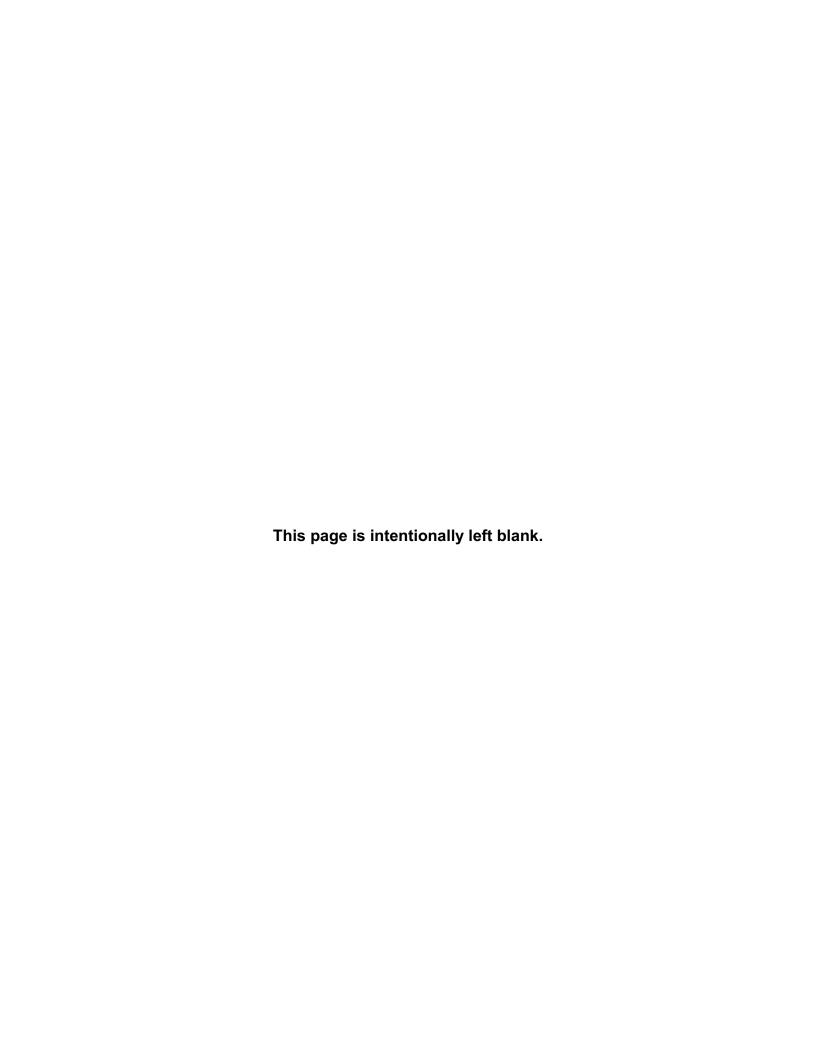




CITY OF GARFIELD HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

City of Garfield Heights Cuyahoga County 5407 Turney Road Garfield Heights, Ohio 44125

To the Members of City Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Garfield Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Garfield Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As describe in Note 19 to the financial statements, the City experienced financial difficulties at December 31, 2004. The difficulties have resulted in deficit fund balances in the General Fund, and other less significant funds. Management's corrective action plan is described in Note 19 to the financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 12, 2005, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801
Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361
www.auditor.state.oh.us

City of Garfield Heights Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Betty Montgomery

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

September 12, 2005

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

This Discussion and Analysis of The City of Garfield Heights' financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2004. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2004 were as follows:

- Total Net Assets increased \$1,506,365 or 20.14 percent over 2003.
- Total Bonded indebtedness of the City increased by \$8,678,000 or 38.20 percent over 2003.
- Total Program Revenues increased by \$3,052,859 or 74.09 percent while General Revenues increased \$316,182 or 1.46 percent over 2003.
- Total Program Expenses decreased by \$2,150,731 or 7.22 percent over 2003.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City of Garfield Heights as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial conditions.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a long-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City of Garfield Heights as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2004?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by the private sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and the changes in those assets. This change in assets is important because it tells the reader whether, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of City capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, all of the City's activities are reported as Governmental Activities, which include all of the City's services including police, fire, administration and all other departments. The City of Garfield Heights does not operate any Business-Type Activities and has no Component Units.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

Reporting the City of Garfield Heights' Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 7. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. Based on restrictions on the use of monies, the City has established many funds, which account for the multitude of services provided to the City's residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City of Garfield Heights, the City's major funds are the General, Bond Retirement debt service and Various Improvements capital projects funds.

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

The City of Garfield Heights as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2004 compared to 2003.

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmenta	Governmental Activities		
	2004	2003		
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$20,138,517	\$16,704,995		
Capital Assets, Net	38,761,861	38,329,450		
Total Assets	58,900,378	55,034,445		
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities	13,296,616	19,614,098		
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	1,487,309	1,505,764		
Due in More than One Year	35,130,727	26,435,222		
Total Liabilities	\$49,914,652	\$47,555,084		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

(Table 1) Net Assets (continued)

	Governmental Activities		
	2004	2003	
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$17,267,861	\$15,446,134	
Restricted:			
Capital Projects	1,714,427	315,294	
Debt Service	1,768,572	1,770,392	
Street Lighting	119,326	99,264	
Courts	129,141	80,072	
Other Purposes	639,749	400,150	
Unrestricted	(12,653,350)	(10,631,945)	
Total Net Assets	\$8,985,726	\$7,479,361	

Current and other assets increased by \$3,433,522 and capital assets (net of depreciation) increased by \$432,411 thus creating an increase in total assets of \$3,865,933. Intergovernmental receivables increased by \$1,840,419 between 2003 and 2004 from an increase in grant monies received by the City.

Current and other liabilities decreased by \$6,317,482 due mainly to the bonding of all of the City's outstanding notes. The City's investment in capital assets (net of related debt) increased by \$1,821,727 from 2003.

The City's governmental activities net assets increased by \$1,506,365, while unrestricted net assets decreased by \$2,021,405. Unrestricted assets are not enough to pay liabilities. This has been identified by the presentation of the financial statements. Management is discussing the long-term effect for the City.

The City of Garfield Heights has been attempting to stabilize certain long-term liabilities such as compensated absences. In 2002, the City successfully negotiated various forms of accumulated vacation and sick leave buy backs. To this extent, the employees' may elect to "cash-in" a certain number of hours of these accrued leave balances in lieu of banking them for future use. This program is a win-win situation for the employees and the City. The employee wins by having the option of taking these dollars and investing in the Deferred Compensation Program, which offers many mutual fund options as well as fixed income programs, if desired by the employee. The City wins since it is buying back hours of accumulated sick leave/vacation accruals at today's hourly rate of pay instead of the employee's hourly rate at some point in the future.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2004, as compared to the changes in net assets as of December 31, 2003.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2004	2003	
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$3,613,111	\$3,077,359	
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,338,163	942,810	
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,221,974	100,220	
Total Program Revenues	7,173,248	4,120,389	
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	8,513,602	7,984,814	
Municipal Income Taxes	9,028,745	9,131,326	
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted			
to Specific Programs	3,428,784	3,140,355	
Investment Earnings	19,077	15,480	
Franchise Fees	231,369	223,138	
Miscellaneous	726,080	1,142,046	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	11,824	6,140	
Total General Revenues	21,959,481	21,643,299	
Total Revenues	29,132,729	25,763,688	
Program Expenses			
General Government	8,316,636	7,893,647	
Security of Persons and Property	11,085,253	10,976,043	
Public Health Services	669,840	603,100	
Transportation	2,783,497	4,683,979	
Community Development	184,352	152,427	
Basic Utility Services	2,282,390	2,398,173	
Leisure Time Activities	1,112,020	1,592,432	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,192,376	1,477,294	
Total Program Expenses	27,626,364	29,777,095	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	1,506,365	(4,013,407)	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	7,479,361	11,492,768	
Net Assets End of Year	\$8,985,726	\$7,479,361	

Program revenues increased by \$3,052,859 and general revenues increased by \$316,182 thus resulting in an overall increase in total revenues of \$3,369,041. A highlight in the general revenue area was the \$528,788

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

increase in property tax revenues over 2003 figures. Total program expenses over this period decreased by \$2,150,731. Major highlights in the program expense area were the reductions of \$1,900,482 in Transportation expenses and \$480,412 in Leisure Time Activities. Increases in the General Government Program of \$422,989 and in the Security of Persons and Property Program of \$109,210 offset some of the savings identified above. The net effect of these revenue increases and expense decreases was an increase in net assets of \$1,506,365.

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities. Under the accrual basis of accounting, the City income taxes accounted for \$9,028,745 or 30.99 percent of total revenues; property taxes accounted for \$8,513,602 or 29.22 percent of gross revenues; grants and entitlements accounted for \$3,428,784 or 11.77 percent of gross revenues; and charges for services accounted for \$3,613,111 or 12.40 percent of gross revenues. The income tax rate of 2.0 percent, with a 100 percent credit for payments made to other Cities, was approved by a vote of our citizens in 1982, which took effect in January of 1983.

Major expense activities, under the accrual basis of accounting, included: security of persons and property expenses which accounted for 40.13 percent of total program expenses; general government expenditures which accounted for 30.10 percent; transportation which accounted for 10.08 percent; and basic utility which accounted for 8.26 percent. Overall, there was a decrease in program expenses of \$2,150,731 from 2003 program expense totals. The City is committed to providing the basic services that our residents expect.

