



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF BROADVIEW HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Broadview Heights Cuyahoga County 9543 Broadview Rd. Broadview Heights, Ohio 44147

To the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Broadview Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

City of Broadview Heights Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Broadview Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Fire Levy Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis* listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 29, 2014, 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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 29, 2014

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year ended December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the City of Broadview Heights's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2013. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2013 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$101,140. Net position of governmental activities increased \$415,234. Net position of business-type activities decreased \$314,094.
- Total capital assets increased \$558,459 in 2013. Capital assets of governmental activities increased \$760,881 and capital assets of business-type activities decreased \$202,422. Capital outlays exceeded depreciation in 2013.
- Outstanding long term debt decreased from \$7.5 million to \$7.3 million in 2013 due to principal payments and offset by the issuance of capital leases.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This report is designed to allow the reader to look at the financial activities of the City of Broadview Heights as a whole and is intended to allow the reader to obtain a summary view or a more detailed view of the City's operations, as they prefer.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2013 and how they affected the operations of the City as a whole.

Reporting the City of Broadview Heights as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The *Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. 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 remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the City of Broadview Heights, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund. Business-type funds consist of the Sanitary Sewer and Sewer Capital Funds.

A question typically asked about the City's finances is "How did we do financially during 2013?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets and deferred outflows of resources* and *liabilities and deferred inflows of resources* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year ended December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)

These two statements report the City's *net position* and *changes in net position*. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the *financial position* of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's programs and services are reported here, including general government, security of persons and property, public health, community and economic development, leisure time activities and transportation.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's Sanitary Sewer and Sewer Capital Fund are reported as business-type activities.

Reporting the City of Broadview Heights's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been safeguarded for specific activities or objectives. The City uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Fire Levy Fund, the General Bond Retirement Fund, and the Streets Capital Improvement Fund.

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match, except for the internal service fund allocations.

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

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year ended December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)

The City of Broadview Heights as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2013 compared to 2012:

	Governmental Activities				Business-Typ	tivities	Total					
		2013		2012		2013	2012		2013			2012
ASSETS												
Current and other assets	\$	19,411,917	\$	19,183,813	\$	860,652	\$	997,054	\$	20,272,569	\$	20,180,867
Capital assets, net		33,225,397		32,464,516		2,719,401		2,921,823		35,944,798		35,386,339
Total Assets		52,637,314		51,648,329		3,580,053		3,918,877		56,217,367		55,567,206
LIABILITIES												
Current and other liabilities		3,502,988		2,872,279		87,984		135,939		3,590,972		3,008,218
Long-termliabilities:												
Due within one year		1,579,439		1,726,979		12,147		5,906		1,591,586		1,732,885
Due in more than one year		7,290,987		7,190,559		33,607		16,623		7,324,594		7,207,182
Total Liabilities		12,373,414		11,789,817		133,738		158,468		12,507,152		11,948,285
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Property Taxes		3,994,033		4,003,879	1	-		-		3,994,033		4,003,879
NET POSITION												
Net Investment in												
Capital Assets		25,954,933		25,231,439		2,719,401		2,921,823		26,400,710	*	26,525,372
Restricted		4,393,748		4,441,618		-		-		4,393,748		4,441,618
Unrestricted		5,921,186		6,181,576		726,914		838,586		8,921,724	*	8,648,052
Total Net Position	\$	36,269,867	\$	35,854,633	\$	3,446,315	\$	3,760,409	\$	39,716,182	\$	39,615,042

Table 1 Net Position

* The totals for governmental and business-type activities represent their respective net investment in capital assets and the total of the City reflects all capital assets and debt which includes debt for business-type assets recorded in the governmental activities. See Note 13 for more information.

At year end, capital assets represented 64 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, intangible, buildings, improvements, furniture and fixtures, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. The net investment in capital assets was \$26.4 million at December 31, 2013, with \$25.9 million in governmental activities and \$2.7 million in business-type activities. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and 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 the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year ended December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)

A portion of the City's net position, \$4.4 million or 11 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position of \$8.9 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Current and other assets in the governmental activities increased \$.2 million due mainly due an increase in taxes receivable. Capital assets showed an increase from 2012 due to acquisition exceeding depreciation in 2013.

Current assets in business-type activities decreased \$.1 million with no individually significant item accounting for the change. Capital assets decreased \$.2 million from 2012 from depreciation exceeding asset purchases.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2013 and 2012.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
REVENUES							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 3,633,395	\$ 3,645,245	\$ 1,258,635	\$ 1,295,876	\$ 4,892,030	\$ 4,941,121	
Operating grants and contributions	1,056,358	1,122,439	-	-	1,056,358	1,122,439	
Capital grants and contributions	452,711	28,091			452,711	28,091	
Total Program Revenues	5,142,464	4,795,775	1,258,635	1,295,876	6,401,099	6,091,651	
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	4,068,152	3,469,749	-	-	4,068,152	3,469,749	
Municipal income taxes	10,991,993	10,742,176	-	-	10,991,993	10,742,176	
Grants and entitlements	1,376,746	1,202,081	-	-	1,376,746	1,202,081	
Investment income	15,023	14,347	470	656	15,493	15,003	
All other revenues	45,648	51,754	3,830	4,591	49,478	56,345	
Total General Revenues	16,497,562	15,480,107	4,300	5,247	16,501,862	15,485,354	
Total Revenues	21,640,026	20,275,882	1,262,935	1,301,123	22,902,961	21,577,005	
EXPENSES							
Program Expenses:							
Security of persons and property	7,856,685	7,616,958	-	-	7,856,685	7,616,958	
Public health services	454,821	339,855	-	-	454,821	339,855	
Leisure time activities	1,114,428	1,190,395	-	-	1,114,428	1,190,395	
Community environment	481,037	476,282	-	-	481,037	476,282	
Basic utility services	886,473	945,071	-	-	886,473	945,071	
Transportation	3,580,271	4,128,106	-	-	3,580,271	4,128,106	
General government	6,304,117	5,147,904	-	-	6,304,117	5,147,904	
Interest and fiscal charges	342,200	342,429	-	-	342,200	342,429	
Sanitary Sewer	-	-	1,773,910	1,868,010	1,773,910	1,868,010	
Sewer Capital			7,879		7,879		
Total Expenses	21,020,032	20,187,000	1,781,789	1,868,010	22,801,821	22,055,010	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	619,994	88,882	(518,854)	(566,887)	101,140	(478,005)	
Transfers	(204,760)	(256,128)	204,760	256,128			
Change in Net Position	415,234	(167,246)	(314,094)	(310,759)	101,140	(478,005)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	35,854,633	36,021,879	3,760,409	4,071,168	39,615,042	40,093,047	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 36,269,867	\$ 35,854,633	\$ 3,446,315	\$ 3,760,409	\$ 39,716,182	\$ 39,615,042	

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year ended December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

The funding for the governmental activities comes from several different sources, the most significant being the municipal income tax. Other prominent sources are property taxes, grants and entitlements, charges for services and investment interest.

The 2 percent income tax is the largest revenue source for the City. Income tax revenues are allocated based on City ordinance. The revenue and expense of collection of the income tax is allocated among the General Fund, the Safety Equipment Fund, the Service Equipment Fund, the Fire Equipment Fund, the Streets Capital Improvement Fund, and the Storm Sewer Maintenance Fund. Income taxes account for 51 percent of the total revenue of the governmental activities.

Other general revenues, including property taxes, grants and entitlements, such as local government funds and interest, account for 25 percent of governmental activities revenue. Program revenues, which include charges for services and operating and capital grants, account for the remaining 24 percent of total revenues. With the combination of these revenues, all expenses in the governmental activities are funded. The City monitors its sources of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

Revenues increased \$1.4 million from 2012, mostly from an increase in property and income taxes and capital grants. \$.6 million of property tax increase is related to the additional 1 mill Fire Levy that was voted in November 2012. Capital Grants increases by .4 million and came in the form of Sanitary Sewer Construction and Storm Water retention construction assistance.

