REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE F	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2008	12
Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2008	13
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2008	14
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Assets of Governmental Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2008	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2008	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2008	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2008	18
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2008	19
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	20
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance And Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	45
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	47

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

City of Parma Heights Cuyahoga County 6281 Pearl Road Parma Heights, Ohio 44130

To the 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 Parma Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, 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 Parma Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As more fully described in Note 4, the January 1, 2008 net assets were restated due to a prior period misstatement of special assessment receivables.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2009, 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 Parma Heights Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

December 18, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

UNAUDITED

Management's discussion and analysis of the City of Parma Heights' financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2008. 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 2008 are as follows:

- Total net assets decreased by \$2,836,724 or 9.2% in 2008.
- Capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased by \$2,083,771 or 6.6% in 2008.
- Current and other assets decreased by \$ 591,894 or 4.0% in 2008.
- Total liabilities increased by \$ 161,059 or 1.0% in 2008.
- Total equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$ 348,568 in 2008.

Using This Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized so the reader can understand the City of Parma Heights as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements will provide a detailed look at our specific financial condition.

The *Statement of Net Assets* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-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 the other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City of Parma Heights As A Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Net Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our residents, the view of the City as a whole considers all financial transactions and measures how the City did financially during fiscal year 2008. The *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities* include assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. The basis of this 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 changes in those assets. The changes in assets are important because it tells whether, for the City as a whole, the financial position 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 the City's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

UNAUDITED

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are divided into the following categories:

- Assets
- Liabilities
- Net Assets (Assets minus Liabilities)
- Program Expenses And Revenues
- General Revenues
- Net Assets Beginning Of Year And At Year's End

Reporting the City of Parma Heights' Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The presentation of the City's major funds begins on page 14. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds based on the restrictions on the use of monies. The City has established many funds, which account for the multitude of services, facilities and infrastructure provided to our residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of Parma Heights, the major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund.

Governmental Funds

The City's activities are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on the in-flow and out-flow of monies in those funds and the balances left at year end which are available for future periods. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that are expected to be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services for our 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

UNAUDITED

The City of Parma Heights As A Whole

The Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2008 compared to 2007.

Table 1Total Net Assets

	2008	2007
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 14,367,618	\$ 14,959,512
Capital assets, net	29,660,105	31,743,876
Total assets	 44,027,723	 46,703,388
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	4,868,534	4,502,577
Long term liabilities		
Due within one year	3,643,464	3,491,498
Due in more than one year	 7,409,757	 7,766,621
Total liabilities	 15,921,755	 15,760,696
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	22,295,041	24,071,018
Restricted	1,647,706	1,776,664
Unrestricted	 4,163,221	 5,095,010
Total net assets	\$ 28,105,968	\$ 30,942,692

As noted previously, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City of Parma Heights, total assets exceed total liabilities by \$28,105,968 as of December 31, 2008.

The largest portion of the City's net assets (89.8%) reflects investments in capital assets (land, buildings, machinery, equipment, construction in progress, vehicles and infrastructure) less any related debt to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to the City's residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources to repay such debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Total assets decreased by \$2,675,665 from 2007 to 2008, and the City's total liabilities increased by \$161,059. The decrease in assets is the result of decreases to equity in pooled cash of \$348,568, taxes receivables of \$206,754, miscellaneous current assets of \$36,572, and a net decrease in the additions, deletions, and depreciation of capital assets during the year of \$2,083,771.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

UNAUDITED

The increase in liabilities of \$161,059 has occurred in part due to the ongoing financing of a roadway/utility construction project that remains in short term financing in anticipation of the issuance of long term special assessment bonds.

The total net assets of the City's activities decreased by \$2,836,724 during the current year. The decrease was primarily due to depreciation taken against capital assets in 2008.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net assets for the current year, the following Table 2 provides further details regarding the results of activities for the current year.

	2008	2007
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,014,039	\$ 2,017,094
Operating grants and contributions	208,133	89,962
Capital grants and contributions	161,247	393,082
Total program revenues	2,383,419	2,500,138
General revenues		
Property taxes and special assessment	3,862,393	4,185,530
Income taxes	8,202,372	8,240,772
Grants and entitlements unrestricted	2,580,265	2,518,286
Interest	50,242	94,520
Miscellaneous	222,852	193,215
Total general revenues	14,918,124	15,232,323
Total revenues	17,301,543	17,732,461
Program expenses		
Security of persons and property	8,878,601	8,237,736
Public health and welfare	993,411	213,438
Leisure time activities	830,580	1,312,499
Community environment	2,901,134	2,438,334
Basic utility services	1,090,731	1,895,952
Transportation	2,103,920	2,240,896
General government	2,908,948	2,992,200
Interest	430,942	412,801
Total program expenses	20,138,267	19,743,856
Deficiency before transfers	(2,836,724)	(2,011,395)
Transfers	(2,000,724)	(346,000)
Decrease in net assets	(2,836,724)	(2,357,395)
Net asset at beginning of year, restated	30,942,692	33,300,087
Net assets at end of year	\$ 28,105,968	\$ 30,942,692
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Table 2Changes in Net Assets

CITY OF PARMA HEIGHTS, OHIO CUYAHOGA COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 UNAUDITED

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities with property tax and income tax being the largest contributors. In 2008 property tax and special assessments accounted for 22.3% of total revenues, and municipal income tax accounted for 47.4%. Grants, contributions and entitlements unrestricted revenue totaling \$ 2,580,265 accounts for 14.9% of total governmental activity revenue. These funds are comprised of distributions from the State and County.

Security of persons and property, including our Police and Fire Departments, accounted for \$ 8,878,601, which is 44.1% of total governmental activity expenses. General government expenses, including the executive, legislative and administrative functions of our City government activities accounted for the next highest area of expense at \$ 2,908,948 or 14.4%. The remaining 41.5% of the governmental activity expense was divided between the remaining six areas of functional expense.