The City's Funds

Information about the City's major governmental funds begins on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Review of these statements reveals that all government funds had total revenues of \$26,723,963 and total expenditures of \$30,076,853. The net effect for all government funds was a negative fund balance of \$1,464,085.

Garfield Heights has not been immune to the resulting economic conditions of our country brought on by the terrorist acts of 9-11, the effects of the recent war in the mid-east, and the economic slow down that has had a grip on this country. A deeper analysis of these statements will show that the fund balance of the City's General fund, the City's main operational fund, has deficit fund balance of \$1,426,837 at year end. There were many major factors that resulted in an increase in the negative fund balance. Some of these were: 1) a decrease in the municipal income tax collections; 2) a loss of inheritance tax revenue due to a change in State Law as to the size of an estate on which the tax applies; and 3) an increase in the general government and security of persons and property programs. These factors combined to help create an additional loss of fund balance of \$585,649. As will be discussed later in this analysis, private development has continued in the City of Garfield Heights throughout this slowdown. It is through this new development that the City hopes to be able to stabilize the level of its income tax collections versus having a declining income tax base.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General fund.

During the course of 2004, the City amended its general fund budget. All recommendations for a budget change come from the City Finance Director to the Finance Committee of Council for review before going to the whole Council for ordinance enactment on the change. The City does not allow budget changes that modify line items within departments without Council approval. With the General fund supporting many of the major activities such as the police and fire departments, as well as most legislative and executive activities, the General fund is monitored closely for possible revenue shortfalls or over spending by individual departments.

For the General fund, original and final budgeted revenues were \$20,778,278 and actual revenue collections were \$19,682,076. The major factors contributing to the decrease of actual revenues over the final budgeted amounts were decreases in revenues for the categories of municipal income taxes and charges for services. The City of Garfield Heights' ending balance in the General fund was \$857,365 below the final budgeted amount, thus resulting in a deficit fund balance of \$803,199. Should the general economic conditions of the area continue their downward spiral, the City administration and elected officials will have to make some decisive decisions in regards to either some stricter controls placed on expenditures, increases in locally generated revenues, or some mix of the two, in order to avoid further economic distress to the City of Garfield Heights.

Capital Assets and General Long-Term Obligations

Capital Assets

Table 3
Capital Assets at December 31, 2004
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2004	2003	
Land	\$1,506,067	\$1,484,367	
Buildings	11,905,917	12,259,612	
Improvements other than Buildings	2,908,327	3,039,606	
Vehicles	2,212,694	2,407,544	
Machinery and Equipment	1,421,575	1,521,883	
Furniture and Fixtures	238,683	286,245	
Infrastructure	18,568,598	17,330,193	
Total	\$38,761,861	\$38,329,450	

The slight increase in land was due to the transfer of property that did not sell at the County Sheriff's foreclosure auction and due to the purchase of one parcel to expand the entrance to a City park facility. As you can see all other capital asset classifications, net of depreciation, declined in value except for infrastructure. The City purchased very little in the area of capital assets in 2004. Purchases for Buildings,

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

Improvements other than Buildings, Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment, and Furniture and Fixtures totaled only \$375,457. The increases in the Infrastructure area resulted from the completion of a roadway and storm sewer renovation project. Thus depreciation charges were the single most influential element to affect this area. See Note 9 for capital asset information.

Debt Obligations

At December 31, 2004 the City of Garfield Heights had \$31,394,000 in outstanding General Obligation Bonds and Special Assessment Bonds. The City's overall legal debt margin at December 31, 2004 was \$22,669,784. Table 4 indicates the total outstanding long-term obligations of the City.

Table 4
Outstanding Notes and Long-Term Obligations at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2004	2003	
General Obligation Bonds	\$30,053,666	\$21,274,867	
Special Assessment Bonds	1,340,334	1,441,133	
Notes	0	8,040,000	
Police and Fire Loan	681,293	692,087	
Capital Leases	0	167,316	
Total	\$32,075,293	\$31,615,403	

During 2004 all short term note funds were rolled into a bond issue, issued through the Ohio Municipal Bond Pool. No new note issues were instituted by the City in 2004. The second of the City's major funds is the bond retirement fund, which is specifically set up for the accumulation and payment of the City's annual principal and interest requirements of the general obligation and special assessment bonds identified above.

The police and fire loan shown in Table 4 above, in the amount of \$681,293 identifies the City's accrued liability incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and firefighters in 1967. Actual cash demands, for principal and interest for this obligation, total \$40,094 annually through the year 2035. See Notes 13 and 14 for detailed short-term and long-term debt information.

Current Financial Related Activities

As is the case with many governmental agencies, dated infrastructure can be a problem, however, over the past 17 years, the City has taken a proactive stance in regards to dated infrastructure and plans to continue this effort of improving infrastructure as the need arises. Annually the City's engineer inspects roadways and suggests the worst for repair. For the period 1985 to 2000, the City expended, on average, \$750,000 annually on various roadway-maintenance resurfacing projects. During 2001, the City's roadway maintenance program totaled \$960,198 and during 2003 the City invested approximately \$1,500,000 in roadway maintenance. Additionally, over the past ten years, the City has converted two of the last three septic sanitary tank areas to sanitary sewer service. This development has been accomplished through the use of Federal and State grant funding; the issuance of special assessment bond issues, payable over 20 years by the affected property owners; and the issuance of general obligation debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

During this same time period, the City has renovated its Justice Center, which houses both the Police Department and the Garfield Heights Municipal Court System; has constructed a new Civic Center/Administration Building, which houses the Administrative Offices and our Senior Citizens Programs; a new Fire Station; and completed a new Service Garage Complex in 2001.

During the period 1996 through 2001, the City also purchased and paid cash for over two million dollars worth of vehicles and equipment. Some of the items included in these purchases have been: a new pumper truck and ambulance for the fire department; on average seven new police cruisers per year; three new 13-passenger buses for senior citizen programs; and a variety of pickup trucks, vans, salt trucks, low pro dump trucks and other road and non-road equipment for service and recreation departments. During 2002, the City added over a million dollars worth of new vehicles to the City's vehicle fleet with over \$525,000 being paid for in cash. With 2003 and 2004 being lean years, the City's investment in the vehicle area has been limited to maintaining the police cruiser rotation of 6-7 new cars a year. New network computer systems for the City's police department, municipal court system and main administrative operations were also purchased throughout this time period.

The continuation and expansion of the City's aggressive economic development programs, instituted in the 1990's, is an integral part of the City's future plans and financial stability. To this extent, the City is concentrating on two major areas of commercial/industrial development, the Broadway Avenue/McCracken Road Development District and the I-480/Transportation Boulevard Development District. Both of these districts offer excellent access to the Interstate Highway System via I-480 access from Broadway Avenue and Transportation Boulevard, respectively. The residents of the City have been very receptive to this increased development within the City and have shown their acceptance through numerous rezoning issues placed before them throughout the 1990's. The two zoning districts added in the early 1990's to accomplish the City's economic development plans were U11-A: Office Parks and U11-B: Industrial Parks.

New development and expansion, under the zoning districts identified above, is continuing in the Broadway Ave./McCracken Road Development District. In the fall of 2000 another newly constructed facility was completed in this area and occupancy by the owner took place. During 2003, the City was in the process of amassing a three-acre plot of land through our Land Revitalization Program. This plot will be combined with another five-acre plot that is currently in the Land Program, to be offered by the City for future development. Another factor that the City expects to increase development in this district over the next five to ten years is the decision, during 2001 by the Norfolk/Southern Railroad to locate a new Intermodel Facility off Broadway Avenue in our sister City of Maple Heights. This facility is located about a mile and a half from the Garfield Heights border. Access to the Interstate Highway system from this location is via the Broadway Avenue entrance, which is in Garfield Heights. This facility was constructed through the summer of 2001 and was operational in late fall 2001. The City's projection of increased development in this area, due to the Intermodel Facility, has already started. Two companies have already constructed and occupied office/warehouse buildings in this area. Another contractor has amassed a 20-acre block of land in this area for future development. In addition to this private investment in this area, the City has recently been granted both a State Issue II and a Community Development Block Grant for the reconstruction of the East 131st Street/Broadway Intersection and the addition of another traffic lane in Broadway Avenue from East 131st Street to the I-480 entrance ramp. This improvement will help to spur the development in the Broadway Corridor section of the development district by improving the traffic patterns and access to the Interstate Highway System. The applications for this funding were initiated due to a County Planning Commission analysis of the industrial impact of the facility and an engineering analysis of the traffic patterns that would result from the expected development in this area.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