Expenses increased \$.8 million over 2012. The largest part of this is a \$1.2 million increase in general government for improvement and repair expenses that do not meet the criteria to be capitalized. The largest program function of the City relates to security of persons and property, which includes the Police and Fire departments and represents approximately 37 percent of program expenses. The next largest expense was for general government, which represents approximately 30 percent of program expenses in 2013. Security of persons and property expenses increased \$.2 million and general government expenses increased \$1.2 million from 2012.

Business-Type Activities

The City's major enterprise fund is the Sanitary Sewer Fund. The revenues are generated primarily from charges for services. In 2013, charges for services of \$1.3 million accounted for nearly 100 percent of the business type revenues. The total expenses were \$1.8 million in 2013. The change in net position for the business-type activities was a decrease of \$.3 million in 2013.

Revenues and expenses remained fairly consistent with prior year. The government activities contributed \$.2 million in capital assets to the business-type activities.

The City's Funds

Governmental Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$23.1 million and expenditures and other financing uses of \$23.8 million. The funds are monitored consistently with adjustments made throughout the year in budgets to accommodate yearly revenues.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year ended December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)

The General Fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2013 was a decrease of \$.5 million. Expenditures increased \$.5 million mainly due to a fiber installation project and the purchase of new City-wide phone system.

The fund balance of the General Bond Retirement Fund decreased by \$21,000. Revenues and expenditures remained fairly consistent with the prior year.

The Fire Levy Fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2013 was an increase of \$.3 million. Revenues increased \$.6 million due to an additional 1 mill levy collected in 2013 for the first time since being passed in 2012.

The fund balance of the Streets Capital Improvement decreased by \$82,188. Revenues and expenditures remained fairly consistent with the prior year.

The fund balance in the other governmental funds decreased by \$.5 million. An increase in expenditures of \$.9 million, consisting of \$.3 million in general governmental and \$.6 million in capital outlay is the main reason.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for the business-type activities, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Sanitary Sewer Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$.7 million. The total decrease in net position for the Fund was \$.3 million. Other factors concerning the finances of this Fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the business-type activities.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of 2013, the City amended its General Fund budget. All recommendations for appropriation changes come to Council from the City Finance Director. The Finance Committee of Council reviews them, and they make their recommendation to the Council as a whole.

For the General Fund, the original budget basis revenue was \$11.8 million, representing an increase of \$2 million under the final budget estimate of \$13.8 million. Taxes and debt proceeds accounted for this difference.

Actual expenditures of \$14,209,776 were \$58,372 lower than the final appropriations of \$14,268,148.

Original appropriations of \$12.6 million were lower than final appropriations by \$1.6 million with the repayment of debt and capital outlay accounting for that difference.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year ended December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of year 2013, the City had \$35.9 million invested in capital assets. A total of \$33.2 of this was for governmental activities and \$2.7 being attributable to business-type activities. Table 3 shows fiscal year 2013 balances compared with 2012.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
-	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Land	\$ 4,437,274	\$ 4,437,274	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,437,274	\$ 4,437,274		
Intangible	22,142	22,142	-	-	22,142	22,142		
Construction in progress	2,134,703	233,232	_	5,754	2,134,703	238,986		
Total Non-Depreciable	6,594,119	4,692,648	-	5,754	6,594,119	4,698,402		
Buildings	3,898,599	4,020,254	323,571	351,992	4,222,170	4,372,246		
Land improvements	2,768,850	2,672,951	-	-	2,768,850	2,672,951		
Machinery and equipment	1,003,729	548,664	67,627	64,478	1,071,356	613,142		
Furniture and fixtures	2,978	3,876	-	-	2,978	3,876		
Vehicles	617,713	613,785	-	-	617,713	613,785		
Infrastructure:								
Traffic Signals	67,029	80,883	-	-	67,029	80,883		
Roads	8,007,262	8,951,261	-	-	8,007,262	8,951,261		
Waterlines	4,881,669	5,053,236	-	-	4,881,669	5,053,236		
Street Signs & Guard Rail	-	19	-	-	-	19		
Storm Sewers	5,383,449	5,826,939	-	-	5,383,449	5,826,939		
Sanitary sewers	-		2,328,203	2,499,599	2,328,203	2,499,599		
Total Depreciable,								
Net of Depreciation	26,631,278	27,771,868	2,719,401	2,916,069	29,350,679	30,687,937		
Total Capital Assets,								
Net of Depreciation	\$ 33,225,397	\$ 32,464,516	\$ 2,719,401	\$ 2,921,823	\$ 35,944,798	\$ 35,386,339		

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

The \$.8 million increase in capital assets of governmental activities and the \$.2 million decrease in capital assets of the business-type activities were attributable to current year depreciation and disposals exceeding additional purchases. See Note 9 for additional information about the capital assets of the City.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year ended December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)

Debt

The outstanding long term debt for the City as of December 31, 2013 was \$7.3 million. See Note 13 for additional details. Table 4 summarizes outstanding debt.

Table 4 Outstanding Debt, at December 31

	Governmental Activities						
		2013		2012			
General Obligation Bonds	\$	3,293,719	\$	4,046,233			
Unamortized Bond Premium		49,564		59,402			
Special Assessment Bonds		1,912,624		2,087,490			
OPW C Loan		110,000		130,000			
OWDA Loans		815,562		1,012,313			
Capital Leases		1,130,037		127,931			
Loan Payable		-		35,856			
Contract Payable		15,146		-			
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	7,326,652	\$	7,499,225			

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Director of Finance, 9543 Broadview Road, Bldg 7, Broadview Heights, Ohio 44147.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2013

		vernmental A ctivities	Business-Type Activities			Total
ASSETS	^	5 1 50 2 10	¢	50.005	¢	5 200 245
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,158,348	\$	50,997	\$	7,209,345
Materials and Supplies Inventory		45,574		-		45,574
Accounts Receivable		1,016,025		432,458		1,448,483
Intergovernmental Receivable		1,014,126		-		1,014,126
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable		3,473,902		-		3,473,902
Property Taxes Receivable		4,147,086		-		4,147,086
Special Assessments Receivable		2,556,856		377,197		2,934,053
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		6,594,119		-		6,594,119
Depreciable Capital Assets		26,631,278		2,719,401		29,350,679
Total Assets		52,637,314		3,580,053		56,217,367
LIA B ILITIES						
Accounts Payable		373,846		57,031		430,877
Contracts Payable		29,991		7,879		37,870
Accrued Wages and Benefits		239,191		9,466		248,657
Intergovernmental Payable		508,027		13,608		521,635
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		9,868		-		9,868
Accrued Interest Payable		52,258		-		52,258
Unearned Revenue		18,750		-		18,750
Notes Payable		2,271,057		-		2,271,057
Long-term Liabilities:						
Due within one year		1,579,439		12,147		1,591,586
Due in more than one year		7,290,987		33,607		7,324,594
Total Liabilities		12,373,414		133,738		12,507,152
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property Taxes		3,994,033		-		3,994,033
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,994,033		-		3,994,033
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		25,954,933		2,719,401		26,400,710
Restricted for:		23,754,755		2,717,401		20,400,710
Debt Service		2,533,291		_		2,533,291
Capital Projects		607,613		-		607,613
Police and Fire		507,185		_		507,185
Streets and Highways		307,057		-		307,057
Recreation Center		183,545		-		183,545
Service Equipment		185,667		-		185,667
Other Purposes		69,390		-		69,390
Unrestricted		5,921,186		726,914		8,921,724
Total Net Position	\$	36,269,867	\$	3,446,315	\$	39,716,182
	Ψ	50,209,007	ψ	5,770,515	ψ	57,110,102

Debt related to certain business-type assets is included in the governmental activities. This debt has not been included in the net investment in capital assets for the governmental or business-type activities but has been reflected in the entity-wide total. See Note 13.