Table 3 presents a summary for governmental activities wherein the total cost of governmental activity is shown as compared to the net cost of providing these services. The net cost of services is derived by reducing the activity expense by the amount of program revenues attributable to each area of activity.

TABLE 3

Governmental Activities

	Total	Net
Program expenses	Cost	Expense
Security of persons and property	\$ 8,878,601	\$ 8,247,363
Public health and welfare	993,411	158,640
Leisure time activities	830,580	196,265
Community environment	2,901,134	2,618,039
Basic utility services	1,090,731	1,090,731
Transportation	2,103,920	2,103,920
General government	2,908,948	2,908,948
Interest	430,942	430,942
Total cost of services	\$ 20,138,267	\$ 17,754,848

Charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions all reduce the governmental activity expenses. For 2008, there was a difference of \$2,383,419 between the Total Cost of Services and the Net Cost of Services. The most significant contributing factors are as follows:

- Security of persons and property expenses were reduced by \$ 631,238 primarily through charges for services and sales consisting of Mayor's Court fines and costs, Parma Municipal Court fines and costs reflecting Parma Heights' cases heard at the municipal court, and various operating grants and fees charged for ambulance services.
- Leisure time activities expenses were reduced by \$634,315 primarily through charges for services and sales for parks and recreation programs and communication tower site lease payments for tower sites located on recreation properties.
- Community environment expenses were reduced by \$283,095, in program revenue which consists of building department permit and commercial license fees and a capital grant.
- Public health and welfare expenses were reduced by \$834,771 in program revenues derived primarily from miscellaneous grants.

CITY OF PARMA HEIGHTS, OHIO CUYAHOGA COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 UNAUDITED

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 14. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$ 17,244,687 and total expenditures of \$ 21,498,062. The most significant fund is the General Fund, which had fund balance at year-end of \$ 175,631. General Fund expenditures during the year totaled \$ 15,883,615, which exceeded revenues by \$ 1,208,050. A portion of this variance was offset by capital lease proceeds.

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. The City amended its General Fund budget throughout fiscal year 2008 to reflect changes in circumstances against budgeted estimates. All recommendations for budget amendments are initially presented to the Finance Committee of Council for review before being presented to the full City Council. The whole Council then enacts the budgetary changes by adopting an Amended Appropriations Ordinance. The General Fund supports many of the City's major activities or services, such as Police and Fire Departments, the Department of Public Service, as well as the Legislative and Executive activities. The General Fund is monitored closely, looking for possible revenue short falls or overspending by individual departments.

Original budgeted revenues for the General Fund were \$14,411,260. The final budgeted revenue amount was \$14,900,814. The increase in budgeted revenues of \$489,554 was due to a variance between the original 2008 net revenue budget prepared in the last quarter of 2007 and the final revenue budget prepared in December 2008. Budgeted revenue increases were derived primarily from the following: an increase to Mayor's court fines and costs of \$195,835; an increase to estate tax of \$189,825; an increase to cell tower lease payments of \$97,000; an increase to intergovernmental revenues and grants of \$10,650; and increase to miscellaneous fees and charges of \$24,432. The increase in budgeted revenue was offset by \$40,336 in budgeted property tax revenue and \$29,520 in local government fund revenue. The City actually received 99.57 percent of the final budgeted revenue.

The original appropriations or expenditure estimates, for the General Fund was \$ 14,588,209. The final appropriation total was \$ 15,433,838. The increase of \$ 845,629 was primarily due to increases in the following program areas: \$ 295,337 in the area of security of persons and property; \$ 207,800 in the area of community environment; \$ 18,308 in the area of general government; \$ 40,427 in the area of leisure time activities; and \$ 319,838 in the area of public health and welfare.

CITY OF PARMA HEIGHTS, OHIO CUYAHOGA COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 UNAUDITED

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 4Capital Assets(Net of Depreciation)

	2008	2007
Land	\$ 1,344,328	\$ 1,344,328
Construction in process	389,058	357,502
Buildings and improvements	2,586,715	2,717,449
Machinery equipment	2,002,629	1,966,947
Infrastructure	23,337,375	25,357,650
	\$ 29,660,105	\$ 31,743,876

The City's total capital assets for governmental activities decreased in 2008 by \$2,083,771. This decrease in valuation was derived by applying the net additions of \$598,058 against the net depreciation/loss on disposal of capital asset value for the current year of \$2,681,830. (See Note 8 for additional detailed information on Capital Assets).

Debt

As of December 31, 2008, the City of Parma Heights had \$ 11,053,221 in long-term debt obligations, comprised as shown below. Payments due within one year totaled \$ 3,643,464.

	2008	2007
Loans payable	\$ 817,730	\$ 893,564
Bond anticipation note	2,930,000	2,810,000
Bonds payable		
General oligation bonds	5,495,000	5,965,000
Special assessment bonds	287,861	312,834
Capital lease obligations	530,326	387,313
Compensated absences	992,304	889,408
	\$ 11,053,221	\$ 11,258,119

The general obligation bonds are comprised of a library improvement bond, street improvement bonds, city facilities improvement and a recreation facilities improvement bond. Principal and interest for the bonds are paid from property tax dollars receipted into the Bond Retirement Fund.

Special assessment bonds consist of funding for various street improvement projects and retaining wall improvements. Principal and interest for these bonds are paid from special assessments collected from the affected property owners by the County Auditor, as part of the semi-annual property tax payments.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

UNAUDITED

Loans payable consist of loans with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) and Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). The OPWC loan payments represent four zero interest loans utilized for street improvement projects. These loans are paid semi-annually from the Bond Retirement Fund. Two of these loans will be paid off by the year 2019, two by the year 2022. The OWDA loan is paid semi-annually from the Bond Retirement Fund, and will be paid in full by 2015.