New development and expansion is also continuing in the I-480/Transportation Development District. Through the 1990's, the City's economic development programs were responsible for the development of five multi-million dollar Office/Flex Space facilities in this development district. Currently, the first of another two buildings in this area was recently completed and is approximately 85 percent occupied. The plans for the second building have been approved. Additionally, during the late 1990's, another local land owner/developer proposed a project on land that he had amassed. The early plans for this project included office, light industrial, hotel, and restaurant space. The project was estimated to cost over 1 billion dollars and was slated for construction over a 10-year period. This project would encompass the extension of Transportation Boulevard through to Rockside Road and would reclaim approximately 200 acres of brownfield landfill property in the process. Realizing what an impact such development would have on the future economic condition of the City of Garfield Heights, the City administration became staunch supporters of this proposed development. In April of 2001, the City and developer received the preliminary EPA approval for this project. On May 18, 2001 there was a ceremonial ground breaking and the developer set a start date of June 2001. During 2001 the developer completed the first phase of the landfill reclamation process by moving around 700,000 cubic yards of buried rubbish in the old landfill. During much of 2002 and 2003 the logistics of the future of this project were being finalized. Another development group also entered into the picture during this time, the Heritage Development Corporation announced its intention to purchase and develop a particular portion of this area. This added to the overall logistics problems inherent in planning any big construction project. In late 2003 (early 2004) it was announced that most of the logistical problems had been rectified and that Heritage had completed the purchase of the land that it needed for development. Currently, there are plans on the table for over 700,000 square-feet of retail in this area of Garfield Heights by the Heritage Development Corp. and that the financing, through \$8.2 million from property taxes, personal property and sales taxes, was nearing completion for the extension of Transportation Boulevard. This development, now named the "City View Center" project is to include a Wal-Mart, Circuit City, OfficeMax, Dick's Sports and other major department and home improvement stores. In March 2005, the Ohio EPA gave the construction of the City View Center its final approval and construction began in the spring of 2005. The developer has accelerated the construction schedule in order to try to open the new Wal Mart store by December of 2005, with the remainder of the facilities opening in the spring of 2006. There is also another new retail project in the works, as a spin off from the Heritage development. This development will be located on an adjacent 7 acre site to the Heritage development and will consist of retail and restaurants. This project is expected to open in the spring of 2006. It is estimated that when both projects are completed there will be nearly 1,000 new jobs added in the City. In addition to the development on this side of I-480, another development group is in the process of amassing land on the opposite side of I-480. This group is proposing another retail, office, and restaurant development called the "Bridgeview Crossing" project. This project is estimated at \$45 million and should create around 800 new jobs.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Richard W. Obert, CPA, City of Garfield Heights, Finance Director, 5407 Turney Road, Garfield Heights, Ohio 44125, 216-475-1100.

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Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2004

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$117,234
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents	5,972
Cash and Cash Equivalents In Segregated Accounts	1,193,873
Accounts Receivable	277,976
Intergovernmental Receivable	4,400,472
Prepaid Items	20,627
Materials and Supplies Inventory	38,217
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	2,512,498
Property Taxes Receivable	10,073,098
Special Assessments Receivable	1,340,334
Deferred Charges	158,216
Land	1,506,067
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	37,255,794
Total Assets	58,900,378
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	376,061
Contracts Payable	591,505
Accrued Wages	330,781
Retainage Payable	12,480
Intergovernmental Payable	893,843
Deferred Revenue	10,660,097
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable	5,972
Accrued Interest Payable	84,110
Claims Payable	341,767
Long-Term Liabilities:	,,,
Due Within One Year	1,487,309
Due In More Than One Year	35,130,727
Due in More Than one Tear	
Total Liabilities	49,914,652
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	17,267,861
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	1,714,427
Debt Service	1,768,572
Street Lighting	119,326
Courts	129,141
Other Purposes	639,749
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(12,653,350)
Total Net Assets	\$8,985,726

City of Garfield Heights, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:	******	** ***		•	(\$ C 0.4 = 4.5 0.1
General Government	\$8,316,636	\$1,469,497	\$0	\$0	(\$6,847,139)
Security of Persons and Property	11,085,253	1,336,139	681	0	(9,748,433)
Public Health Services	669,840	46,719	2,359	0	(620,762)
Transportation	2,783,497	229,592	1,071,923	0	(1,481,982)
Community Development Basic Utility Services	184,352 2,282,390	19,089 183,662	263,200 0	2,221,974	97,937 123,246
Leisure Time Activities	1,112,020	328,413	0	2,221,974	(783,607)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,112,020	0	0	0	(1,192,376)
Totals	\$27,626,364	\$3,613,111	\$1,338,163	\$2,221,974	(20,453,116)
		Other Purposes Debt Service Capital Outlay Municipal Income General Purposes Other Purposes Debt Service			798,080 1,192,818 420,041 6,809,168 1,056,050 635,502
		Capital Outlay			528,025
		Grants and Entitler			2 420 704
		Restricted to Spe Investment Earning			3,428,784 19,077
		Franchise Fees	38		231,369
		Miscellaneous			726,080
		Gain on Sale of Ca	pital Assets		11,824
		Total General Reve	enues		21,959,481
		Change in Net Ass	ets		1,506,365
		Net Assets Beginni	ng of Year		7,479,361
		Net Assets End of Y	<i>Year</i>		\$8,985,726

City of Garfield Heights, Ohio Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2004

		Bond	Various	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Retirement	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Assets			•		
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$0	\$82,274	\$34,958	\$2	\$117,234
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
In Segregated Accounts	0	0	1,193,873	0	1,193,873
With Fiscal Agents	0	5,972	0	0	5,972
Receivables:					
Municipal Income Taxes	1,884,373	175,875	0	452,250	2,512,498
Property Taxes	7,332,835	1,355,810	0	1,384,453	10,073,098
Accounts	237,398	0	0	40,578	277,976
Intergovernmental	1,569,089	81,396	1,281,010	1,468,977	4,400,472
Special Assessments	0	1,340,334	0	0	1,340,334
Interfund Receivable	0	0	272,768	714,347	987,115
Prepaid Items	19,625	0	0	1,002	20,627
Materials and Supplies Inventory	17,552	0	0	20,665	38,217
Total Assets	\$11,060,872	\$3,041,661	\$2,782,609	\$4,082,274	\$20,967,416
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$182,629	\$0	\$0	\$193,432	\$376,061
Contracts Payable	325,006	0	141,310	125,189	591,505
Accrued Wages	272,059	0	141,510	58,722	330,781
Retainage Payable	272,039	0	12,480	0	12,480
Intergovernmental Payable	408,100	0	12,460	485,743	893,843
Interfund Payable	357,685	0	0	629,430	987,115
Deferred Revenue	10,662,820	2,889,983	1,281,010	4,058,164	18,891,977
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable	0	5,972	0	0	5,972
Claims Payable	279,410	0	0	62,357	341,767
Ciamis i ayaoic	277,110				311,707
Total Liabilities	12,487,709	2,895,955	1,434,800	5,613,037	22,431,501
Fund Balances					
Reserved for Encumbrances	8,434	0	0	10,701	19,135
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:	-,			,,,	,
General Fund (Deficit)	(1,435,271)	0	0	0	(1,435,271)
Special Revenue Funds (Deficit)	0	0	0	(902,060)	(902,060)
Debt Service Funds	0	145,706	0	0	145,706
Capital Projects Funds (Deficit)	0	0	1,347,809	(639,404)	708,405
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	(1,426,837)	145,706	1,347,809	(1,530,763)	(1,464,085)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$11,060,872	\$3,041,661	\$2,782,609	\$4,082,274	\$20,967,416

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities December 31, 2004

Total Governmental Fund Balances		(\$1,464,085)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because	,	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the fund		38,761,861
resources and incretore are not reported in the fund	3.	36,701,601
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cu	rrent-	
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the	e funds:	
Property Taxes	1,248,001	
Municipal Income Taxes	1,606,336	
Intergovernmental	4,037,209	
Special Assessments	1,340,334	
Total		8,231,880
10.00		0,231,000
In the statement of activities, bond issuance costs are	amortized	
over the term of the bonds, whereas in government	al funds a bond	
issuance expenditure is reported when bonds are issuance	sued.	158,216
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on o	utstanding	
bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest	8	
expenditure is reported when due.		(84,110)
Tana tama liabilitias includina banda navabla ana na	4 due ou d	
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are no payable in the current period and therefore are repo		
the funds:	ited iii	
General Obligation Bonds	(30,053,666)	
Special Assessment Bonds	(1,340,334)	
Compensated Absences	(4,346,099)	
Police and Fire Liability	(681,293)	
Claims	(196,644)	
Total		(36,618,036)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$8,985,726

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	General	Bond Retirement	Various Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			** ***	*****
Property and Other Taxes	\$5,918,051	\$1,168,099	\$0	\$1,192,777	\$8,278,927
Municipal Income Taxes	6,739,257	628,978	0	1,567,296	8,935,531
Special Assessments	0	100,799	0	0	100,799
Charges for Services	1,679,507	0	0	60,026	1,739,533
Fees, Licenses and Permits	271,025	0	0	537,625	808,650
Fines and Forfeitures	547,766	0	0	492,101	1,039,867
Intergovernmental	3,054,169	281,969	388,693	1,094,238	4,819,069
Interest	17,273	0	0	1,804	19,077
Rentals	25,061	0	0	0	25,061
Franchise Fees	231,369	0	0	0	231,369
Other	532,751	0	0	193,329	726,080
Total Revenues	19,016,229	2,179,845	388,693	5,139,196	26,723,963
Expenditures Current:					
General Government	7,324,012	21,598	0	225,760	7,571,370
Security of Persons and Property	9,259,598	0	0	1,756,970	11,016,568
Public Health Services	171,770	0	0	451,451	623,221
Transportation	0	0	0	1,840,977	1,840,977
Community Development	138,435	0	0	47,318	185,753
Basic Utility Services	1,197,089	0	0	531,131	1,728,220
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	1,017,974	1,017,974
Capital Outlay	0	0	2,019,455	1,290,160	3,309,615
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	119,347	1,222,000	0	58,763	1,400,110
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,569	1,153,026	29,934	32,389	1,216,918
Bond Issuance Costs	0	166,127	0	0	166,127
Total Expenditures	18,211,820	2,562,751	2,049,389	7,252,893	30,076,853
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	804,409	(382,906)	(1,660,696)	(2,113,697)	(3,352,890)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	21.076	0	0	0	21.076
Sale of Capital Assets General Obligation Bonds Issued	21,076	0 166,127	0 6,933,873	0 2,800,000	21,076 9,900,000
_	0				
Transfers In	0	384,000	94,838	1,453,654	1,932,492
Transfers Out	(1,411,134)	(137,358)	0	(384,000)	(1,932,492)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,390,058)	412,769	7,028,711	3,869,654	9,921,076
Net Change in Fund Balances	(585,649)	29,863	5,368,015	1,755,957	6,568,186
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(841,188)	115,843	(4,020,206)	(3,286,720)	(8,032,271)
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	(\$1,426,837)	\$145,706	\$1,347,809	(\$1,530,763)	(\$1,464,085)