Cuyahoga County Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Program Revenues					
			Operating	Capital	Net (Expense) Re	venue and Change	s in Net Position
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental activities:							
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 7,856,685	\$ 474,111	\$ 59,860	\$ -	\$ (7,322,714)	\$ -	\$ (7,322,714)
Public Health Services	454,821	-	-	-	(454,821)	-	(454,821)
Leisure Time Activities	1,114,428	840,714	2,247	-	(271,467)	-	(271,467)
Community Environment	481,037	1,800	-	-	(479,237)	-	(479,237)
Basic Utility Services	886,473	-	-	138,900	(747,573)	-	(747,573)
Transportation	3,580,271	-	972,527	-	(2,607,744)	-	(2,607,744)
Ceneral Covernment	6,304,117	2,316,770	21,724	297,719	(3,667,904)	-	(3,667,904)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	342,200	-	-	16,092	(326,108)	-	(326,108)
Total Governmental activities	21,020,032	3,633,395	1,056,358	452,711	(15,877,568)	-	(15,877,568)
Business-type activities:							
Sanitary Sewer	1,773,910	1,251,635	-	-	-	(522,275)	(522,275)
Sewer Capital	7,879	7,000	-	-	-	(879)	(879)
Total Business-type activities	1,781,789	1,258,635		-		(523,154)	(523,154)
Total Primary Government	\$ 22,801,821	\$ 4,892,030	\$ 1,056,358	\$ 452,711	(15,877,568)	(523,154)	(16,400,722)
	General Reven	les:					
	Property Taxe						
	General Puŋ				1,480,523	-	1,480,523
	Debt Service				52,560	-	52,560
	Police and F	ire			2,535,069	-	2,535,069
	Municipal Inc	ome Taxes levie	d for:				, ,
	General Puŋ				8,774,695	-	8,774,695
	Capital Outl				2,088,373	-	2,088,373
	Other Purpo	•			128,925	-	128,925
	-		tricted to specific	programs	1,376,746	-	1,376,746
	Investment In		I		15,023	470	15,493
	All Other Rev	enues			45,648	3,830	49,478
	Transfers				(204,760)	204,760	-
	Total General	Revenues and T	Transfers		16,292,802	209,060	16,501,862
	Change in Ne				415,234	(314,094)	101,140
	Net Position -	Beginning of Ye	ear		35,854,633	3,760,409	39,615,042
	Net Position -	End of Year			\$ 36,269,867	\$ 3,446,315	\$ 39,716,182

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2013

		General Fund		Fire Lew		General Bond etirement	(Streets Capital <u>rovement</u>	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets												
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,400,082	\$	384,095	\$	846,655	\$	421,923	\$	2,105,593	\$	7,158,348
Materials and Supplies Inventory		45,574		-		-		-		-		45,574
Accounts Receivable		397,017		102,820		-		27,474		488,714		1,016,025
Interfund Receivable		-		-		-		-		112,000		112,000
Intergovernmental Receivable		266,792		164,320		-		-		583,014		1,014,126
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable		2,945,868		-		-		291,808		236,226		3,473,902
Property Taxes Receivable		1,569,117		2,332,062		-		-		245,907		4,147,086
Special Assessments Receivable		31,979		-		2,524,877		-		-		2,556,856
Total Assets	\$	8,656,429	\$	2,983,297	\$	3,371,532	\$	741,205	\$	3,771,454	\$	19,523,917
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:												
Accounts Payable	\$	316,407	\$	4,247	\$	_	\$	1,995	\$	51,197	\$	373,846
Accrued Wages and Benefits	φ	149,483	φ	4,247 54,175	φ	-	φ	1,995	φ	35,533	φ	239,191
Contracts Payable		149,400		-		-		- 51		29,940		239,191
Intergovernmental Payable		315,111		- 145,887		-		51		29,940 47,029		508,027
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		4,635		5,110		-		-		47,029		9,868
· ·		4,055		3,110		-		-				,
Interfund Payable		-		-		-		-		112,000		112,000
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-		18,750		18,750
Notes Payable		1,000,000		-		4,057		-		1,267,000		2,271,057
Total Liabilities		1,785,636		209,419		4,057		2,046		1,561,572		3,562,730
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Property Taxes		1,511,520		2,245,657		-		-		236,856		3,994,033
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		57,597		86,405		-		-		9,051		153,053
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes		2,041,813		-		-		72,925		154,295		2,269,033
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments		31,979		-		2,524,877		-		-		2,556,856
Unavailable Revenue - Other		150,274		208,235		-		-		525,145		883,654
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,793,183	_	2,540,297	_	2,524,877		72,925		925,347		9,856,629
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable		45,852		-		-		-		-		45,852
Restricted		-		233,581		842,598		-		384,546		1,460,725
Committed		-		-		-		666,234		1,936,009		2,602,243
Assigned		156,742		-		-		-		-		156,742
Unassigned (Deficits)		2,875,016		-		-		-		(1,036,020)		1,838,996
Total Fund Balances		3,077,610		233,581		842,598		666,234		1,284,535		6,104,558
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows												
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	8,656,429	\$	2,983,297	\$	3,371,532	\$	741,205	\$	3,771,454	\$	19,523,917

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities

December 31, 2013

Total Governmental Funds Balance			\$ 6,104,558
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Sta are different because:	atement o	fNet Position	
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are no and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	ot financia	l resources	33,225,397
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cur and, therefore, are unavailable revenue in the funds:		od expenditures	
Delinquent property taxes	\$	153,053	
Municipal income taxes		2,269,033	
Special assessments		2,556,856	
Intergovernmental		601,183	
Charges for services		282,471	
Total			5,862,596
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on o	utstandin	g	
bonds, whereas in Governmental funds, an interest e	expenditu	re	
is reported when due.			(52,258)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the f	funds:		
General obligation bonds		(3,293,719)	
Special assessment bonds		(1,912,624)	
Unamortized bond premiums		(49,564)	
Loans Payable		(925,562)	
Contract Payable		(15,146)	
Capital leases		(1,130,037)	
Compensated absences		(1,543,774)	
Total			 (8,870,426)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 36,269,867