Capital lease obligations consist of the lease purchase of police cruisers, firefighter protective gear, curbside recycle truck, a street sweeper/vac-all and a bus used to transport senior citizens. Four police cruisers leased in 2008 will be repaid by 2010. The curbside recycling truck will be repaid in 2018. The firefighter protective gear will be repaid in 2013. Five police cruisers leased in 2007 will be repaid by 2010. The street sweeper/vac-all leased in 2007 will be repaid in 2014. The senior citizen bus leased in 2006 was repaid by 2008.

The compensated absence represents estimated severance that will be repaid from the funds from which employees salaries are paid.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10.5% of its total assessed valuation.

Note 9, Note 10, and Note 11 of the financial statements presents additional information about the City's debt.

Current Financial Outlook

The City of Parma Heights is a mature community with a stable tax base providing a sound basis for our governmental activities. The City remains committed to our basic mission, that of providing and improving basic City services, as well as working to create a rebirth of our retail, commercial district to enhance our tax base and make our community more viable for the future.

The City's income tax rate, which had been 2.0% since 1987, increased to 3.0% effective January 1, 2005. This increase in the income tax rate had generated by its first full year of collection a 26% increase to income tax revenue; although the regional and national economic downturn has resulted in flat income tax revenues through 2008. Municipal property taxes have remained consistent since 1988, with minor reductions as existing debt issues are retired and minor increases as property values are adjusted by the County Auditor every six years through a formal reappraisal system. The 2006 reappraisal resulted in a 9.0% increase to the City's assessed valuation; however, the 2009 mid-term adjustment is estimating an 11% reduction reflecting the impact of the national mortgage crisis.

The City is taking an aggressive position in guiding our aging community through a re-birth. As our aging population is being replaced with new young families, we are seeing the housing stock improve as new owners are making improvements. The City itself has participated and facilitated several projects to renovate existing multifamily housing, to create new housing. Adoption of cluster home zoning has enabled developers to construct two small housing developments where traditional single-family lot sizes would not have been practical with a third project under construction. Our Rental Property Registration and Inspection Ordinance has enhanced the Building Department's code enforcement capabilities in an effort to maintain property values and improve the housing stock.

The Mayor, City Council and administration continue to work closely with our business community in an effort to both retain existing businesses, as well as maintaining an environment that will be attractive to potential business interests. The Mayor in early 2008 appointed interested business owners to serve on the newly created Parma Heights Business Advisory Council. In 2008, this group began meeting with representatives of our local community and college's business/marketing department to undertake a rebranding project, intended to enhance the City's image and marketability both to prospective homeowners and businesses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

UNAUDITED

The City has also joined the First Suburbs Consortium, a cooperative effort comprised of inner-ring suburbs surrounding the City of Cleveland, working jointly on common issues of economic development, re-development and re-invigorating older suburban areas. The City of Parma Heights is taking advantage of a First Suburbs Consortium storefront renovation program; as eighteen local businesses in Parma Heights have either completed or are in the process of renovating the exteriors of their respective buildings; with the overall goal of upgrading the completion of our commercial corridor.

Ongoing economic development efforts are producing results as a national chain fast food restaurant opened in late 2007, followed by a regional chain restaurant/sports bar in 2008, and with construction to begin on a new ophthalmology surgery center, another national food retail outlet, a new dental facility, and a national chain gas station/food mart in 2009. These developments are sparking a redevelopment of our commercial corridor as older, vacant facilities are being replaced or extensively renovated.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, tax payers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and show the City's accountability for all monies it receives, spends or invest. If you have any questions about the report or need additional financial information contact the Finance Director, City of Parma Heights, 6281 Pearl Road, Parma Heights, Ohio 44130, (telephone (440) 884-9600).

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Governmental	
	Activities	
Assets		
Equity in pooled cash	\$	1,197,288
Accounts receivable		61,885
Due from other governments		1,366,419
Inventories and supplies		181,401
Prepaid items		50,299
Taxes receivable		8,451,873
Special assessments receivable		3,058,453
Capital assets		
Nondepreciable capital assets		1,733,386
Depreciable capital assets, net		27,926,719
Total assets		44,027,723
Liabilities Accounts and contracts payable		355,937
Claims payable		107,086
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits		325,214
Accrued interest payable		41,555
Matured bonds and coupons payable		23,126
Due to other governments		1,105,220
Due to agency fund		206,900
Deferred revenue		2,703,496
Long term liabilities		2,703,430
Due within one year		3,643,464
Due in more than one year		7,409,757
Total liabilities		15,921,755
		10,921,700
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		22,295,041
Debt service		839,387
Capital projects		107,075
Highw ay and streets		591,385
Public safety		20,396
Recreation		89,463
Unrestricted		4,163,221
Total net assets	\$	28,105,968
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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		 Program Revenues					Ne	et (Expense)
		harges for Services	•	ating Grants erest and		Capital rants and		evenue and Changes in
	 Expenses	 and Sales	Co	ntributions	Cor	ntributions	1	Vet Assets
Governmental activities								
Security of persons and property	\$ 8,878,601	\$ 624,493	\$	6,745	\$	-	\$	(8,247,363)
Public health and welfare	993,411	664,009		140,794		29,968		(158,640)
Leisure time activities	830,580	542,442		60,594		31,279		(196,265)
Community environment	2,901,134	183,095		-		100,000		(2,618,039)
Basic utility services	1,090,731	-		-		-		(1,090,731)
Transportation	2,103,920	-		-		-		(2,103,920)
General government	2,908,948	-		-		-		(2,908,948)
Interest	430,942	 -						(430,942)
Total governmental activities	\$ 20,138,267	\$ 2,014,039	\$	208,133	\$	161,247		(17,754,848)