City of Garfield Heights, Ohio
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$6,568,186
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital Outlay 2,663,960 Depreciation (2,168,072)	
Total	495,888
	1,72,000
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	(63,477)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Property Taxes 234,675 Municipal Income Taxes 93,214 Intergovernmental 2,169,852 Special Assessments (100,799)	
Total	2,396,942
Repayment of long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	1,400,110
In the statement of activities, bond issuance cost are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a bond issuance expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.	166,127
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued Interest on Bonds 32,453	
Amortization on Issuance Costs (7,911)	
Total	24,542
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payable (which represent contractually required pension contributions) do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated Absences (131,920)	
Claims (45,240) Pension Obligation 595,207	
Total	418,047
Other financing sources, such as proceeds of bonds, in the governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	(9,900,000)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$1,506,365

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property and Other Taxes	\$5,864,856	\$5,864,856	\$5,918,051	\$53,195
Municipal Income Taxes	7,270,671	7,270,671	6,596,531	(674,140)
Charges for Services	1,913,742	1,913,742	1,656,588	(257,154)
Fees, Licenses and Permits	195,040	195,040	270,414	75,374
Fines and Forfeitures	540,000	540,000	568,424	28,424
Intergovernmental	2,957,278	2,957,278	3,043,321	86,043
Interest	15,000	15,000	17,273	2,273
Rentals	25,500	25,500	25,061	(439)
Franchise Fees	225,000	225,000	231,369	6,369
Other	1,771,191	1,771,191	1,355,044	(416,147)
Total Revenues	20,778,278	20,778,278	19,682,076	(1,096,202)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	7,609,683	7,609,683	7,364,447	245,236
Security of Persons and Property	9,087,244	9,087,244	9,153,880	(66,636)
Public Health Services	174,688	174,688	168,593	6,095
Community Development	131,030	131,030	133,030	(2,000)
Basic Utility Service	1,312,029	1,312,029	1,285,004	27,025
Total Expenditures	18,314,674	18,314,674	18,104,954	209,720
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,463,604	2,463,604	1,577,122	(886,482)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	21,076	21,076	21,076	0
Transfers In	20,000	20,000	0	(20,000)
Transfers Out	(1,460,251)	(1,460,251)	(1,411,134)	49,117
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,419,175)	(1,419,175)	(1,390,058)	29,117
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,044,429	1,044,429	187,064	(857,365)
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(1,114,927)	(1,114,927)	(1,114,927)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	124,664	124,664	124,664	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$54,166	\$54,166	(\$803,199)	(\$857,365)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2004

	Agency
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$3,682,524
Liabilities	
Due to Others	\$3,682,524

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Note 1 - Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Garfield Heights is a municipal corporation duly organized and existing under the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own charter which was adopted on November 6, 1956. The City is governed under the mayor-council form of government.

The Mayor, elected by the voters for a four-year term, is the head of the municipal government for ceremonial, administrative and executive purposes and performs the judicial functions of the City. The chief conservator of the peace, he oversees the enforcement of all laws and ordinances. He also executes all contracts, conveyances and evidences of indebtedness of the City. The Mayor appoints the law director, finance director and service director with approval from Council.

Legislative authority is vested in an eight member council with seven members elected from wards and the president of Council elected at large. Council members are elected to two year terms. The president of Council presides at Council meetings. Council enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to tax levies and appropriates and borrows money.

The Board of Control approves all bids and is made up of four Council members (the president of Council and the Finance Committee) and four administrators (the mayor, law director, finance director and service director).

Reporting Entity

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, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Garfield Heights this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical services, municipal court, parks, recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repairs.

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 the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations which 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.

The City participates in the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council and the First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments, jointly governed organizations. Information about the organizations is presented in Note 18 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Garfield Heights have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

and financial reporting principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

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

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

General Fund The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

provided it is expended or transferred according to the charter of the City of Garfield Heights and/or the general laws of Ohio.

Bond Retirement Fund The bond retirement fund receives property and income taxes for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs for various City improvements.

Various Improvement Fund The various improvement capital projects fund accounts for bond proceeds to be used for the repair, construction or improvement of roads within the City.

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

Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. The City's agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus does not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds accounts for the municipal court's resources which are due to other cities and for conduit debt bond proceeds to be used for the contractors' expenses for the repair, construction or improvement of the Transportation-Antenucci Boulevard.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net assets.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Revenues – **Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the year in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7.) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: income tax, State-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees), interest, tuition, grants, fees and rentals.

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2004, but which were levied to finance year 2005 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the detail object level for all funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original and final appropriations were enacted by Council.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Council during the year.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". The City had no investments during the year or at year end.

The municipal court special services special revenue and the permanent improvement, park facilities and municipal court improvements capital projects funds made an advance to the general, recreation, street construction maintenance and repair, federal nutrition and community development special revenue funds to eliminate the funds' negative cash balances. The general and special revenue funds have interfund payables for the amount of the advance received and the special revenue and capital projects funds have an interfund receivable for the same amount.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2004 amounted to \$17,273, all of which was assigned from other City funds.

The City utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest come due. The balances of these accounts are presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents."

The City utilizes a financial institution to account for bond proceeds. The balance in this account is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts."

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments not purchased from the pool with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2004 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives	
Buildings	5 - 50 years	
Improvements Other than Buildings	5 - 50 years	
Vehicles	3 - 7 years	
Machinery and Equipment	3 - 25 years	
Furniture and Fixtures	7 - 10 years	
Infrastructure	10 - 99 years	

For 2004, the City reported infrastructure consisting of roadways, sanitary sewers, storm sewers and water supply lines and includes infrastructure acquired prior to December 31, 1980.

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables." Interfund loans which do not represent available expendable resources are offset by a fund balance reserve account. Interfund balances amounts are eliminated in the statement of net assets.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive the compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation and sick leave for all employees.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Overtime is paid in the period in which it was worked, except for the Police and Fire Department employees, who may accumulate overtime within limits built into the contracts. At the time of separation, these employees are entitled to payment for any accumulated but unused overtime.

L. Accrued and Long-term Obligations

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

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

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$4,371,215 of restricted net assets, of which \$2,062,247 is restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include community development and street maintenance.

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

O. Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs for underwriting fees and bond insurance for the various improvements general obligation bond are being amortized using straight-line method over the life of the bonds on the government-wide statements. The straight-line method of amortization is not materially different from the effective-interest method. Issuance costs are reported as an expenditure in the year incurred on the fund financial statements.

P. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

R. Estimates

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

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles

For 2004, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units," GASB Statement No. 46, "Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation" and GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2, "Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expense and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers."

GASB Statement No. 39 states that entities for which a primary government is not financially accountable may still be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government.

GASB Statement No.46 clarifies when net assets should be considered restricted based upon enabling legislation.

GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 addresses the amount that should be recognized as expenditure/expense and as a liability each period by employers participating in a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 39, GASB Statement No. 46 and GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 did not materially affect the presentation of the financial statements of the City.

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual are presented in the basic financial statements for the general fund. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis (generally accepted accounting principles) are:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budgetary statements, but which is reported on the operating statements prepared using GAAP.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	(\$585,649)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	639,278
Beginning Unrecorded Cash	77,471
Ending Unrecorded Cash	(50,902)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	287,987
Encumbrances	(181,121)
Budget Basis	\$187,064

Note 5 - Accountability and Compliance

A. Accountability

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of December 31, 2004:

General Fund	\$1,426,837
Special Revenue Funds	
Police Pension	184,272
Fire Pension	171,899
Recreation	146,163
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	500,522
Federal Nutrition	337,148
Community Development	21,735
Capital Projects Funds	
Permanent Improvement	811,181

The general fund concluded 2004 with a deficit fund balance of \$1,426,837. The deficit resulted because the City expended more and committed more than they received or will receive in revenue.

The special revenue funds and the permanent improvement capital projects fund have deficits caused by the recognition of expenditures on a modified accrual basis of accounting which are substantially greater than the expenditures recognized on a cash basis. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

B. Compliance

The following accounts had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations, contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41.