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

RNFNUS Figure 1 S 1,475,857 \$ 2,289,939 \$ 5,4523 \$ \$ 240,774 \$ 4,061,093 Property Taxes 8,001,031 - - 1,659,645 704,963 10,036,639 Interrest 7,949 1,938 - 2,353 2,783 15,023 Fees, Licenses, and Permits 319,110 - - - 80,227 399,337 Fines and Forfeitures 315,037 - - 32,224 386,634 Charges for Services 904,017 410,556 - - 1,347,018 2,661,591 Special Assessments 26,406 - 436,597 - - 46,303 All Other Revenues 2,4411 192 - - 8,664 33,287 Total Revenues 12,309,427 3,043,128 500,632 1,661,998 3,796,417 2,11,1602 EXPENDTURES Security of Presons and Property 4,480,570 2,707,520 - - 7,874,649		General Fund	Fire Levy	General Bond Retirement	Streets Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Municipal Income Taxes 8,001.031 - - 1,659,645 704,963 10.265,639 Interest 7,949 19,38 - 2,353 2,783,203 Fees, Licenses, and Permits 319,110 - - 80,227 399,337 Fines and Forfeitures 315,037 - - 38,224 353,261 Rentals 154,339 - - 2,262 186,653 Contributions and Donations 11,784 500 - 2,247 14,531 Special Assessments 26,406 - 436,597 - - 463,032 All Other Revenues 24,411 192 - - 8684 33,287 Total Revenues 24,411 192 - - 8644 33,287 Total Revenues 24,401 2,077,520 - - 2,1659 7,374,649 Public Health Services 454,821 - - - 5,014 384226 Commuting Environment 379,021	REVENUES							
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Property Taxes	\$ 1,475,857	\$ 2,289,939	\$ 54,523	\$ -	\$ 240,774	\$ 4,061,093	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Municipal Income Taxes	8,001,031	-	-	1,659,645	704,963	10,365,639	
Fees, Licenses, and Permits 319,110 - - - 80,227 399,337 Fines and Forfeitures 315,037 - - 38,224 353,261 Rentals 154,339 - - 32,295 186,634 Charges for Services 904,017 410,556 - - 1,347,018 2,661,591 Contributions and Donations 11,784 500 - - 2,247 14,531 Special Assessments 26,406 - 436,597 - - 463,003 All Other Revenues 24,411 192 - - 8,684 33,287 Total Revenues 12,309,427 3,043,128 500,632 1,661,998 3,796,417 21,311,602 EXPENDITURIS - - - 8,644 33,287 - - - 454,821 Lisure Time Activities 236,392 - - - 781,704 1,018,096 Community Envinonment 379,212 - - - 886,473 - - - 886,473 Tr	Intergovernmental	1,069,486	340,003	9,512	-	1,339,202	2,758,203	
Fines and Forfeitures $315,037$ $38,224$ $333,261$ Rentals $154,339$ $32,295$ $186,654$ Charges for Services $904,017$ $410,556$ $1,347,018$ $2,66,1591$ Contributions and Donations $11,784$ 500 $2,247$ $14,531$ Special Assessments $26,406$ - $436,597$ $465,003$ All Other Revenues $24,411$ 192 8644 $33,287$ Total Revenues $12,309,427$ $3,043,128$ $500,632$ $1.661,998$ $3,796,417$ $21,311,602$ EXPENDITURESSccurity of Persons and Property $4,450,570$ $2,707,520$ 216,559 $7,374,649$ Public Health Services $454,821$ 781,704 $1,018,096$ Community Environment $379,212$ 886,473Transportation $609,726$ - $104,426$ $1,000,696$ $1,149,21$ General Government $4,792,629$ $53,347$ $299,270$ $5,135,246$ Capital Outlay $648,305$ - $1,221,678$ $2,275,335$ $4,007,378$ Pobl Service: $53,347$ $299,270$ $5,135,246$ Capital Outlay $648,305$ - $1,221,678$ $2,236,11$ $23,223,000$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $7,7158$ $58,590$ $52,$	Interest	7,949	1,938	-	2,353	2,783	15,023	
Rentals 154,339 - - - 32,295 186,634 Charges for Services 904,017 410,556 - - 1,347,018 2,2661,591 Contributions and Donations 11,784 500 - - 2,247 14,531 Special Assessments 26,406 - 436,597 - - 463,003 All Other Revenues 24,411 192 - - 8,684 33,287 Total Revenues 12,309,427 3,043,128 500,632 1,661,998 3,796,417 21,311,602 EXPENDITURIS - - - 454,821 - - - 454,821 Leisure Time Activities 236,392 - - - 864,473 Community Environment 379,212 - - - 864,473 Transportation 609,726 - 104,426 1,000,769 1,714,921 Ceneral Government 4,750,629 - - 53,347 289,270	Fees, Licenses, and Permits	319,110	-	-	-	80,227	399,337	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Fines and Forfeitures	315,037	-	-	-	38,224	353,261	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Rentals	154,339	-	-	-	32,295	186,634	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Charges for Services	904,017	410,556	-	-	1,347,018	2,661,591	
All Other Revenues $24,411$ 192 $8,684$ $33,287$ Total Revenues $12,309,427$ $3,043,128$ $500,632$ $1,661,998$ $3,796,417$ $21,311,602$ EXPENDITURESSecurity of Persons and Property $4,450,570$ $2,707,520$ $216,559$ $7,374,649$ Public Health Services $454,821$ $454,821$ Leisure Time Activities $236,392$ $781,704$ $1,018,096$ Community Environment $379,212$ $86,473$ Transportation $609,726$ $104,426$ $1,007,69$ $1,714,921$ General Overnment $4,792,629$ $53,347$ $289,270$ $5,15,246$ Debt Service:Principal Retirement $375,073$ - $792,487$ $20,000$ $145,841$ $1333,401$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $177,158$ - $203,542$ - $62,119$ $342,819$ Stale of Capital Assets $58,590$ $1329,002$ $1335,008$ $(495,397)$ $262,547$ $(1,442,194)$ $(1.940,428)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets $1,353$ - $1,353$ Stale of Capital Assets $1,353$ - $1,353$ Transfers In $86,000$ $473,044$ $ 7,000$ $56,044$ Inception of Capital Lease $37,600$ - $ 1,353$ - $1,353$ <	Contributions and Donations	11,784	500	-	-	2,247	14,531	
Total Revenues12,309,427 $3.043,128$ $500,632$ $1,661,998$ $3.796,417$ $21,311,602$ EXPENDITURESSecurity of Persons and Property $4,450,570$ $2,707,520$ $216,559$ $7,374,649$ Public Health Services $454,821$ 454,821Leisure Time Activities $236,392$ $454,821$ Leisure Time Activities $236,392$ $454,821$ Leisure Time Activities $236,392$ $864,473$ Transportation $609,726$ $104,426$ $1,000,769$ $1,714,921$ General Government $4,792,629$ $53,347$ $2289,270$ $5,135,246$ Capital Outlay $648,365$ $1,221,678$ $2,737,335$ $4,607,378$ Debt Service: $62,119$ $342,819$ $332,601$ Principal Retirement $375,073$ - $792,487$ $20,000$ $145,841$ $1,333,401$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $77,158$ - $205,542$ - $62,119$ $342,819$ Cottler Financing Sources (Under) Expenditures $6(00,992)$ $335,608$ $(495,397)$ $262,547$ $(1,442,194)$ $(1,940,428)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Lease $37,600$ $1,353$ - $1,353$ Sale of Capital Lease $37,600$ $1,353$ - $1,353$ - $1,353$ Transfers In 8	Special Assessments	26,406	-	436,597	-	-	463,003	
EXPENDITURESSecurity of Persons and Property $4,450,570$ $2,707,520$ 216,559 $7,374,649$ Public Health Services $454,821$ 454,821Leisure Time Activities $236,392$ 781,7041,018,096Community Environment $379,212$ 5,014384,226Basic Utility Services $886,473$ 886,473Transportation $609,726$ 104,4261,000,7691,714,921Ceneral Government $4,792,629$ 5,3,347289,2705,135,246Capital Outlay $648,365$ 1,221,6782,737,3354,607,378Debt Service: </td <td>All Other Revenues</td> <td>24,411</td> <td>192</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>8,684</td> <td>33,287</td>	All Other Revenues	24,411	192	-	-	8,684	33,287	