General revenues

Property taxes and special assessments levied for:	
General purpose	2,736,844
Other purposes	364,091
Debt service	595,963
Capital improvements	165,495
Municipal income taxes levied for:	
General purpose	8,202,372
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes	2,580,265
Interest	50,242
Miscellaneous	 222,852
Total general revenues	 14,918,124
Change in net assets	(2,836,724)
Net assets at beginning of year, restated	 30,942,692
Net assets at end of year	\$ 28,105,968

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2008

	General Fund		F	Bond Other Retirement Governmental Fund Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds	
Assets	•		•		•		•	
Equity in pooled cash	\$	734,111	\$	313,053	\$	126,998	\$	1,174,162
Restricted cash		-		23,126		-		23,126
Taxes receivable		7,299,080		595,627		557,166		8,451,873
Special assessments receivable		-		3,058,453		-		3,058,453
Due from other governments		768,497		43,100		554,822		1,366,419
Accounts receivable		48,135		-		13,750		61,885
Inventories and supplies		50,849		-		130,552		181,401
Prepaid items		49,965		334		-		50,299
Total assets	\$	8,950,637	\$	4,033,693	\$	1,383,288	\$	14,367,618
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities								
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	272,824	\$	-	\$	83,113	\$	355,937
Claims payable		107,086		-		-		107,086
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits		325,214		-		-		325,214
Accrued interest payable		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		1,008,482		-		96,738		1,105,220
Interfund payable		206,900		-		-		206,900
Matured bonds and coupons payable		-		23,126		-		23,126
Deferred revenue		6,854,500		3,583,348		941,456		11,379,304
Total liabilities		8,775,006				1,121,307		13,502,787
Fund balances								
Reserved for encumbrances		26,559		-		11,646		38,205
Reserved for prepaid items		49,965		334		-		50,299
Reserved for inventories		50,849		-		130,552		181,401
Unreserved, reported in								
General Fund		48,258		-		-		48,258
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		45,308		45,308
Debt Service Fund		-		426,885		-		426,885
Capital Projects Funds		-		-		74,475		74,475
Total fund balances	_	175,631	_	427,219	_	261,981	_	864,831
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,950,637	\$	4,033,693	\$	1,383,288	\$	14,367,618

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

DECEMBER 31, 2008

Total governmental fund balances	\$	864,831
Amount reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activites are not financial		
resources and therefore not reported in the funds.		29,660,105
		23,000,103
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period		
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property and other local taxes 170,14	2	
Municipal income tax 4,123,07	9	
Intergovernmental 1,280,49	4	
Special assessments 3,058,45	3	
Miscellaneous 43,64	0	
Total		8,675,808
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long term		
obligations, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure		
is reported when due.		(41,555)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Loans payable (817,73	0)	
Note payable (2,930,00	0)	
General obligation bonds (5,495,00	0)	
Special assessment bonds (287,86	1)	
Capital leases (530,32	6)	
Compensated absences (992,30	4)	
		(11,053,221)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	28,105,968

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Revenues	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property and other local taxes	\$ 2,676,841	\$ 555,816	\$ 520,062	\$ 3,752,719
Municipal income taxes	8,244,900	φ 555,610	φ <u>520,002</u>	\$ 3,752,719 8,244,900
Intergovernmental	1,722,083	- 86,641	- 1,076,284	2,885,008
Special assessments	1,722,005	83,868	1,070,204	83,868
Charges for services	994,101	-	190,656	1,184,757
Fines, licenses and permits	794,957	_	7,826	802,783
Interest	30,017	18,435	1,790	50,242
Miscellaneous	212,666	-	27,744	240,410
Total revenues	14,675,565	744,760	1,824,362	17,244,687
Expenditures Current				
Security of persons and property	8,577,615	_	257,086	8,834,701
Public health and w elfare	993,262	-	237,000	993,262
Leisure time activities	379,843	_	411,332	791,175
Community environment	2,802,000	_	102,044	2,904,044
Basic utility services	2,002,000	_	-	2,304,044
Transportation	49,283	_	872,202	921,485
General government	2,674,893	_	6,780	2,681,673
Capital outlay		-	175,694	175,694
Debt service				
Principal	-	3,380,807	-	3,380,807
Capital lease	169,777	-	-	169,777
Interest and fiscal charges	18,318	408,502	-	426,820
Total expenditures	15,883,615	3,789,309	1,825,138	21,498,062
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(1,208,050)	(3,044,549)	(776)	(4,253,375)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers-in	-	10,000	-	10,000
Transfers-out	-	-	(10,000)	(10,000)
Note proceeds	-	2,930,000	-	2,930,000
Capital lease proceeds	312,790			312,790
Total other financing sources (uses)	312,790	2,940,000	(10,000)	3,242,790
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures and other sources (uses)	(895,260)	(104,549)	(10,776)	(1,010,585)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,070,891	531,768	272,757	1,875,416
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 175,631	\$ 427,219	\$ 261,981	\$ 864,831