Expenditures Plus

\$2,968 1,096 166
1,096
1,096
1,096
1,096
1,096
166
19,931
3,035
2,004
1,523
1,412
632
125
2,146
1,942
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19,314
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2,014
,
6,154
,
30,218
-, -

City of Garfield Heights, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Expenditures
Plus

Plus			
Fund	Encumbrances	Appropriations	Excess
General Fund (continued)			
General Government			
Lands and Building			
Personal Services			
Hospitalization and Life Insurance	\$104,043	\$90,000	\$14,043
Legal Administration			
Personal Services			
Hospitalization and Life Insurance	41,274	36,000	5,274
Miscellaneous			
Contractual Services			
Special Services	249,447	200,000	49,447
Bank Service Charge	7,383	5,500	1,883
Other			
Employee Bonds	616	513	103
Insurance Claims	7,272	3,000	4,272
Election Expense	10,708	0	10,708
Child Abuse Reimbursement	16,116	14,000	2,116
Personal Services			
Workers' Compensation	274,839	131,270	143,569
Safety Administration			
Personal Services			
Pension	15,446	11,517	3,929
Public Health and Welfare	,	,	,
Animal Control			
Materials and Supplies			
Operating Supplies	3,579	3,000	579
Personal Services	- ,	-,	
Hospitalization and Life Insurance	7,982	6,900	1,082
Security of Persons and Property	-	-,-	,
Fire Prevention			
Capital Outlay			
Equipment Capital Outlay	14,729	0	14,729
Contractual Services	,, ->		,
Special Services	30,873	25,000	5,873
Personal Services		-,	-,
Hospitalization and Life Insurance	373,785	331,000	42,785
Police	2.2,.32		,
Contractual Services			
Special Services	109,620	90,000	19,620
Personal Services	10,020	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	15,020
Hospitalization and Life Insurance	499,888	440,000	59,888
Police Communication	122,000	110,000	27,000
Personal Services			
Salaries and Wages	483,886	435,000	48,886
Hospitalization and Life Insurance	89,512	76,800	12,712
Trospitanzation and Life insurance	67,312	70,000	12,/12

City of Garfield Heights, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Expenditures Plus

	Plus		
Fund	Encumbrances	Appropriations	Excess
Recreation	· <u> </u>		
Leisure Time Activities			
Administration			
Personal Services			
Hospitalization and Life Insurance	\$64,275	\$55,500	\$8,775
Workers' Compensation	14,392	7,000	7,392
Skating			
Other			
Refunds and Reimbursements	1,388	145	1,243
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair			
Transportation			
Traffic Control			
Personal Services			
Hospitalization and Life Insurance	23,946	21,000	2,946
Street Construction	,	,	,
Personal Services			
Hospitalization and Life Insurance	126,096	115,000	11,096
Workers' Compensation	21,853	10,500	11,353
State Highway	21,000	10,200	11,000
Transportation			
Street Construction			
Personal Services			
Workers' Compensation	995	800	195
Storm and Sanitary Sewer	,,,5	000	1,5
Capital Outlay			
Personal Services			
Hospitalization and Life Insurance	23,946	21,000	2,946
Workers' Compensation	5,704	3,000	2,704
Federal Nutrition	3,701	3,000	2,701
Public Health and Welfare			
Contractual Services			
Special Services	6,033	1,500	4,533
Materials and Supplies	0,033	1,500	7,333
Operating Supplies	12,173	4,000	8,173
Personal Services	12,173	4,000	0,175
Hospitalization and Life Insurance	56 125	45,000	11 425
•	56,425		11,425
Liability Insurance	1,053	0 37 500	1,053
Pension Salarias and Wagas	43,063 261,759	37,500	5,563 31,759
Salaries and Wages		230,000	
Workers' Compensation	4,709	2,500	2,209
Community Development Block Grant			
Community Development			
Contractual Services	41 (20	25,000	17 720
Special Services	41,638	25,000	16,638
Other	680	0	680

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Expenditures Plus		
Fund	Encumbrances	Appropriations	Excess
Municipal Court Probation Service			
General Government			
Personal Services			
Hospitalization and Life Insurance	\$24,507	\$20,875	\$3,632
Workers' Compensation	2,653	1,300	1,353
Municipal Court Capital Improvement			
Capital Outlay			
Personal Services			
Salaries and Wages	53,520	45,000	8,520
Pension	9,173	6,100	3,073
Hospitalization and Life Insurance	8,169	7,000	1,169
Workers' Compensation	531	300	231
Revolving Fund			
General Government			
Personal Services			
Pension	38,581	34,750	3,831
Hospitalization and Life Insurance	31,929	27,500	4,429
Uniform and Clothing	2,861	2,200	661
Workers' Compensation	5,505	3,000	2,505
Contractual Services			
Special Services	70,442	60,000	10,442
Utilities	80,957	45,000	35,957
Materials and Supplies			
Operating Supplies	156,468	135,000	21,468
Gasoline	131,438	104,000	27,438
Diesel Fuel	34,167	25,000	9,167
Oil	5,392	4,000	1,392
Batteries	5,659	2,600	3,059
Miscellaneous Repair Parts	72,208	57,000	15,208
Other			
Equipment Insurance	96,073	81,000	15,073

The City also had accounts, at year end, with expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations resulting in insignificant variances.

Additionally, for the months of July and October, the City had expenditures in excess of appropriations and expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations at the legal level of control.

The City had negative cash fund balances in the following funds indicating that revenue from other sources were used to pay obligations of these funds contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10:

General Fund	\$357,685
Special Revenue Funds	
Recreation	44,228
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	198,865
Federal Nutrition	269,602
Community Development	16,735

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Additionally, throughout the year, the City had funds with negative cash balances that ranged from \$5,351 to \$1,685,633.

Although these budgetary violations and cash deficits were not corrected by year end, management has indicated that appropriations and cash will be closely monitored to prevent future violations. The City is aggressively looking for new sources of revenue and expenditure reductions to ensure that the City maintains positive cash fund balances in the future.

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by Surety Company bonds deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public moneys deposited with the institution. Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and,
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons; and
- 3. Obligations of the City.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$4,999,603 and the bank balance was \$5,036,123. Of the bank balance, \$250,902 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$4,785,221 was uncollateralized and uninsured. Although the pledging bank has an investment and securities pool used to collateralize all public deposits which are held in the financial institution's name, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentionally subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Note 7 – Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2004 consisted primarily of taxes, intergovernmental receivables and special assessments. No allowances for doubtful accounts have been recorded as uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$1,239,534 in the bond retirement fund. At December 31, 2004 the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$81,646.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2004 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2003 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2004 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2004 taxes.

2004 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2004 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2004 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2005.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2004 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2003, are levied after October 1, 2004, and are collected in 2005 with real property taxes.

2004 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2003, on the value as of December 31, 2003. Collections are made in 2004. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent of true value for inventory.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2004, was \$20.10 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2004 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property:	
Agricultural/Residential	\$351,345,480
Other Real Estate	94,095,750
Public Utility	17,961,940
Tangible Personal Property	25,967,030
Total Assessed Value	\$489,370,200

Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes 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.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City of Garfield Heights. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and tangible personal property taxes and public utility taxes which are measurable as of December 31, 2004, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2004 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while the remainder of the receivable is deferred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

B. Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of two percent on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, and net profits earned within the City as well as incomes of residents earned outside of the City. In the latter case the City allows a credit of 100 percent of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. By City ordinance, income tax proceeds are credited to the following funds: 75 percent to the general fund, 6 percent to the recreation special revenue fund, 6 percent to the street construction maintenance and repair special revenue fund, 7 percent to the bond retirement debt service fund and 6 percent to the storm and sanitary sewer capital projects fund.

C. Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Grants	\$2,140,040
Local Government	970,587
Homestead and Rollback	576,076
Gas Tax	461,516
Motor Vehicle License	88,836
Estate Tax	80,945
County Auditor	55,755
Auditor of State	13,624
City of Bedford	13,093
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$4,400,472

Note 8 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The City receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursements of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2004.

B. Litigation

The City is a party to various legal proceedings seeking damages. The City management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

City of Garfield Heights, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Note 9 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2004, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/03	Additions	Deductions	12/31/04
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$1,484,367	\$72,958	(\$51,258)	\$1,506,067
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings	15,820,113	0	0	15,820,113
Improvements Other than Buildings	4,428,063	0	0	4,428,063
Vehicles	4,494,946	156,902	(126,258)	4,525,590
Machinery and Equipment	3,632,710	218,555	(17,088)	3,834,177
Furniture and Fixtures	635,411	0	(1,665)	633,746
Infrastructure				
Roads	20,588,738	1,725,590	0	22,314,328
Sanitary Sewers	3,274,217	0	0	3,274,217
Storm Sewers	1,171,516	489,955	0	1,661,471
Water Supply Lines	661,641	0	0	661,641
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	54,707,355	2,591,002	(145,011)	57,153,346
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(3,560,501)	(353,695)	0	(3,914,196)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(1,388,457)	(131,279)	0	(1,519,736)
Vehicles	(2,087,402)	(341,167)	115,673	(2,312,896)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,110,828)	(317,561)	15,787	(2,412,602)
Furniture and Fixtures	(349,165)	(47,230)	1,332	(395,063)
Infrastructure				
Roads	(7,470,462)	(870,094)	0	(8,340,556)
Sanitary Sewers	(574,641)	(65,483)	0	(640, 124)
Storm Sewers	(239,031)	(28,330)	0	(267,361)
Water Supply Lines	(81,785)	(13,233)	0	(95,018)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(17,862,272)	(2,168,072) *	132,792	(19,897,552)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	36,845,083	422,930	(12,219)	37,255,794
Capital Assets, Net	\$38,329,450	\$495,888	(\$63,477)	\$38,761,861

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$526,575
Security of Persons and Property	390,049
Public Health Services	52,441
Transportation	957,736
Community Development	190
Basic Utility Services	130,302
Leisure Time Activities	110,779
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,168,072

Note 10- Capital Leases

In prior years, the City has entered into a lease for a fire truck. The City's lease obligations meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 13, "Accounting for Leases," and have been recorded on the government-wide statements. The vehicle has been capitalized in the amount of \$333,565, the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease. The vehicle has been fully depreciated leaving it with a zero book value. In 2004 the City made the final lease payment of \$169,515 which is made up of \$167,316 principal and \$2,199 in interest. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and reflected as debt service in the fund financial statement for the general fund.