Security of Persons and Property $4,450,570$ $2,707,520$ 216,559 $7,374,649$ Public Health Services $454,821$ 454,821Leisur Time Activities $236,392$ 781,7041,018,096Community Environment $379,212$ 5,014384,226Basic Utility Services $886,473$ 866,473Transportation $609,726$ 104,4261,000,7691,714,921General Government $4,792,629$ 53,347289,2705,135,246Capital Outlay $648,365$ 1,221,6782,737,3354,607,378Debt Service:144,2611,333,401Interest and Fiscal Charges $77,158$ -203,542-62,119342,819Total Expenditures(600,992)335,608(495,397)262,547(1,442,194)(1,940,428)Detter Envancing Sources (Under) Expenditures58,59058,590Incerption of Capital Lease $37,600$ 1,353Sale of Capital Lease37,6001,3531,353Transfers In86,000-473,044-7,000566,044Transfers In86,0002,18512,20,251Transfers In88,0002,18512,20,25	Total Revenues	12,309,427	3,043,128	500,632	1,661,998	3,796,417	21,311,602	
Security of Persons and Property $4,450,570$ $2,707,520$ 216,559 $7,374,649$ Public Health Services $454,821$ 454,821Leisur Time Activities $236,392$ 781,7041,018,096Community Environment $379,212$ 5,014384,226Basic Utility Services $886,473$ 866,473Transportation $609,726$ 104,4261,000,7691,714,921General Government $4,792,629$ 53,347289,2705,135,246Capital Outlay $648,365$ 1,221,6782,737,3354,607,378Debt Service:144,2611,333,401Interest and Fiscal Charges $77,158$ -203,542-62,119342,819Total Expenditures(600,992)335,608(495,397)262,547(1,442,194)(1,940,428)Detter Envancing Sources (Under) Expenditures58,59058,590Incerption of Capital Lease $37,600$ 1,353Sale of Capital Lease37,6001,3531,353Transfers In86,000-473,044-7,000566,044Transfers In86,0002,18512,20,251Transfers In88,0002,18512,20,25								
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		4 450 550	0 505 500			21 (55)	- - - - - - - - - -	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	• • • •		2,707,520	-	-	216,559		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			-	-	-	-		
Basic Utility Services $886,473$ 886,473Transportation $609,726$ $104,426$ $1,000,769$ $1,714,921$ General Government $4,792,629$ $53,347$ $289,270$ $5,135,246$ Capital Outlay $648,365$ $1,221,678$ $2,737,335$ $4,607,378$ Debt Service: $1,221,678$ $2,737,335$ $4,607,378$ Distribution $792,487$ $20,000$ $145,841$ $1,333,401$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $77,158$ - $203,542$ - $62,119$ $342,819$ Total Expenditures12,910,419 $2,707,520$ $996,029$ $1,399,451$ $5,238,611$ $23,252,030$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures($600,992$) $335,608$ ($495,397$) $262,547$ ($1,442,194$)($1,940,428$)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets $58,590$ $58,590$ Inception of Capital Lease $37,600$ 1,110,347 $1,147,947$ Premium on Debt Issuance $1,353$ $1,353$ Transfers In $86,000$ - $473,044$ - $7,000$ $566,044$ Insurance Recoveries $5,290$ $4,886$ $ 2,185$ $12,261$ Net Change in Fund Balances $(479,102)$ $340,494$ $(21,000)$ $(82,188)$ $(478,381)$ $(720,177)$ Fund Balances - Beginning of Yeare			-	-	-	,		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	•	,	-	-	-	5,014	,	
General Government $4,792,629$ $53,347$ $289,270$ $5,135,246$ Capital Outlay $648,365$ $1,221,678$ $2,737,335$ $4,607,378$ Debt Service: $77,158$ - $203,542$ - $62,119$ $342,819$ Total Expenditures12,910,419 $2,707,520$ $996,029$ $1,399,451$ $5,238,611$ $23,252,030$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures($600,992$) $335,608$ ($495,397$) $262,547$ ($1,442,194$)($1,940,428$)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets58,590 $58,590$ Inception of Capital Lease $37,600$ 1,110,347 $1,147,947$ Premium on Debt Issuance $1,353$ $1,353$ Transfers In $86,000$ - $473,044$ - $7,000$ $566,044$ Insurance Recoveries $5,290$ $4,886$ $2,185$ $12,20,251$ Net Change in Fund Balances($479,102$) $340,494$ ($21,000$)($82,188$)($478,381$)($720,177$)Fund Balances - Beginning of Year $3,556,712$ ($106,913$) $863,598$ $748,422$ $1,762,916$ $6,824,735$	-	,	-	-	-	-		
Capital Outlay $648,365$ 1,221,6782,737,3354,607,378Debt Service:Principal Retirement $375,073$ - $792,487$ $20,000$ $145,841$ $1,333,401$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $77,158$ - $203,542$ - $62,119$ $342,819$ Total Expenditures $12,910,419$ $2,707,520$ $996,029$ $1,399,451$ $5,238,611$ $23,252,030$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $(600,992)$ $335,608$ $(495,397)$ $262,547$ $(1,442,194)$ $(1,940,428)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets58,59058,590Inception of Capital Lease $37,600$ 1,110,347 $1,147,947$ Premium on Debt Issuance $1,353$ $1,353$ Transfers In $86,000$ - $473,044$ - $7,000$ $566,044$ Transfers Sut $(7,000)$ $(214,309)$ $(566,044)$ Insurance Recoveries $5,290$ $4,886$ $2,185$ $12,361$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $121,890$ $4,886$ $474,397$ $(344,735)$ $963,813$ $1,220,251$ Net Change in Fund Balances $(479,102)$ $340,494$ $(21,000)$ $(82,188)$ $(478,381)$ $(720,177)$ Fund Balances - Beginning of Year $3,556,712$ $(106,913)$ $863,598$ $748,422$ $1,762,916$ $6,824,735$	-		-	-				
Debt Service:Principal Retirement $375,073$ - $792,487$ $20,000$ $145,841$ $1,333,401$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $77,158$ - $203,542$ - $62,119$ $342,819$ Total Expenditures $12,910,419$ $2,707,520$ $996,029$ $1,399,451$ $5,238,611$ $23,252,030$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $(600,992)$ $335,608$ $(495,397)$ $262,547$ $(1,442,194)$ $(1,940,428)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets $58,590$ $58,590$ Inception of Capital Lease $37,600$ $1,110,347$ $1,147,947$ Premium on Debt Issuance $1,353$ $1,353$ Transfers In $86,000$ - $473,044$ - $7,000$ $566,044$ Transfers Out $(7,000)$ $(344,735)$ $(214,309)$ $(566,044)$ Insurance Recoveries $5,290$ $4,886$ $2,185$ $12,20,251$ Net Change in Fund Balances $(479,102)$ $340,494$ $(21,000)$ $(82,188)$ $(478,381)$ $(720,177)$ Fund Balances - Beginning of Year $3,556,712$ $(106,913)$ $863,598$ $748,422$ $1,762,916$ $6,824,735$	General Government	4,792,629	-	-	53,347	289,270	5,135,246	
Principal Retirement $375,073$ - $792,487$ $20,000$ $145,841$ $1,333,401$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $77,158$ - $203,542$ - $62,119$ $342,819$ Total Expenditures $12,910,419$ $2,707,520$ $996,029$ $1,399,451$ $5,238,611$ $23,252,030$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $(600,992)$ $335,608$ $(495,397)$ $262,547$ $(1,442,194)$ $(1,940,428)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets58,59058,590Inception of Capital Lease $37,600$ 1,110,3471,147,947Premium on Debt Issuance1,3531,353Transfers In $86,000$ - $473,044$ - $7,000$ $566,044$ Insurance Recoveries $5,290$ $4,886$ $2,185$ $12,261$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $121,890$ $4,886$ $474,397$ $(344,735)$ $963,813$ $1,220,251$ Net Change in Fund Balances $(479,102)$ $340,494$ $(21,000)$ $(82,188)$ $(478,381)$ $(720,177)$	Capital Outlay	648,365	-	-	1,221,678	2,737,335	4,607,378	