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, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(1,010,585)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How ever, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by w hich depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital outlay 598,053 Depreciation expense (2,681,830		(2,083,771)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Municipal income tax (42,52) Property and other local taxes 79,70) Miscellaneous 8,94 Special assessments (53,90) Intergovernmental 64,63	5 1 D)	56,856
Proceeds from Bonds are an other financing source in the funds, but increase long term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets		(2,930,000)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
Loan principal paid75,83Note principal paid2,810,00Bond principal paid494,97Capital lease principal paid169,77) 3	
The issuance of long-term debt, bonds and capital leases, provide current financial resources to governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		3,550,584 (312,790)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, w hereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported w hen due.		(4,122)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(102,896)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(2,836,724)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance w ith Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Property and other local taxes	\$ 2,563,462	\$ 2,615,000	\$ 2,805,687	\$ 190,687	
Municipal income taxes	7,953,904	8,412,709	8,233,847	(178,862)	
Intergovernmental	1,737,213	1,837,420	1,798,355	(39,065)	
Charges for services	1,170,328	1,009,456	994,101	(15,355)	
Fines, licenses and permits	767,929	812,226	794,957	(17,269)	
Interest	44,841	30,408	30,017	(391)	
Miscellaneous	173,583	183,595	179,692	(3,903)	
Total revenue	14,411,260	14,900,814	14,836,656	(64,158)	
Expenditures					
Current					
Security of persons and property	8,154,520	8,449,857	8,242,929	206,928	
Public health and welfare	807,606	1,127,444	1,047,552	79,892	
Leisure time activities	326,250	366,677	367,080	(403)	
Community environment	2,608,885	2,816,685	2,763,527	53,158	
Basic utility services	249,765	213,684	213,154	530	
General government	2,441,183	2,459,491	2,451,460	8,031	
Total expenditures	14,588,209	15,433,838	15,085,702	348,136	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(176,949)	(533,024)	(249,046)	283,978	
Prior year encumbrances	140,939	140,939	140,939	-	
Fund balance, at beginning of year	762,906	762,906	762,906		
Fund balance, at end of year	\$ 726,896	\$ 370,821	\$ 654,799	\$ 283,978	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2008

Assets	
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 54,741
Due from other governments	2,000
Due from general fund	 206,900
Total assets	 263,641
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	10,785
Due to other governments	350
Due to others	 252,506
Total liabilities	\$ 263,641

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Parma Heights, Ohio, (the City) was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Parma Heights Charter was adopted by the electorate on January 1, 1954. The City, under its charter, operates with an elected Council/Mayor form of government. The responsibilities for the major financial functions of the City are divided among the Mayor, Council and the Finance Director. The City's fiscal year corresponds with the calendar year.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Parma Heights, this includes police and fire, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repairs, and refuse collection.

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 for which the City authorizes the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes, or determines the budget. The City has no component units.

The following entities which perform activities within the City's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the City is not financially accountable for the entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the City.

<u>Southwest Council of Governments</u> – The Southwest Council of Governments was established to foster cooperation between municipalities in all areas of municipal service. This includes but is not limited to the effective exchange of information, pooling of manpower and resources for the efficient solutions of specific problems dealing with reciprocal service, mutual aid, and parallel action, and the exchange of ideas relating to area wide interest. This is a jointly governed organization. The City's participation is disclosed in Note 15.

<u>Parma Community General Hospital Association</u> – The Parma Community General Hospital Association is a not-for-profit adult care hospital controlled by a Board of Trustees which is composed of mayoral appointees from the cities of Parma, North Royalton, Brooklyn, Parma Heights, Seven Hills and Brooklyn Heights. This is a jointly governed organization. The City's participation is disclosed in Note 15.

<u>Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council</u> – 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. This is a jointly governed organization. The City's participation is disclosed in Note 15.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The City has elected not to apply FASB pronouncements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 to its governmental activities. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and 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 certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 2 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

B. FUND ACCOUNTING

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

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> – The bond retirement fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of principal and interest on long term debt and related costs.

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The City has no proprietary funds.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for deposits from contractors and builders, the collection and distribution of court fines and forfeitures.

DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 2 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Assets.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – 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. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, available means expected to be received within thirty-one 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 period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the 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), fines and forfeitures, interest, tuition, grants, fees and rentals.

NOTE 2 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

D. <u>BASIS OF ACCOUNTING</u> (continued)

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, 2008, but which were levied to finance year 2009 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Special assessments not received within the available period and 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 object level within each fund.

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 budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources in effect when final appropriations were passed 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 2 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

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 City records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash" on the balance sheet.

Except for investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at cost or amortized cost. The City has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2008.

Investment proceeds are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The following funds received more interest earnings during the year than they would have received based on their average share of investments:

				Ar	nount
		Actual		As	signed
	I	Interest		From Other	
	C	Credited City Funds		y Funds	
General	\$	50,242		\$	297

G. INVENTORY

Inventory items are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies.

H. PREPAID ITEMS

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2008, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expense in the year in which it was consumed.

DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets of the City are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. They are reported in the governmental activities column of the governmental-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$ 2,500. 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 except land are depreciated. 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
Land improvements	15 years
Buildings and improvements	15-40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10 years
Infrastructure	40 years

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 balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net assets.

K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer 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. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's employees' leave balances.

NOTE 2 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

L. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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

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, inventories and prepaids are recorded as a reservation of fund balance.

N. <u>NET ASSETS</u>

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The government wide statement of net assets reports \$ 1,647,706 of restricted net assets of which \$ 1,444,052 is restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include the activities for the operation of street construction, maintenance and repair and amounts from federal and state grants.

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

O. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

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

P. EXTRAORDINARY AND SPECIAL ITEMS

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2008.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Q. 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 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP). Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (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			
		General	
	Fund		
Budget basis	\$	(249,046)	
Adjustments, increase (decrease)			
Revenue accruals		151,699	
Expenditure accruals		(797,913)	
GAAP basis, as reported	\$	(895,260)	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 4 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2008, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", GASB Statement No. 48, "Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues", GASB Statement No. 49, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations", and GASB Statement No. 50, "Pension Disclosures".

GASB Statement No. 45 improves the relevance and usefulness of financial reporting by requiring systematic, accrual-basis measurement and recognition of OPEB costs over a period that approximates employees' years of service and providing information about actuarial accrued liabilities associated with OPEB and whether and to what extent progress is being made in funding a plan. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 48 addresses how to account for the exchange of an interest in expected cash flows from collecting specific receivables or specific future revenues for immediate cash payments. The statement established criteria used to determine whether the transaction should be recorded as revenue or as a liability (a sale or a collateralized borrowing). The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 49 enhances the usefulness and comparability of pollution remediation obligation information reported by state and local governments by setting uniform standards requiring more timely and complete reporting of those obligations and by requiring all governments to account for pollution remediation obligations in the same manner. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 50 requires employers contributing to defined benefit pension plans to include the legal or contractual maximum contribution rates in the notes to the financial statements. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

B. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Net assets at January 1, 2008 have been restated from \$28,246,839 to \$30,942,692 a difference of \$2,695,853. The restatement was made to properly account for special assessment receivables that were previously reported incorrectly.

NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. ACCOUNTABILITY

At December 31, 2008, the CDBG, Police Pension and Fire Pension funds had deficit fund balances of \$684, \$25,605 and \$25,606, respectively. These deficit fund balances are the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities in these funds. The General fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is needed, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

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 the City has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of 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 monies must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts. Interim monies may be invested in the following:

- 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 other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4) Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 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;

NOTE 6 – <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (continued)

A. <u>LEGAL REQUIREMENTS (continued)</u>

- 6) The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
- 7) Certain bankers' acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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 of debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held until maturity.

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 monies deposited with the institution.

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

The City maintains a cash and investment pool used by various funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in pooled cash."

B. <u>DEPOSITS</u>

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$ 948,505 and the bank balance was \$ 1,092,100. Of the bank balance, \$ 563,855 is collateralized by federal depository insurance and \$ 528,245 was uninsured. Of the remaining balance, \$ 528,245 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department not in the District's name.

The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio Law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the City or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

C. INVESTMENTS

As of December 31, 2008, the City had the following investments.

	Maturities	Fair Value	
Manuscript bonds	n/a	\$	287,863
Investment in STAROhio	n/a		15,661
		\$	303,524

NOTE 6 – <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (continued)

D. INTEREST RATE RISK

The City has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

E. CREDIT RISK

The City follows the Ohio Revised Code that limits its investment choices. As of December 31, 2008, the City's investments in StarOhio were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that StarOhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

F. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The City's allocation as of December 31, 2008 was 5.2 percent invested in STAR Ohio and 94.8 percent invested in manuscript bonds.

NOTE 7 – <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Receivables at December 31, 2008, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements, shared revenues, special assessments, and miscellaneous accounts receivable.

No allowances for doubtful accounts have been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$ 2.6 million in the Bond Retirement Fund. At December 31, 2008 the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$ 429,134.

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 2008 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2007 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2008 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2007 taxes.

2008 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2008, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2008 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2009.

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. 2008 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2007, are levied after October 1, 2008, and are collected in 2009 with real property taxes.

NOTE 7 – <u>RECEIVABLES</u> (continued)

A. PROPERTY TAXES

2008 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2007, on the value as of December 31, 2007. Collections are made in 2008. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2008, was \$10.20 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2008 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property - 2008	
Residential/agricultural	\$ 294,250,170
Other real estate	82,456,370
Tangible personal property - 2008	
General	1,733,642
Public utilities	 3,608,400
Total valuation	\$ 382,048,582

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. 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 semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30; with the remainder payable by September 20.

B. INCOME TAXES

The City levies a 3% income tax on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, residents are required to pay City income tax on income earned outside the City with a 100% credit for income taxes paid to other municipalities. This tax is collected and administered by the City. Additional increases in the income tax rate require voter approval.

Employers within the City withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file an annual declaration.

C. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

A summary of due from other governments follows:

Homestead and rollback	\$ 257,200
Gasoline tax	317,500
Grants	13,513
Local government	570,150
Motor vehicle	65,000
Auto registration	62,400
Miscellaneous	 80,656
	\$ 1,366,419

NOTE 8 – <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2008, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/07	Addition	Disposals	12/31/08
Governmental activities				
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 1,344,328	\$ -	\$-	\$ 1,344,328
Construction in process	357,502	31,556		389,058
	1,701,830	31,556		1,733,386
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	8,640,425	160,157	-	8,800,582
Machinery and equipment	5,709,172	406,346	145,984	5,969,534
Infrastructure	70,973,341			70,973,341
Total capital assets being depreciated	85,322,938	566,503	145,984	85,743,457
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	5,922,976	290,891	-	6,213,867
Machinery and equipment	3,742,225	370,664	145,984	3,966,905
Infrastructure	45,615,691	2,020,275	-	47,635,966
Total accumulated depreciation	55,280,892	2,681,830	145,984	57,816,738
Depreciable capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation	30,042,046	(2,115,327)		27,926,719
			•	*
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 31,743,876	\$ (2,083,771)	\$	\$ 29,660,105

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 63,549
Security of persons and property	216,127
Transportation	1,327,322
Basic utility services	873,141
Leisure time activities	201,691
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,681,830

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The original issue date, interest rate, original issue amount and date of maturity of each of the City's bonds and loans follows:

	Original	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount
General obligation bonds				
Library improvements	1988	2009	6.30% - 10.0%	\$ 1,000,000
Recreational facilities improvement	2001	2021	2.00% - 5.50%	2,750,000
Street improvement	2004	2019	2.00% - 5.00%	4,075,000
Various purpose improvements	2006	2011	4.00% - 4.25%	380,000
Special assessment bonds				
Retaining wall improvements	1990	2010	7.50%	32,772
Street improvements	1992	2012	6.25%	20,278
Street improvements	1995	2015	6.25%	28,513
Street improvements	1995	2015	6.20%	98,963
Street improvements	1998	2017	6.25%	40,008
Street improvements	1999	2019	5.75%	320,000
Ohio Public Works Commission loan	1999	2019	0.00%	356,940
Ohio Public Works Commission loan	1999	2019	0.00%	360,306
Ohio Public Works Commission loan	2002	2022	0.00%	368,333
Ohio Public Works Commission loan	2002	2022	0.00%	185,183
Ohio Water Development				
Authority loan	1995	2015	4.18%	218,870

