castle & Co.	4,731,710	6.59	1.58
Olympic Steel, Inc.	4,301,200	5.99	1.43
Sherwin Williams Co.	3,425,580	4.77	1.14
Illinois Tool Works, Inc.	2,677,760	3.73	0.89
Weyerhauser Co.	2,632,910	3.67	0.88
Earl M. Jorgenson Co.	2,190,770	3.05	0.73
South East Harley	1,851,830	2.58	0.62
Sysco Food Services, Inc.	1,748,150	2.44	0.58
	\$37,350,710	<u>52.03</u> %	<u>12.44</u> %
Total Personal Property Assessed Valuation	\$ <u>71,767,144</u>		

Source: Cuyahoga County Auditor

(1) Excludes Public Utilities

Source: Cuyahoga County Auditor

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS – PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY

DECEMBER 31, 2002	TABLE 6-B
--------------------------	-----------

<u>Taxpayer</u>	_	Assessed Valuation	Percentage Of Total Assessed Real Property	Percentage Of Total Assessed Valuation
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.	\$	3,297,790	51.35%	1.11%
The Ohio Bell Telephone Company		1,206,820	18.79	0.40
East Ohio Gas Company	\$ _	419,250 4,923,860	6.53 78.65%	0.01 1.51%
Total Public Utility Property Assessed Valuation	\$	6,422,520		

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT COLLECTIONS

DECEMBER 31, 2002TABLE 7

Fiscal Year	Special Assessment Billings	Special Assessment Collected	Percent of Current Assessments Collected	Delinquent Assessments Collected	Total Special Assessments Collected	Ratio of Percent of Collections To Amount Billed	Current Delinquent Assessments	Accumulated Delinquent Taxes
1993	\$ 564,610	\$ 407,766	72.2%	\$ 771	\$ 408,537	72.4	\$ 18,457	\$ 165,860
1994	505,534	386,261	76.4	5,524	391,785	77.5	16,262	178,912
1995	409,137	400,617	97.9	4,132	404,749	98.9	8,520	179,794
1996	408,187	402,192	98.5	5,060	407,252	99.8	5,994	133,836
1997	408,427	395,203	96.8	665	395,868	96.9	13,475	129,933
1998	407,800	400,429	98.2	7,655	408,084	100.1	7,371	134,126
1999	103,531	98,287	94.9	1,332	99,619	96.2	5,243	152,646
2000	103,531	99,263	95.9	5,159	104,422	100.9	4,268	77,339
2001	91,938	92,863	100.0	5,651	98,513	100.0	9,771	202,251
2002	27,367	25,120	92.0	3,276	28,396	103.0	2,247	204,412

Source: Cuyahoga County Auditor

RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET DEBT PER CAPITA

DECEMBER 31, 2002 TABLE 8

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Gross Debt	Less Debt Service Funds	Net Debt	Ratio of Net Debt To Assessed Value	Net Debt Per Capita
1993 (3)	12,131	\$ 245,415,219	\$ 7,212,500	\$ 225,747	\$ 6,986,753	2.85 \$	575.94
1994 (3)	12,131	253,928,523	10,855,000	153,848	10,701,152	4.21	882.13
1995 (3)	12,131	263,019,111	10,237,500	357,774	9,879,726	3.76	814.42
1996 (3)	12,131	265,631,441	9,755,000	554,304	9,200,696	3.46	758.44
1997 (3)	12,131	265,940,782	8,832,500	611,063	8,221,437	3.10	677.73
1998 (3)	12,131	265,040,549	8,425,000	473,370	7,951,630	3.00	666.33
1999 (3)	12,131	267,712,604	8,135,000	366,698	7,768,302	2.90	640.37
2000 (3)	11,375	291,222,741	7,520,000	176,313	7,343,687	2.52	645.60
2001 (3)	11,375	301,114,079	8,265,000	81,197	8,183,803	2.72	719.45
2002 (3)	11,375	300,396,324	7,565,000	59,115	7,505,885	2.50	659.86