Interest and Fiscal Charges $77,158$ - $203,542$ - $62,119$ $342,819$ Total Expenditures $12,910,419$ $2,707,520$ $996,029$ $1,399,451$ $5,238,611$ $23,252,030$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $(600,992)$ $335,608$ $(495,397)$ $262,547$ $(1,442,194)$ $(1,940,428)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets58,59058,590Inception of Capital Lease $37,600$ 1,110,3471,147,947Premium on Debt Issuance1,3531,353Transfers In $86,000$ - $473,044$ - $7,000$ $566,044$ Insurance Recoveries $5,290$ $4,886$ 2,185 $122,361$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $121,890$ $4,886$ $474,397$ $(344,735)$ $963,813$ $1,220,251$ Net Change in Fund Balances $(479,102)$ $340,494$ $(21,000)$ $(82,188)$ $(478,381)$ $(720,177)$	Debt Service:							
Total Expenditures $12,910,419$ $2,707,520$ $996,029$ $1,399,451$ $5,238,611$ $23,252,030$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $(600,992)$ $335,608$ $(495,397)$ $262,547$ $(1,442,194)$ $(1,940,428)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets $58,590$ $58,590$ Inception of Capital Lease $37,600$ $1,110,347$ $1,147,947$ Premium on Debt Issuance1,353 $1,353$ Transfers In $86,000$ - $473,044$ - $7,000$ $566,044$ Transfers Out $(7,000)$ $(344,735)$ $(214,309)$ $(566,044)$ Insurance Recoveries $5,290$ $4,886$ $2,185$ $12,261$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $121,890$ $4,886$ $474,397$ $(344,735)$ $963,813$ $1,220,251$ Net Change in Fund Balances $(479,102)$ $340,494$ $(21,000)$ $(82,188)$ $(478,381)$ $(720,177)$	Principal Retirement	375,073	-	792,487	20,000	145,841	1,333,401	
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $(600,992)$ $335,608$ $(495,397)$ $262,547$ $(1,442,194)$ $(1,940,428)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets58,59058,590Inception of Capital Lease $37,600$ 1,110,3471,147,947Premium on Debt Issuance1,3531,353Transfers In $86,000$ - $473,044$ -7,000566,044Transfers Out $(7,000)$ $(344,735)$ $(214,309)$ $(566,044)$ Insurance Recoveries $5,290$ $4,886$ $-$ - $2,185$ $12,361$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $121,890$ $4,886$ $474,397$ $(344,735)$ $963,813$ $1,220,251$ Net Change in Fund Balances $(479,102)$ $340,494$ $(21,000)$ $(82,188)$ $(478,381)$ $(720,177)$ Fund Balances - Beginning of Year $3,556,712$ $(106,913)$ $863,598$ $748,422$ $1,762,916$ $6,824,735$	Interest and Fiscal Charges	77,158		203,542		62,119	342,819	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets58,59058,590Inception of Capital Lease $37,600$ 1,110,3471,147,947Premium on Debt Issuance1,3531,353Transfers In $86,000$ - $473,044$ - $7,000$ 566,044Transfers Out(7,000)(344,735)(214,309)(566,044)Insurance Recoveries5,2904,8862,18512,361Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)121,8904,886474,397(344,735)963,8131,220,251Net Change in Fund Balances(479,102)340,494(21,000)(82,188)(478,381)(720,177)Fund Balances - Beginning of Year $3,556,712$ (106,913) $863,598$ $748,422$ $1,762,916$ $6,824,735$	Total Expenditures	12,910,419	2,707,520	996,029	1,399,451	5,238,611	23,252,030	
Sale of Capital Assets - - - - 58,590 58,590 Inception of Capital Lease 37,600 - - - 1,110,347 1,147,947 Premium on Debt Issuance - - 1,353 - - 1,353 Transfers In 86,000 - 473,044 - 7,000 566,044 Transfers Out (7,000) - - (344,735) (214,309) (566,044) Insurance Recoveries 5,290 4,886 - - 2,185 12,361 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 121,890 4,886 474,397 (344,735) 963,813 1,220,251 Net Change in Fund Balances (479,102) 340,494 (21,000) (82,188) (478,381) (720,177) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 3,556,712 (106,913) 863,598 748,422 1,762,916 6,824,735	Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(600,992)	335,608	(495,397)	262,547	(1,442,194)	(1,940,428)	
Sale of Capital Assets - - - - 58,590 58,590 Inception of Capital Lease 37,600 - - - 1,110,347 1,147,947 Premium on Debt Issuance - - 1,353 - - 1,353 Transfers In 86,000 - 473,044 - 7,000 566,044 Transfers Out (7,000) - - (344,735) (214,309) (566,044) Insurance Recoveries 5,290 4,886 - - 2,185 12,361 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 121,890 4,886 474,397 (344,735) 963,813 1,220,251 Net Change in Fund Balances (479,102) 340,494 (21,000) (82,188) (478,381) (720,177) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 3,556,712 (106,913) 863,598 748,422 1,762,916 6,824,735								
Inception of Capital Lease $37,600$ $1,110,347$ $1,147,947$ Premium on Debt Issuance1,3531,353Transfers In $86,000$ - $473,044$ - $7,000$ $566,044$ Transfers Out $(7,000)$ $(344,735)$ $(214,309)$ $(566,044)$ Insurance Recoveries $5,290$ $4,886$ $2,185$ $12,361$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $121,890$ $4,886$ $474,397$ $(344,735)$ $963,813$ $1,220,251$ Net Change in Fund Balances $(479,102)$ $340,494$ $(21,000)$ $(82,188)$ $(478,381)$ $(720,177)$ Fund Balances - Beginning of Year $3,556,712$ $(106,913)$ $863,598$ $748,422$ $1,762,916$ $6,824,735$						58 500	58 500	
Premium on Debt Issuance - - 1,353 - - 1,353 Transfers In 86,000 - 473,044 - 7,000 566,044 Transfers Out (7,000) - - (344,735) (214,309) (566,044) Insurance Recoveries 5,290 4,886 - - 2,185 12,361 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 121,890 4,886 474,397 (344,735) 963,813 1,220,251 Net Change in Fund Balances (479,102) 340,494 (21,000) (82,188) (478,381) (720,177)	*	-	-	-	-			
Transfers In 86,000 - 473,044 - 7,000 566,044 Transfers Out (7,000) - - (344,735) (214,309) (566,044) Insurance Recoveries 5,290 4,886 - - 2,185 12,361 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 121,890 4,886 474,397 (344,735) 963,813 1,220,251 Net Change in Fund Balances (479,102) 340,494 (21,000) (82,188) (478,381) (720,177) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 3,556,712 (106,913) 863,598 748,422 1,762,916 6,824,735		57,000	-	1 252	-	1,110,547		
Transfers Out(7,000)(344,735)(214,309)(566,044)Insurance Recoveries5,2904,8862,18512,361Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)121,8904,886474,397(344,735)963,8131,220,251Net Change in Fund Balances(479,102)340,494(21,000)(82,188)(478,381)(720,177)Fund Balances - Beginning of Year3,556,712(106,913)863,598748,4221,762,9166,824,735		-	-		-	-		
Insurance Recoveries 5,290 4,886 - - 2,185 12,361 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 121,890 4,886 474,397 (344,735) 963,813 1,220,251 Net Change in Fund Balances (479,102) 340,494 (21,000) (82,188) (478,381) (720,177) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 3,556,712 (106,913) 863,598 748,422 1,762,916 6,824,735			-	473,044	-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 121,890 4,886 474,397 (344,735) 963,813 1,220,251 Net Change in Fund Balances (479,102) 340,494 (21,000) (82,188) (478,381) (720,177) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 3,556,712 (106,913) 863,598 748,422 1,762,916 6,824,735			-	-	(344,735)	,		
Net Change in Fund Balances (479,102) 340,494 (21,000) (82,188) (478,381) (720,177) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 3,556,712 (106,913) 863,598 748,422 1,762,916 6,824,735				-	-			
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 3,556,712 (106,913) 863,598 748,422 1,762,916 6,824,735	8							
	Net Change in Fund Balances	(479,102)	340,494	(21,000)	(82,188)	(478,381)	(720,177)	
	Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	3,556,712	(106,913)	863,598	748,422	1,762,916	6,824,735	
		\$ 3,077,610	\$ 233,581	\$ 842,598	\$ 666,234	\$ 1,284,535	\$ 6,104,558	