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Changes in the City's long-term obligations during 2008 were as follows:

	Outstanding 12/31/07	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 12/31/08	Amount Due In One Year
Bond anticipation notes Maturity 9-12-08, 3.75%	\$ 2,810,000	\$-	\$ 2,810,000	\$-	\$ -
Maturity 9-10-09, 2.35%	φ 2,010,000	پ 2,930,000	φ 2,010,000	2,930,000	2,930,000
1. all y c 10 00, 2.00 %	2,810,000	2,930,000	2,810,000	2,930,000	2,930,000
General obligations bonds:					
Library improvements	100,000	-	50,000	50,000	50,000
Recreational facilities improvement	2,165,000	-	110,000	2,055,000	115,000
Street improvements	3,390,000	-	235,000	3,155,000	245,000
Various purpose improvement	310,000	-	75,000	235,000	75,000
Total general obligation bonds	5,965,000		470,000	5,495,000	485,000
Special assessment bonds:					
Retaining wall improvements	4,914	-	1,639	3,275	1,639
Street improvements	5,069	-	1,014	4,055	1,014
Street improvements	11,405	-	1,426	9,979	1,426
Street improvements	39,586	-	4,948	34,638	4,948
Street improvements	20,000	-	2,000	18,000	2,000
Street improvements	231,860	-	13,946	217,914	14,748
Total special assessment bonds	312,834		24,973	287,861	25,775
Ohio Public Works Commission loans:					
Concrete street reconstruction	196,318	-	17,847	178,471	17,847
Concrete street reconstruction	198,169	-	18,016	180,153	18,015
Concrete street reconstruction	267,040	-	18,417	248,623	18,417
Concrete street reconstruction	134,258	-	9,259	124,999	9,259
	795,785		63,539	732,246	63,538
Ohio Water Development					
Authority Loan	97,779		12,295	85,484	12,815
Capital lease obligations	387,313	312,790	169,777	530,326	126,336
Compensated absences	889,408	140,251	37,355	992,304	
	\$ 11,258,119	\$ 3,383,041	\$ 3,587,939	\$ 11,053,221	\$ 3,643,464

Bond anticipation notes, bonds payable, special assessment bonds and loans will be repaid from the Bond Retirement Fund. The capital leases will be repaid from the general fund. Compensated absences will be repaid from the funds from which employees' salaries are paid.

DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 9 – <u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u> (continued)

Debt service requirements to retire bonds payable and loans payable outstanding at December 31, 2008 consisted of:

_	Year		Principal		Interest		 Total
	2009	\$	3,517,128		\$	336,959	\$ 3,854,087
	2010	558,514	558,514			247,197	805,711
	2011		568,339			228,547	796,886
	2012		504,875			209,056	713,931
	2013		525,477			190,218	715,695
	2014-2018		2,768,603			617,513	3,386,116
	2019-2022		1,087,655			79,046	 1,166,701
		\$	9,530,591		\$	1,908,536	\$ 11,439,127

NOTE 10 - CONDUIT DEBT

The City entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Parma Community General Hospital Association to provide the Hospital with the financial means to purchase equipment. The payments contained in this lease-purchase agreement are not general obligations, debt or bonded indebtedness of the City. At December 31, 2008, the City completed its payments on this lease-purchase.

NOTE 11 – CAPITAL LEASE

The City is obligated under certain leases accounted for as capital leases. Assets under capital lease totaled \$ 802,460, at December 31, 2008. The leases are in effect through 2018. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital lease together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2008.

	Amount
2009	\$ 148,303
2010	163,133
2011	63,419
2012	63,419
2013	63,420
Thereafter	 111,848
Total minimum lease payments	613,542
Less amount representing interest	 83,216
Net present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 530,326

DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 12 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Council authorized the transfers of \$ 10,000 from nonmajor funds to Debt Retirement fund. These transfers were to reclassify debt service payments paid by the Debt Retirement fund.

Tra	Transfer from:				
No	on-Major				
	Funds		Total		
\$	10,000	\$	10,000		
	No	Non-Major Funds	Non-Major Funds		

NOTE 13 - 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 pension plan - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan - a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year), members accumulated retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings; and the combined plan - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan where OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the traditional pension plan benefit, member contributions are self-directed by the members and accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member-directed plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits as well as post-employment health care coverage to qualifying members of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not quality for ancillary benefits.

Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2008, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional pension plan. In 2008, member contribution rates were 10.0% for members in state and local classifications. Public safety and law enforcement members contributed 10.1%. The 2008 employer contribution rate for state and local employers was 14.00% of covered payroll. For both public safety and law enforcement divisions, the employer contribution rate was 17.40% for 2008.

CITY OF PARMA HEIGHTS, OHIO CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. <u>OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM</u> (continued)

The City's required contributions for pension obligations for all plans for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006, were \$292,775, \$367,399, and \$378,519, respectively; 72 percent has been contributed for 2008 and 100 percent for 2007 and 2006.

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 while employers are required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24 percent for firefighters. The City's pension contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters were \$ 329,803 and \$ 442,758 for the year ended December 31, 2008, \$ 334,948 and \$ 366,651 for the year ended December 31, 2007, and \$ 307,741 and \$ 340,075 for the year ended December 31, 2006. The full amount has been contributed for 2007 and 2006. 75 percent has been contributed for police officers and 77 percent has been contributed for firefighters for 2008.