(1) - Source: U.S. Census Bureau

(2) – Source: Cuyahoga County Auditor (3) – Accrual Basis

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

DECEMBER 31, 2002			TABLE 9
Total Assessed Valuation			\$ <u>300,396,324</u>
Overall Debt Limitation – 10.5% of Assessed Valuation			\$ 31,541,614
Gross Indebtedness (Notes and Bonds)	\$	7,614,000	
Less Debt Not Subject to Limitation	_	(49,000)	
Debt Within 10.5% Limitation		7,565,000	
Less: Amount Available in Debt Service Funds	_	59,115	
Net Debt Within 10.5% Limitation			7,505,885
Legal Debt Margin Within 10.5% Limitation			\$24,035,729
**************************	*****	******	********
Unvoted Debt Limitation – 5.5% of Assessed Valuation			\$ 16,521,798
Gross Indebtedness (Notes and Bonds)	\$	7,614,000	
Less Debt Not Subject to Limitation	_	(49,000)	
Debt Within 5.5% Limitation		7,565,000	
Less: Amount Available in Debt Service Funds	_	59,115	
Net Debt Within 5.5% Limitation			7,505,885
Legal Debt Margin Within 5.5% Limitation			\$9,015,913

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT – GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2002</u> TABLE 10

Jurisdiction Direct:	Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding (1)	Percentage Applicable to Government	Amount Applicable to Government
	Φ 7.505.005	100.000/	Φ 7.505.005
City of Bedford Heights	\$ 7,505,885	100.00%	\$ 7,505,885
Overlapping:			
Cuyahoga County	200,162,636	1.05%	2,101,708
Regional Transit Authority	136,310,000	1.05%	1,431,255
Bedford School District	10,191,300	81.29%	8,284,508
Orange School District	31,038,221	18.71%	5,807,251
Total Overlapping Debt	377,702,157		17,624,722
Total	\$ <u>385,208,042</u>		\$25,130,607

Source: Cuyahoga County Auditor

⁽¹⁾ Net general obligation debt outstanding equals the amount of general obligation bonds and notes outstanding minus the debt service fund balance available to pay non-special assessment general obligation debt.

RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES

DECEMBER 31, 2002TABLE 11

Fiscal Year	(1) General Obligation Principal	(General Obligation Interest		On	(2) ot Service of General orded Debt		(2) General Governmental Expenditures	_	Ratio
1993	\$ 257,500	\$	257,219	S	\$	514,719	S	12,814,145		4.02%
1994	317,500		363,503			681,003		22,189,556		3.07%
1995	407,500		402,783			810,283		21,526,344		3.76%
1996	432,500		506,244			938,744		14,719,920		6.38%
1997	447,500		480,341			927,841		13,970,343		6.64%
1998	477,500		453,081			930,581		14,324,191		6.50%
1999	545,000		457,388			1,002,388		16,005,704		6.26%
2000	565,000		426,210			991,210		15,870,323		6.25%
2001	605,000		397,843			1,002,843		16,478,951		6.09%
2002	640,000		366,743			1,006,743		16,213,989		6.21%

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Does not include the rollover of principal due under bond anticipation notes. Debt service on general obligation bonds does not include debt service on special assessment bonds.

⁽²⁾ General government expenditures per Table 1.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

DECEMBER 31, 2002 TABLE 12

<u>Year</u>	(1) <u>Population</u>	(2) Bedford School District Enrollment	(3) Cuyahoga County Unemployment Rate
1993	12,131	3,942	6.0%
1994	12,131	4,020	4.4%
1995	12,131	4,104	4.7%
1996	12,131	3,903	4.8%
1997	12,131	4,004	4.1%
1998	12,131	4,151	4.9%
1999	12,131	4,060	4.6%
2000	11,375	4,049	4.6%
2001	11,375	3,992	6.8%
2002	11,375	3,860	6.6%

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census
- (2) Bedford Board of Education (Bedford, Bedford Heights, Oakwood and Walton Hills)
 (3) Ohio Bureau of Employment Services Division of Labor Market Information