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds		\$ (720,177)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement are different because:	ofActivities	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated o estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the am capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	over their	
Capital Outlay Depreciation Total	\$ 3,091,598 (2,323,152)	768,446
In the Statement of Activities, only the loss on the disposal of or reported, whereas, in the Governmental Funds, the proceeds f increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital as	from the disposals n differs from the	(7,565)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide cur resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	rrent financial	
Delinquent property taxes Municipal income taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Charges for services	7,059 626,354 (423,908) 61,854 70,234	
Total Other financing sources in the Governmental funds increase lor liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. These sources we to the issuance of Capital leases and Contract payable.	ng-term	341,593
Repayment of various debt principal are expenditures in the Go funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the S of Net Position.		(1,170,666) 1,333,401
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not re the use of current financial resources and therefore are not rej as expenditures in Governmental funds.	-	1,555,101
Compensated absences Accrued interest on bonds A mortization of bond premiums Total	(125,461) (14,175) 9,838	(129,798)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 415,234

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,365,006	\$ 1,475,857	\$ 1,475,857	\$ -
Municipal Income Taxes	7,673,929	8,297,120	8,297,120	-
Intergovernmental	949,390	1,026,489	1,026,489	-
Interest	11,596	12,538	12,538	-
Fees, Licenses and Permits	367,291	397,118	397,118	-
Fines and Forfeitures	293,975	317,848	317,848	-
Rentals	204,860	221,496	221,496	-
Charges for Services	781,882	845,378	849,026	3,648
Contributions and Donations	10,899	11,784	11,784	-
Special Assessments	24,423	26,406	26,406	-
All Other Revenues	83,749	90,550	90,550	-
Total Revenues	11,767,000	12,722,584	12,726,232	3,648
		12,722,001		
Expenditures:				
Current:				F 0.1 F
Security of Persons and Property	4,532,713	4,422,098	4,416,281	5,817
Public Health & Services	303,996	303,754	303,586	168
Leisure Time Activities	299,404	285,577	263,013	22,564
Community Environment	400,314	382,698	381,270	1,428
Basic Utility Services	1,139,475	1,084,425	1,084,393	32
Transportation	527,160	597,570	595,011	2,559
General Government	4,754,173	5,127,622	5,102,935	24,687
Capital Outlay	228,763	614,990	613,873	1,117
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	365,000	1,365,000	1,365,000	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	77,448	77,414	77,414	-
Total Expenditures	12,628,446	14,261,148	14,202,776	58,372
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(861,446)	(1,538,564)	(1,476,544)	62,020
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Insurance Recoveries	-	3,903	3,903	-
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Transfers In	-	86,000	86,000	-
Transfers Out	(7,000)	(7,000)	(7,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,000)	1,082,903	1,082,903	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(868,446)	(455,661)	(393,641)	62,020
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,012,400	3,012,400	3,012,400	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	442,327	442,327	442,327	-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 2,586,281	\$ 2,999,066	\$ 3,061,086	\$ 62,020
	. ,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,	,,	- ,

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis and Actual Fire Levy Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	 Budgeted	l Am			Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$ 2,297,846	\$	2,289,939	\$ 2,289,939	\$	-
Intergovernmental	318,941		317,843	317,843		-
Interest	1,945		1,938	1,938		-
Charges for Services	374,504		373,215	373,215		-
Contributions and Donations	502		500	500		-
All Other Revenues	42,650		42,503	42,503		-
Total Revenues	 3,036,388		3,025,938	 3,025,938		-
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	2,816,982		2,721,326	2,709,941		11,385
Total Expenditures	 2,816,982		2,721,326	 2,709,941		11,385
Net Change in Fund Balance	219,406		304,612	315,997		11,385
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	32,193		32,193	32,193		-
Prior Year Encumbrances	 17,780		17,780	 17,780		-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 269,379	\$	354,585	\$ 365,970	\$	11,385

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2013

	Business-Type Activities			
	Sanitary Sewer Fund	Other Enterprise Fund	Total	
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 43,997	\$ 7,000	\$ 50,997	
Accounts Receivable	432,458	-	432,458	
Special Assessments Receivable	377,197		377,197	
Total Current Assets	853,652	7,000	860,652	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Depreciable Assets, Net of Depreciation	2,719,401	-	2,719,401	
Total Assets	3,573,053	7,000	3,580,053	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:	57,031		57,031	
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits	9,466	-	9,466	
Contracts Payable	9,400	- 7,879	9,400 7,879	
Intergovernmental Payable	13,608	7,079	13,608	
Compensated Absences Payable	12,147	_	12,147	
Total Current Liabilities	92,252	7,879	100,131	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences Payable	33,607	-	33,607	
Total Liabilities	125,859	7,879	133,738	
NET POSITION				
Investment in Capital Assets	2,719,401	-	2,719,401	
Unrestricted	727,793	(879)	726,914	
Total Net Position	\$ 3,447,194	\$ (879)	\$ 3,446,315	

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Business-Type Activities				
	Sanitary	Other			
	Sewer	Enterprise			
	Fund	Fund	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for Services	\$ 1,251,635	7,000	1,258,635		
Miscellaneous	3,830	-	3,830		
Total Operating Revenues	1,255,465	7,000	1,262,465		
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal Services	491,245	-	491,245		
Materials and Supplies	45,644	-	45,644		
Contractual Services	748,741	7,879	756,620		
Depreciation	428,231	-	428,231		
Other	60,049	-	60,049		
Total Operating Expense	1,773,910	7,879	1,781,789		
Operating Income (Loss)	(518,445)	(879)	(519,324)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Interest	470	-	470		
Total Nonoperating Revenues	470	-	470		
Capital Contributions	204,760	-	204,760		
Change in Net Position	(313,215)	(879)	(314,094)		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	3,760,409	-	3,760,409		
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 3,447,194	\$ (879)	\$ 3,446,315		

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Charges for Services	;		C	Other			
		Sanitary		B <u>usiness-Type Activiti</u> Other Enterprise Fund		Total	
Cash Received from Charges for Services		1 unu				1000	
	\$	1,295,924	\$	-	\$	1,295,924	
Cash Received from Other Operating Receipts		3,730		-		3,730	
Tap In Fees		-		7,000		7,000	
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(465,408)		-		(465,408)	
Cash Payments for Goods and Services		(853,260)		-		(853,260)	
Other Cash Payments		(59,620)		-		(59,620)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		(78,634)		7,000		(71,634)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND							
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Payments for Capital Acquisitions		(21,049)		-		(21,049)	
Net Cash (Used for) Capital and Related							
Financing Activities		(21,049)		-		(21,049)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest on Investments		470		-		470	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		470		-		470	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(99,213)		7,000		(92,213)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		143,210		-		143,210	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	43,997	\$	7,000	\$	50,997	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (LSED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢	(510,445)	¢	(970)	¢	(510.224)	
Operating (Loss)	\$	(518,445)	\$	(879)	\$	(519,324)	
Adjustments: Depreciation		428,231				428,231	
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		420,231		-		420,231	
Accounts Receivable		12,415		_		12,415	
Special Assessments Receivable		31,774		_		31,774	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		01,771				01,771	
Accounts Payable		(58,446)		-		(58,446)	
Contracts Payable		-		7,879		7,879	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		660		_		660	
Intergovernmental Payable		1,952		-		1,952	
Compensated Absences Payable		23,225		-		23,225	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	(78,634)	\$	7,000	\$	(71,634)	
Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Related Financing Activites							
<u>Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Related Financing Activites</u> Capital Contributions from Storm Sewer Fund to Sanitary Sewer Fund	\$	138,624	\$	-	\$	138,624	

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 514,616
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
in Segregated Accounts	41,635
Total Assets	\$ 556,251
Liabilities	
Undistributed Monies	\$ 556,251
Total Liabilities	\$ 556,251

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Broadview Heights (the City) is a municipal corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio which operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Mayor-Council form of government, was adopted November 7, 1961. The Mayor and Council are elected. The City provides police and fire protection, emergency medical, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, refuse collection and general administrative services to the citizens of the City.