Note 11 - Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation leave at different rates which are affected by the employee's length of service. Once vacation leave is earned it cannot be taken away from the employee. Within the labor contracts and/or agreements for the Police, Firemen, Dispatchers and Jailers, and administrative employees of the City there is language allowing the carry-over of vacation credits into future periods, through the written approval of either the department chief, director or the Mayor. The only limits placed upon any of these classes of employees is the limit in the fire contract that the City will only pay out at retirement a maximum of 6 weeks of vacation credits. In an effort to avoid many vacation accruals the City has agreed in negotiations to the right of the employee to sell unused vacation leave during the month of December. At retirement or separation from City employment the employee would be entitled to payment at the current rate of pay for any earned but unused vacation credits they may have.

Overtime is paid for in the period in which it is worked, except for the Police and Fire Department employees, who may accumulate overtime within limits built into the contracts. At the time of separation, these employees are entitled to payment for any accumulated but unused overtime.

Sick leave may be accumulated without limit. Upon retirement, death, or leaving City service employees are entitled to payment of any accumulated but unused sick leave as follows: Fire Department employees at 50 percent, provided the employee had at least 15 years of service with the City; all other employees at 50 percent of accumulated but unused sick leave, without any service requirement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Note 12 - Interfund Transfers and Balances

A. Interfund Transfers

		Transfer From			
	Other Bond Governmental				
Transfer To	General	Retirement	Funds	Totals	
Bond Retirement	\$0	\$0	\$384,000	\$384,000	
Various Improvement	0	94,838	0	94,838	
Other Governmental Funds	1,411,134	42,520	0	1,453,654	
Totals	\$1,411,134	\$137,358	\$384,000	\$1,932,492	

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them; to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

During 2004 the general fund transferred out \$1,411,134 to various other governmental funds. Of this total \$612,897 was transferred to the police pension fund and \$524,858 was transferred to the fire pension fund. These two funds were set up as special revenue funds in past years in order to correctly identify a small percentage of the property tax revenues that were earmarked by the voters for the payment of pension amounts for the City's police and fire safety officers. After these tax revenues are received from the County through the property tax distributions, any remaining balance needed to pay the pension payments is transferred to these funds from the general fund. Another transfer from the general fund was a transfer of \$2,129 to the law enforcement block grant special revenue fund. This transfer represents the City's ten percent portion of cash match for federal funds received through this grant program. The remaining general fund transfers \$50,000 to the recreation and \$221,250 to the federal nutrition fund were all necessitated because those funds did not generate enough revenue to support the activities of the particular funds.

During 2004 the bond retirement debt service fund transferred out \$137,358 to various capital projects funds. In reality these transfers really came from the debt amortization fund which is combined with the bond retirement debt service fund for GAAP purposes. The individual transfers were \$9,664 park improvement, \$32,856 street resurfacing fund and \$94,838 to the various improvement capital projects fund. These funds are established to handle all revenue and expenditures for various capital projects.

The municipal vehicle license tax special revenue fund and the storm and sanitary sewer capital projects fund transferred \$184,000 and \$200,000, respectively, to the bond retirement debt service fund to cover their portion of bond retirement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

B. Interfund Balances

	Interfund Receivable			
Interfund Payable	Other Governmental Funds	Various Improvement	Totals	
General	\$184,917	\$172,768	\$357,685	
Other Governmental Funds:				
Recreation	44,228	0	44,228	
Street Construction,				
Maintenance and Repair	198,865	0	198,865	
Federal Nutrition	269,602	0	269,602	
Community Development	16,735	0	16,735	
Permanent Improvement	0	100,000	100,000	
Totals	\$714,347	\$272,768	\$987,115	

The interfund receivables and payables were the result of deficit cash balances and due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies at year end.

Note 13 - Note Debt

The City's note activity for the year ended December 31, 2004 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/03	Additions	Reductions	12/31/04
Capital Projects Funds				
Street Resurfacing				
1.75% Street Improvement	\$1,200,000	\$0	(\$1,200,000)	\$0
1.82% Street Improvement	900,000	0	(900,000)	0
Various Improvement				
1.82% Various Improvement	2,840,000	0	(2,840,000)	0
1.82% Street Improvement	2,400,000	0	(2,400,000)	0
Park Facilities				
1.75% Park Facilities Improvement	700,000	0	(700,000)	0
Total Notes Payable	\$8,040,000	\$0	(\$8,040,000)	\$0

In 2004, the notes were bonded as part of the 4.75 percent various purpose general obligation bond.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Note 14 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the City during the year ended December 31, 2004 were as follows:

	Outstanding 12/31/2003	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 12/31/2004	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds					
1986 9.25% \$1,450,000					
Street Improvement	\$225,000	\$0	(\$75,000)	\$150,000	\$75,000
1994 4.05%-6.3% \$3,800,000	 ,	**	(4.2,333)	4-0-0,000	4.0,000
Various Purpose Improvement	2,370,000	0	(155,000)	2,215,000	165,000
1996 4.7%-6.625% \$810,000		_			
Various Purpose - Canal Warner	28,786	0	(1,614)	27,172	1,614
1996 4.7%-6.625% \$610,000	71 001	0	(4.507)	66.404	4 507
Various Purpose - Sunset 1996 4.7%-6.625% \$3,190,000	71,081	0	(4,587)	66,494	4,587
Various Purpose - Streets	2,660,000	0	(145,000)	2,515,000	155,000
1998 3.65%-4.6% \$2,645,000	2,000,000	O .	(143,000)	2,313,000	133,000
Justice Center Refunding	1,770,000	0	(265,000)	1,505,000	275,000
1998 3.65%-4.6% \$3,775,000			, ,		
Civic Center Refunding	3,280,000	0	(195,000)	3,085,000	200,000
1998 3.6%-4.6% \$4,460,000					
Various Improvements	3,670,000	0	(180,000)	3,490,000	185,000
2002 1.09%-5.55% \$7,300,000	7 200 000	0	(100,000)	7 100 000	100 000
Various Improvements 2004 4.75% \$9,900,000	7,200,000	0	(100,000)	7,100,000	100,000
Various Improvements	0	9,900,000	0	9,900,000	0
•					
Total General Obligation Bonds	21,274,867	9,900,000	(1,121,201)	30,053,666	1,161,201
Special Assessment Bonds					
1986 7.75% \$230,000					
Johnston Rockside Improvement	36,000	0	(12,000)	24,000	12,000
1994 4.05%-6.3% \$606,000	415.000	0	(20,000)	205.000	20,000
Neo Parkway Improvement 1996 4.7%-6.625% \$810,000	415,000	0	(30,000)	385,000	30,000
Various Purpose - Canal Warner	596,214	0	(33,386)	562,828	33,387
1996 4.7%-6.625% \$610,000	370,211	O .	(55,500)	302,020	33,307
Various Purpose - Sunset	393,919	0	(25,413)	368,506	25,413
Total Special Assessment Bonds	1,441,133	0	(100,799)	1,340,334	100,800
Other Governmental Activities					
Compensated Absences Payable	4,214,179	229,941	(98,021)	4,346,099	200,396
Claims Payable	151,404	67,804	(22,564)	196,644	13,653
Police and Fire Pension Liability	692,087	0	(10,794)	681,293	11,259
Capital Leases Payable	167,316	0	(167,316)	0	0
Total Other Commental Assista					
Total Other Governmental Activities	5,224,986	297,745	(298,695)	5,224,036	225,308

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

General obligation bonds will be paid from the general bond retirement debt service fund. Special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefited property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City. Compensated absences, claims and capital leases will be paid from the general fund, recreation, street, construction, maintenance and repair, federal nutrition, municipal court probation special revenue funds, and storm and sanitary sewer and municipal court capital improvement capital projects funds. The police and fire pension liability will be paid from taxes receipted in the police and fire pension special revenue funds. This includes an accrued liability incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and firefighters.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$22,669,784 at December 31, 2004. Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2004 are as follows:

		neral on Bonds	Spec Assessme		Police Fire Pe	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2005	\$1,161,201	\$1,488,228	\$100,800	\$80,210	\$11,259	\$28,836
2006	1,306,431	1,434,946	105,569	74,454	11,741	28,353
2007	1,627,196	1,366,528	102,805	68,370	12,245	27,849
2008	1,715,196	1,287,973	102,805	62,662	12,771	27,323
2009	1,804,427	1,202,090	107,575	56,051	13,320	26,775
2010-2014	8,497,857	4,745,980	659,148	167,611	75,690	124,784
2015-2019	6,826,358	2,609,201	161,632	12,523	93,401	107,070
2020-2024	5,660,000	1,131,111	0	0	115,259	85,213
2025-2029	1,455,000	148,000	0	0	142,231	58,241
2030-2034	0	0	0	0	175,515	24,955
2035	0	0	0	0	17,861	380
Totals	\$30,053,666	\$15,414,057	\$1,340,334	\$521,881	\$681,293	\$539,779

Industrial Development Revenue Bonds

The City has issued two issues of industrial development revenue bonds in the aggregate outstanding principal amount of \$11,600,000 at December 31, 2004, for facilities used by private corporations or other entities. The City is not obligated in any way to pay debt charges on the bonds from any of its funds, and therefore they have been excluded entirely from the City's debt presentation. There has not been and is not any condition of default under the bonds or the related financing documents.