NOTE 14 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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 pension plan - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan - a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage of disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. <u>OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM</u> (continued)

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2008, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of covered payroll and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 17.4%. The ORC currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for state and local employers units and 18.1% of covered payroll for law and public safety employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. For 2008, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 7.0% of covered payroll. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions to OPERS allocated to fund post-employment benefits for the years ending December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$ 292,775, \$ 241,999, and \$ 185,145, respectively; 72% has been contributed for 2008 and 100 percent for 2007 and 2006.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2008, which allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

B. OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored health care program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined postemployment health care plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium and long term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 14 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B. OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND (continued)

OP&F provides access to post-retirement 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. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. One for health care benefits under and IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Pat B reimbursements administrated as a Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2008, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 6.75% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Section 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions to OP&F allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits for police and firefighters was \$ 174,602 and \$ 173,252 for the year ended December 31, 2008, \$ 177,325 and \$ 143,472 for the year ended December 31, 2007, and \$ 202,978 and \$ 162,190 for the year ended December 31, 2006. 76.1% was contributed for 2008 and 100 percent for 2007 and 2006.

CITY OF PARMA HEIGHTS, OHIO CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

A. SOUTHWEST COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

The Southwest Council of Governments (the Council) helps foster cooperation between municipalities in areas affecting health, safety, welfare, education, economic conditions and regional development. The board is comprised of one member from each of the sixteen participating entities. The board exercises total control over the operation of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Budgets are adopted by the board. Each City's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board.

The Council has established two subsidiary organizations, the Hazardous Material Response Team ("Haz Mat") which provides hazardous material protection and assistance and the Southwest Enforcement Bureau which provides extra assistance to cities in the form of a Special Weapons and Tactics Team ("SWAT Team"). The Council's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Southwest Council of Governments, 6281 Pearl Road, Parma Heights, Ohio 44130.

B. PARMA COMMUNITY GENERAL HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION

The Parma Community General Hospital Association is a not-for-profit adult care hospital controlled by a Board of Trustees which is composed of mayoral appointees from the cities of Parma, North Royalton, Brooklyn, Parma Heights, Seven Hills, and Brooklyn Heights. Each city has two representatives on the board, other than Parma, which has six. The operation, maintenance, and management of the Hospital is the exclusive charge of the Parma Community General Hospital Association. The City's degree of control is limited to its appointments to the Board of Trustees.

Additions to the Hospital have been financed by the issuance of hospital revenue bonds. The bonds are backed solely by the revenues of the Hospital. The cities have no responsibility for the payment of the bonds, nor is there any ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the City to the Hospital.

Because there is no ongoing equity interest, there is no requirement to disclose the investment in the jointly governed organization. There does exist, however, a residual equity interest upon the dissolution or sale of the Hospital, according to the terms of the original agreement among the Cities. The City of Parma Heights has made no contributions to the Hospital during the year. The Hospital's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Parma Community General Hospital, Parma, Ohio.

C. 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 ensuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities.

CITY OF PARMA HEIGHTS, OHIO CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 15 -JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION (continued)

C. NORTHEAST OHIO PUBLIC ENERGY COUNCIL (continued)

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting NOPEC, Chairman, 1615 Clark Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44109.

NOTE 16 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2008, the City had contractual commitments as follows:

		Project	Ð	kpended		Ou	Itstanding
Project	Aut	horization	t	o Date		Cor	nmitments
Reservoir Park Improvements	\$	31,556	\$		-	\$	31,556

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. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have not been any significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year, and the amounts of settlements have not exceeded coverage for any of the prior three years.

The City has established a medical self-insurance program for City employees and their covered dependents. The City has elected to present hospitalization activity in the general fund. This program is administered with the assistance of an outside third-party administrator (Medical Mutual of Ohio).

At year-end, self-insurance was in effect for losses up to \$50,000 per participant, with an aggregate stop loss threshold for the 2008 contract year of \$1,000,000. Excess losses are insured by a private insurance company.

Liabilities are accrued when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Changes in the balance of claims liability during the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 are as follows. Incurred claims and claims payments are not segregated between events related to the current year and events related to prior years due to the impracticability of obtaining such information by separate period.

	2008	2007
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 123,733	\$-
Incurred claims	1,136,772	1,022,536
Claims payment	(1,153,419)	(898,803)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 107,086	\$ 123,733

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the City received assistance from various state and federal agencies. There are certain requirements of a compliance nature that have to be met and programs are subject to audit by the grantor agency. Any disallowed claims could be liabilities of the general fund or other applicable funds. In the opinion of management, any claims that might arise would not have a material effect on the City's financial statements.

The City of Parma Heights, Ohio is defendant in certain lawsuits, the outcome of which cannot be determined. It is the opinion of the City's management that any judgment against the City would not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In April of 2009, the City issued bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$ 1,650,000 to finance the cost of reconstructing Independence Boulevard and installing water and sanitary sewer lines and storm drainage facilities, where necessary, and making all related improvements.

In July 2009, the City issued a Various Purpose Note, Series 2009, in the amount of \$3,010,000, in anticipation of the issues of bonds, for the purpose of paying, in anticipation of the levy and collection of special assessments, the cost of constructing Cardinal Avenue and adjoining streets.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

City of Parma Heights Cuyahoga County 6281 Pearl Road Parma Heights, Ohio 44130

To the City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Parma Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2009 wherein we noted the City restated the January 1, 2008 net assets due to a prior period misstatement of special assessment receivables. 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 as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the City's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the City's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all internal control deficiencies that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated December 18, 2009.

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 Parma Heights Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters as 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated December 18, 2009.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management and City Council. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

December 18, 2009

CITY OF PARMA HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2008

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2007-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section $5705.41(D)(1) - 47\%$ in 2007 and 51% in 2006 of expenditures tested were certified prior to the invoice date.	No	Reissued as a recommendation in the Management Letter.
2007-002	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) – Expenditures plus encumbrances exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.	No	Reissued in Management Letter
2007-003	Ohio Rev. Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16 – An improper advance was made from the Deposit Trust Fund to the General Fund	Yes	Fully Corrected





CITY OF PARMA 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JANUARY 14, 2010

> 88 E. Broad St. / Fourth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us