CONSTRUCTION, BANK DEPOSITS AND ASSESSED PROPERTY VALUES

DECEMBER 31, 2002TABLE 13

<u>Year</u>	Residential Construction Values (1)	Commercial Industrial Construction Values (1)	Commercial Industrial Construction Units (1)	Domestic Bank Deposits In County (2)	(3) Total Assessed Real Property Value (4)
1993	\$ 742,103	\$ 3,948,098	37	\$ 21,009,421	\$ 157,291,110
1994	2,215,233	6,318,050	47	20,885,453	158,823,960
1995	3,941,940	7,218,802	25	22,694,304	171,234,630
1996	1,663,895	4,952,030	43	27,068,211	173,693,510
1997	1,390,511	6,534,335	53	53,941,971	171,962,370
1998	1,768,099	10,963,117	58	58,904,596	183,750,270
1999	2,670,519	4,211,516	42	57,816,942	185,126,960
2000	3,952,179	12,511,046	78	61,942,764	211,862,770
2001	3,921,400	5,322,846	28	63,893,769	215,690,920
2002	2,530,000	3,678,618	48	95,760,917	222,206,660

Sources/Notes:

- (1) City of Bedford Heights Building Department
- (2) Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland shown in thousands of dollars.
- (3) Cuyahoga County Auditor
- (4) Represents the real property values assessed for taxation which represents 35% of estimated true value

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

DECEMBER 31, 2002TABLE 14

Date of Incorporation: Form of Government: Area: Miles of Street	January 1, 1960 Mayor/Council 4.5 sq. miles 42	Fire Protection: Number of Stations Number of Fire Personnel and Officers Number of Calls Answered Number of Formal Inspections Conducted	1 28 1,547 200
		Police Protection:	
		Number of Stations	1
City Employees		Number of Police Personnel and Officers	92
Number of Full-Time Employees	167	Number of Patrol Units	21
Number of Part-Time Employees	85	Number of Law Violations:	
Culture and Recreation:		Physical Arrests	520
Community Centers	1	Traffic Violations	3,553
Parks		Parking Violations	496
Metroparks	7		
City Parks	2	Sewerage System:	
Park Acreage:		Miles of Sanitary Sewers	37
City Parks	33	Miles of Storm Sewers	37
Swimming Pools	2	Number of Treatment Plants	1
		Number of Service Connectors	3,360
		Daily Average Treatment in Gallons	2.5 Million
		Maximum Daily Capacity of Treatment Plant in Gallons	7.5 Million

City Of Bedford Heights, Ohio

DECEMBER 31, 2002

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	<u>PAGE</u>
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	1-2
Schedule of Findings	3
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	4
Response to Findings Associated with Audit Conducted in Accordance with <i>Government</i>	
Auditing Standards	5



Creating economic value through knowledge, innovation, commitment, and service



a C&P Advisors Company

0 0580 BBD 0

Report On Compliance And On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Members of the City Council Bedford Heights, Ohio

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of the City of Bedford Heights as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated May 15, 2003. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Bedford Heights's general-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Bedford Heights's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general-purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the general-purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of the City of Bedford Heights in a separate letter dated May 15, 2003.

Members of the City Council Bedford Heights, Ohio

Cumi & Panichi, Inc.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, Finance Committee, Management, Auditor of State's Office, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cleveland, Ohio May 15, 2003

2

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

DECEMBER 31, 2002

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Was there any material reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No

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

None noted.		

3. OTHER FINDINGS

None noted.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

DECEMBER 31, 2002

None noted.

CITY OF BEDFORD HEIGHTS

5661 PERKINS ROAD BEDFORD HEIGHTS, OHIO 44146 (440) 786-3200

RESPONSE TO FINDINGS ASSOCIATED WITH AUDIT CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

		Anticipated	Responsible
Finding	Planned Corrective	Completion	Contact
Number	Action	Date	Person

Not applicable.



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

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

CITY OF BEDFORD HEIGHTS

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 24, 2003