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or (800) 222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2004, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. Members participating in the traditional plan who were in law enforcement contributed 10.1 percent of their annual covered salary; members in public safety contributed 9 percent. The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2004 was 9.55 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety. For those classifications, the City's pension contributions were 12.7 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002, were \$597,811, \$538,151 and \$522,808, respectively; 72 percent has been contributed for 2004 and 100 percent for 2003 and 2002. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2004 were \$7,299 made by the City and \$4,579 made by the plan members.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The City 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 the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations while the City is required to contribute 11.75 percent for police officers and 16.25 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to the Fund for police and firefighters were \$434,409 and \$436,266 for the year ended December 31, 2004, \$464,853 and \$446,624 for the year ended December 31, 2003 and \$449,790 and \$432,152 for the year ended December 31, 2002. The full amount has been contributed for 2003 and 2002. 80 percent for the police and 84 percent for firefighters has been contributed for 2004.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on the accrued liability when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2004, the unfunded liability of the City was \$681,293 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035. This is an accounting liability of the City which will not vary.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Note 16 – 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 with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2004 local government employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll (16.7 percent for public safety and law enforcement); 4.00 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2003, include a rate of return on investments of 8.00 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between 1.00 and 6.00 percent annually for the next eight years and 4.00 percent annually after eight years.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 369,885. Actual employer contributions for 2004 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$250,392. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2003, (the latest information available) were \$10.5 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$26.9 billion and \$16.4 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004 the OPERS Retirement Bond adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care cost.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability or survivor 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 the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. 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, of which 7.75 percent of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2004 and 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. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The City's actual contributions for 2004 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$286,525 for police and \$208,065 for firefighters. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2003, (the latest information available) was \$150,853,148, which was net of member contributions of \$17,207,506. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2003, was 13,662 for police and 10,474 for firefighters.

Note 17 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2004, the City contracted with Clarendon Insurance Company for various types of insurance as follows:

Туре	Coverage
Property	\$28,312,066
Inland Marine	2,000,000
Comprehensive General Liability	1,000,000 per occurrence
	3,000,000 aggregate
Police Professional Liability	1,000,000 per occurrence
	1,000,000 aggregate
Employment Practices	1,000,000 per occurrence
	1,000,000 aggregate
Vehicle Liability	1,000,000 combined
Public Officials Liability	1,000,000 per occurrence
	1,000,000 annual
Umbrella Liability	1,000,000 per occurrence

There has not been a significant reduction in commercial coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years.

The City manages employee health benefits on a self-insured basis. The employee health benefit plan provides basic hospital/medical/surgical plans with deductibles of \$100 per person and \$200 per family, with maximum out of pocket expenses, not including the deductibles, of \$500 per individual or family coverage. Mutual of Ohio reviews all claims which are then paid by the City. An excess coverage insurance (stop-loss) policy covers claims in excess of \$100,000 per employee and an aggregate of \$1,827,242 per year. The benefit is paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and is based on historical cost information.

A health benefit claims liability of \$341,767 has been accrued in the general fund, recreation, federal nutrition, street maintenance and repair and municipal court probation services special revenue funds and storm and sewer and municipal court improvement services capital projects funds based on an estimate by

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

the third party administrator. The liability reported at December 31, 2004 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expense.

The City participates in the State Workers' Compensation retrospective rating and payment system. This plan involves the payment of a minimum premium for administrative services and stop-loss coverage plus the actual claim costs for employees injured in 2004. Claims of \$196,644 have been accrued as a liability at December 31, 2004 based on an estimate provided by Comp Management, Inc., the City's third party administrator. Changes in the claims liability amount for health and workers' compensation in 2003 and 2004 were:

	Balance	Current	Claim	Balance at
	Beginning of Year	Year Claims	Payments	End of Year
2003	\$390,930	1,129,074	\$1,152,930	\$367,074
2004	367,074	1,955,936	1,784,599	538,411

Note 18 - 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 over 100 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The City of Garfield Heights did not contribute to NOPEC during 2004. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Joseph Migliorini, the Board Chairman, at 175 South Main Street, Akron, Ohio 44308 or at the website www.nopecinfo.org.

First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments The City is a member of the First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments (Council). The Council is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Council is currently comprised of 12 communities. The Council was formed to foster cooperation between municipalities in matters of mutual concern, including but not limited to initiation and support of policies and practices which protect, maintain and redevelop mature communities and other matters which affect health, welfare, education, economic conditions and regional development.

The Council is governed by an Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives then elect the Governing Board made up of a Chair, Vice Chair and other members elected in annual elections. The Board oversees and manages the Council. The degree of control

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the Assembly and on the Board. During 2004, the City of Garfield Heights contributed \$3,000 to the First Suburbs Consortium. Financial information can be obtained by contacting First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments, 40 Severance Circle, Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44118.

Note 19 – Subsequent Event

The City has experienced a financial shortfall which has resulted in deficit spending in the general fund and other less significant funds at December 31, 2004. To alleviate the financial shortfall, the City has developed a strategy to stabilize its cash shortfall in the aforementioned funds. In August 2005, the City entered into an agreement to generate \$600,000 to lease a parcel of land along Interstate I-480 for a billboard pending approval from the Department of Transportation. Additionally, the City is negotiating to lease two more billboards totaling \$1,200,000 in additional revenue with the City receiving proceeds from the lease by the end of 2005. The City believes that the continued growth in private development within the City, along with the current increase in income tax collections compared with the prior year, and the other cost cutting measures, it will be able to adequately stabilize its financial situation and continue to finance future operations.

On August 26, 2005, the City issued a \$4,000,000 Various Purpose Improvement Note, Series 2005, an issue in anticipation of the issuance of bonds for the purpose of paying costs of improving City streets.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of Garfield Heights Cuyahoga County 5407 Turney Road Garfield Heights, Ohio 44125

To the Members of City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Garfield Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 12, 2005, wherein we noted the City experienced financial difficulties which resulted in deficit fund balances in the General Fund, and other less significant funds. 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinions on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with management's assertions in the financial statements. A reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2004-005.

A material weakness is a reportable 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 caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered material weaknesses. However, we do not believe the reportable condition described above is a material weakness. In a separate letter to the City's management dated September 12, 2005, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

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www.auditor.state.oh.us

City of Garfield Heights
Cuyahoga County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required By Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2004-001 through 2004-004. In a separate letter to the City's management dated September 12, 2005, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the management and City Council. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

September 12, 2005

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

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

FINDING NUMBER 2004-001

Expenditures Plus Encumbrances vs. Appropriations

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) prohibits a subdivision or taxing unit from making expenditures unless they have been properly appropriated. Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) as enacted by the Council may not exceed appropriations at the legal level for all funds. The City's legal level of control is fund, function, and detail object level. The following funds had expenditures in excess of appropriations and expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations at the legal level of control as of December 31, 2004.

	Expenditures Plus		
Fund /Function/Detail Object	Encumbrances	Appropriations	Excess
General Fund			
Basic Utility Service			
Sewer Operating			
Personal Services			
Hospitalization & Life Insurance	\$16,718	\$13,750	\$2,968
Community Development			
Economic Development			
Personal Services			
Hospitalization & Life Insurance	8,246	7,150	1,096
Training and Education	1,166	1,000	166
General Government			
Administrative Support			
Personal Services			
Pension	64,913	44,982	19,931
Hospitalization & Life Insurance	25,035	22,000	3,035
General Government			
Building Standards and Maintenance			
Contractual Services			
Special Services	14,004	12,000	2,004
General Government			
Building Standards and Maintenance			
Materials and Supplies			
Office Supplies	2,523	1,000	1,523
Operating Supplies	3,912	2,500	1,412
General Government			
Building Standards and Maintenance			
Personal Services	4 400		222
Training and Education	1,132	500	632
Dues and Subscriptions	1,125	1,000	125
General Government			
Civil Service Commission			
Contractual Services	40.000	44.050	0.440
Special Services	13,396	11,250	2,146
Advertising/Printing	1,942	0	1,942

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

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

FINDING NUMBER	2004-001
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General Fund			
General Government			
Court			
Personal Services			
Hospitalization & Life Insurance	\$159,314	\$140,000	\$19,314
General Government	, , , ,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,,,
Executive-Mayor			
Personal Services			
Hospitalization & Life Insurance	16,514	14,500	2,014
General Government	,	,	,
Finance			
Personal Services			
Hospitalization & Life Insurance	49,154	43,000	6,154
General Government	,	,	,
Lands and Building			
Contractual Services			
Utilities	220,218	190,000	30,218
General Government			
Lands and Building			
Other			
Property Insurance	40,251	36,000	4,251
General Government			
Lands and Building			
Personal Services			
Hospitalization & Life Insurance	104,043	90,000	14,043
General Government			
Legal Administration			
Personal Services			
Hospitalization & Life Insurance	41,274	36,000	5,274
General Government			
Miscellaneous			
Contractual Services			
Special Services	249,447	200,000	49,447
Bank Service Charge	7,383	5,500	1,883
General Government			
Miscellaneous			
Other			
Employee Bonds	616	513	103
Insurance Claims	7,272	3,000	4,272
Election Expense	10,708	0	10,708
Child Abuse Reimbursement	16,116	14,000	2,116

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

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

FINDING NUMBER	2004-001
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General Fund			
General Government			
Miscellaneous			
Personal Services			
Workers' Compensation	\$274,839	\$131,270	\$143,569
General Government			
Safety Administration			
Personal Services			
Pension	15,446	11,517	3,929
Public Health and Welfare	·		·
Animal Control			
Material and Supplies			
Operating Supplies	3,579	3,000	579
Public Health and Welfare			
Animal Control			
Personal Services			
Hospitalization and Life Insurance	7,982	6,900	1,082
Security of Persons and Property	,	,	,
Fire Prevention			
Capital Outlay			
Equipment Capital Outlay	14,729	0	14,729
Security of Persons and Property	,		•
Fire Prevention			
Contractual Services			
Special Services	30,873	25,000	5,873
Security of Persons and Property	,	,	,
Fire Prevention			
Personal Services			
Hospitalization and Life Insurance	373,785	331,000	42,785
Security of Persons and Property	,	,	•
Police			
Contractual Services			
Special Services	109,620	90,000	19,620
Security of Persons and Property			·
Police			
Personal Services			
Hospitalization and Life Insurance	499,888	440,000	59,888
Security of Persons and Property	, -	,	,
Police Communication			
Personal Services			
Salaries and Wages	483,886	435,000	48,886
Hospitalization and Life Insurance	89,512	76,800	12,712

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

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

FINDING NUMBER	2004-001
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Recreation Fund			
Leisure Time Activities			
Administrative			
Personal Services			
Hospitalization and Life Insurance	\$64,275	\$55,500	\$8,775
Worker's Compensation	14,392	7,000	7,392
Leisure Time Activities			
Skating			
Other			
Refunds and Reimbursements	1,388	145	1,243
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair			
Fund			
Transportation			
Traffic Control			
Personal Services			
Hospitalization and Life Insurance	23,946	21,000	2,946
Transportation			
Street Construction			
Personal Services			
Hospitalization and Life Insurance	126,096	115,000	11,096
Worker's Compensation	21,853	10,500	11,353
State Highway Fund			
Transportation			
Street Construction			
Personal Services			
Worker's Compensation	995	800	195
Storm and Sanitary Sewer Fund			
Capital Outlay			
Personal Services			
Hospitalization and Life Insurance	23,946	21,000	2,946
Worker's Compensation	5,704	3,000	2,704
Federal Nutrition Fund			
Public Health and Welfare			
Contractual Services			
Special Services	6,033	1,500	4,533
Public Health and Welfare			
Materials and Supplies			
Operating Supplies	12,173	4,000	8,173
Public Health and Welfare			
Personal Services			
Hospitalizations and Life Insurance	56,425	45,000	11,425
Liability Insurance	1,053	0	1,053
Pension	43,063	37,500	5,563
Salaries and Wages	261,759	230,000	31,759
Worker's Compensation	4,709	2,500	2,209

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2004-001

Community Development Block Grant Fund			
Community Development			
Contractual Services			
Special Services	\$41,638	\$25,000	\$16,638
Other	680	0	680
Municipal Court Probation Service Fund		-	
General Government			
Personal Services			
Hospitalization and Life Insurance	24,507	20,875	3,632
Worker's Compensation	2,653	1,300	1,353
	2,000	1,300	1,333
Municipal Court Capital Improvement Fund			
Capital Outlay Personal Services			
	50 500	45.000	0.500
Salaries and Wages	53,520	45,000	8,520
Pension	9,173	6,100	3,073
Hospitalization and Life Insurance	8,169	7,000	1,169
Worker's Compensation	531	300	231
Revolving Fund			
General Government			
Personal Services			
Pension	38,581	34,750	3,831
Hospitalization and Life Insurance	31,929	27,500	4,429
Uniform and Clothing	2,861	2,200	661
Worker's Compensation	5,505	3,000	2,505
General Government			
Contractual Services			
Special Services	70,442	60,000	10,442
Utilities	80,957	45,000	35,957
General Government			
Material and Supplies			
Operating Supplies	156,468	135,000	21,468
Gasoline	131,438	104,000	27,438
Diesel Fuel	34,167	25,000	9,167
Oil	5,392	4,000	1,392
Batteries	5,659	2,600	3,059
Miscellaneous Repair Parts	72,208	57,000	15,208
General Government			
Other			
Equipment Insurance	96,073	81,000	15,073

Additionally, for the months of July and October the City had expenditures in excess of appropriations and expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations at the legal level of control.

We recommend the City verify that all expenditures and encumbrances have proper appropriation authority prior to expending funds or certifying encumbrances and compare appropriations to expenditures plus encumbrances in all funds which are legally required to be budgeted, at the legal level of control, to maintain compliance with the above requirements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2004-002

Certification of Availability of Funds

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D)(1) prohibits a subdivision or taxing entity from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The <u>main</u> exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

1. "Then and Now" certificate - If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the City can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The City has 30 days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

Amounts less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the City.

2. Blanket Certificate – Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.

In reviewing "blanket" certificates we noted in all instances where Council did not establish, by resolution, an ordinance setting the "blanket" certificate amount not to be exceeded.

3. Super Blanket Certificate – The City may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not extended beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

Thirty-seven percent of the transactions tested (twenty-two (22) of the sixty (60) non-payroll expenditures) were not certified by the fiscal officer at the time the commitment was incurred and there was no evidence that the City followed the aforementioned exceptions. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash balances.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2004-002

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the City's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend the City amend their procurement policies and require the Finance Director certify that funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the City. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

We recommend the City certify purchases to which section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The fiscal officer should sign the certification at the time the City incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The fiscal officer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

Also, we recommend Council establish by resolution an ordinance setting the amount not to be exceeded for all "blanket" certificates.

FINDING NUMBER 2004-003

Negative Cash Fund Balances

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10 requires, in part, that money paid into a fund shall be used only for the purposes for which such fund is established. As a result, a negative fund balance indicates that money from one fund was used to cover the expenses of another fund. The following funds had a deficit fund balance as of December 31, 2004.

General Fund	\$357,685
Special Revenue Funds	
Recreation Fund	44,288
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund	198,865
Federal Nutrition Fund	269,602
Community Development Fund	16,735

Additionally, throughout the year, the City had funds with negative cash balances that ranged from \$5,351 to \$1,685,633.

We recommend the City review the activities of these funds periodically to ensure that adequate fund balances are maintained and to ensure that monies paid into a fund are used for the purposes for which the fund is established.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2004-004

Timely Depositing

Ohio Rev. Code Section 9.38 provides that any public official and/or employee who receives public monies shall deposit said monies with the Treasurer or with a properly designated depository on the next business day following the day of receipt, if the total amount received exceeds one thousand dollars. If the total amount of public money received does not exceed one thousand dollars, the person shall deposit the moneys on the next business day following the day of receipt, unless the public office of which that person is a public official adopts a policy permitting a different time period, not to exceed three business days following the day of receipt, for making such deposits, and the person is able to safeguard the moneys until such time as the moneys are deposited.

Forty out of the forty receipts tested (100%) for the parks and recreation department were not deposited in accordance with the above provisions. The parks and recreation receipt amounts for these types of collections varied between \$130 and \$24,735.

Failure to deposit public money in a timely manner increases the City's exposure to theft, loss, or potential loss of investment money.

We recommend all City departments or activities either deposit monies collected with the Finance Director or its local depository on the next business day following the day of receipt or the City adopt a policy requiring all monies collected to be deposited with the Finance Director or properly designated depository on the next business day following the day of receipt, if the total amount of such monies received exceeds \$1,000, or within three business days following the day of receipt, if the total amount of such monies is less than \$1,000. Additionally, the policy must include procedures to safeguard the monies until the time of deposit.

FINDING NUMBER 2004-005

Recording of Encumbrances

Although outstanding encumbrances are reported on the City's financial statements, at year end, management does not record encumbrances during the year. The recording of encumbrances serves as a spending control and a measurement tool.

We recommend all purchase commitments be properly and timely encumbered.

CITY OF GARFIELD HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2004

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2003-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41 (B), expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations.	No	Not Corrected. Finance Director feels cuts in state and local funding had partially contributed to not increasing appropriations. Reissued as 2004-001.
2003-002	Ohio Rev. Code 5705.10, negative cash fund balances.	No	Not Corrected. Finance Director feels cuts in state and local funding had prevented the City in reducing their negative cash balances. Reissued as 2004-003.
2003-003	Ohio Rev. Code 5705.41 (D), certifying the availability of funds.	No	Not Corrected. Finance Director feels staffing reduction contributed to purchase orders not always being prepared and in turn not certifying as to the availability of funds. Reissued as 2004-002.
2003-004	Recording of encumbrances, management does not record encumbrances during the year.	No	Not Corrected. The City's accounting software does not recognize encumbrances and there are no plans in the immediate future for the City to purchase an upgrade to their existing accounting software system. Reissued as 2004-005.



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CITY OF GARFIELD 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 NOVEMBER 10, 2005