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. A primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. The primary government of the City includes City departments and agencies that provide the following services: police protection, fire fighting and prevention, street maintenance and repairs, building inspection, parks and recreation, water, sewer and sanitation. 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 organizations. 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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic 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 reporting principles.

The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position 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 Position 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 statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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 deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Fire Levy Fund – The Fire Levy Fund accounts for the operating expenses of a full time Fire Department, and is reserved exclusively for that purpose. The revenue is primarily from property taxes through charter millage.

General Bond Retirement Fund – The General Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of interest and principal on long term general obligation debt.

Streets Capital Improvement Fund – The Streets Capital Improvement Fund accounts for capital expenses associated with the reconstruction, maintenance, and repair of roads and infrastructure associated with City roads.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The City does not have any internal service funds.

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following is the City's major enterprise fund:

Sanitary Sewer Fund – The Sanitary Sewer Fund is an enterprise fund used to account for operations of the sanitary sewer system on a continuing basis and is financed through user charges.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. The City's Agency Fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's Agency Fund accounts for deposits and retainers held for contractors and developers, along with deposits held for the City's Mayor's Court.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Fund Net Position. The Statement of Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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. Proprietary and 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 inflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Measurement Focus (Continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. 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 8). 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 non-exchange 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, grants, fees and rentals.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, there were no deferred outflows of resources in 2013.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, and unavailable revenues. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2013, but which were levied to finance year 2014 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental, and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Budgetary Data

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated, however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. 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 department.

Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Director of Finance. 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 issued during 2013.

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.

Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and is not re-appropriated.

Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, except funds requiring that interest proceeds follow the invested principal, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records.

The City has segregated a portion of cash balances, reported as "Cash and investments in segregated accounts" which are used for the payment of Agency Fund activities.

During 2013, investments were limited to STAROhio, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes and Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes and a repurchase agreement.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Cash and Investments (Continued)

The City has invested funds in STAROhio during the year 2013. 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 Securities and Exchange Commission (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, 2013.

Within STAROhio, the City is participating in the STAR Plus program. This program leverages the safety of FDIC insurance with the convenience of a single account, while offering competitive yields. This is accomplished in a network that deposits funds in carefully-selected FDIC-insured banks via a single account.

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

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2013 amounted to \$7,949 which includes \$4,435 assigned from other City funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are presented on the financial statements as "cash". Investments with an original maturity of more than three months are reported as "investments".

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

All 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 values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The City's infrastructure consists of street signs and guardrails, storm and sanitary sewers, roads, traffic signals and water lines. 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 reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, intangible and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City Engineer's interpretation of historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. All reported capital assets except land, intangible assets, and construction in progress are required to be depreciated using a depreciation method (specifically the straight line method) over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Buisiness-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Buildings	10 to 50 years	10 to 50 years
Improvements	10 to 50 years	N/A
Furniture and Fixtures	10 to 20 years	N/A
Machinery and Equipment	10 to 15 years	10 to 15 years
Vehicles	6 to 15 years	6 to 15 years
Infrastructure	10 to 50 years	10 to 50 years

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds" on the balance sheet and are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

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. The liability is based on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit.

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

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund 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 and compensated absences 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.

Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the City classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

Restricted – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the City Council. The City Council, by resolution, authorized the Finance Director to assign fund balance. The City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position

Net Position is the residual amount when comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net investment in capital assets component of net position 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. The restricted component of net position is reported when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$4,393,748 of the restricted component of net position, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation. The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted components of net position are available.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for sewer services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are classified as nonoperating.

Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. In 2013, the Sewer Maintenance Enterprise Fund received \$204,760 in capital assets transferred from governmental activities.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in business-type activities. Interfund transfers are eliminated when reported in the entity wide financial statements for both the governmental and business-type activities. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund, and as a reduction of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

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 2013.

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.

Changes in Accounting Principles

GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.* The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2012 and have been implemented by the City.

GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012 and have been implemented by the City.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Changes in Accounting Principles (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections-2012-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 10 and No.* 62. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, and No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 GASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012 and have been implemented by the City.

NOTE 3: FUND DEFICITS

Fund balances at December 31, 2013 included the following individual fund deficits:

	Fund	
	 Deficit	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Circle Building Fund	\$ 110,553	
Valley Parkway Project Fund	72,747	
Wallings Road Sewer Project Fund	262,985	
Sprague Road Sanitary Fund	567,061	
Police Pension Fund	22,674	

The deficits in these governmental funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 4: <u>FUND BALANCE</u>

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 4: FUND BALANCE (Continued)

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

Fund Balances	General	Fire Levy	General Bond Retirement	Streets Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable						
Unclaimed Monies	\$ 278	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 278
Inventory	45,574					45,574
Total Nonspendable	45,852	-	-	-		45,852
Restricted for						
Fire Services	-	233,581	-	-	-	233,581
Bond Retirement	-	-	842,598	-	-	842,598
Court Operations and Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	42,203	42,203
Road Repair and Improvement	-	-	-	-	120,216	120,216
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	221,651	221,651
Other Purposes	-	-	-	-	476	476
Total Restricted	-	233,581	842,598		384,546	1,460,725
Committed to						
Fire and Safety Equipment	-	-	-	-	592,631	592,631
Street Improvement	-	-	-	666,234	-	666,234
Storm Sewer Improvement	-	-	-	-	710,014	710,014
Recreation	-	-	-	-	216,206	216,206
City Facility Improvement	-	-	-	-	199,357	199,357
Service Department Equipment	-	-	-	-	148,887	148,887
Tree Planting and Maintenance	-	-	-	-	68,314	68,314
Other Purposes	-	-	-	-	600	600
Total Committed	-	-	-	666,234	1,936,009	2,602,243
Assigned to						
Fiscal Year 2014 Appropriations	5,017	-	-	-	_	5,017
Purchases on Order	151,725	-	-	-	_	151,725
Total Assigned	156,742					156,742
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,875,016	_	_	_	(1,036,020)	1,838,996
Total Fund Balances	\$ 3,077,610	\$ 233,581	\$ 842,598	\$ 666,234	\$ 1,284,535	\$ 6,104,558
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Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 5: <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current 5-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds with the City Finance Director 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.

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

- 1 United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2 Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3 Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreements 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;
- 5 No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio and STAR Plus program);

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 5: <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

- 7. Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Effective September 27, 1996, investments in stripped principal or interest obligations are no longer allowed to be purchased. Reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are also prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the City's cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions must collateralize all uninsured public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of uninsured public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

Cash on Hand: At year end, the City had \$626 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the statement of net position and balance sheet of the City as part of equity in pooled cash and investments.

Deposits: The carrying value of the City's deposits totaled \$5,769,896 and the bank balances of the deposits totaled \$5,852,502. Of the bank balance \$5,258,229 was covered by depository insurance; and \$594,273 was uninsured and collateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name, and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, (noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC).

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2013, the City had the following investments:

Rating by Standard		Fair	Inv		: Mat ears)	turities (in	Percentage of Total
& Poor's	Investment	 Value	<	<1		1-3	Investments
N/A	Repurchase Agreement	\$ 9	\$	9	\$	-	0.00%
AA+	FHLB	995,030		0		995,030	49.87%
AA+	FFCB	1,000,030		0		1,000,030	50.13%
AAAM	STAR Ohio	5		5		-	0.00%
		\$ 1,995,074	\$	14	\$	1,995,060	100.00%

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The City's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City.

STAROhio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAROhio to maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The STAR Plus program investment pool has no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity with penalty free withdrawals.

Credit Risk: The City's investments credit ratings are summarized above.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. The investment percentages are listed above.

NOTE 6: 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 and major Special Revenue funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1 Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2 Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3 Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a component 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 and the Fire Levy Fund.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 6: <u>BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING</u> (Continued)

Net Change in Fund Balance

_		Fire
	General	Levy
GA A P Bas is	\$ (479,102)	\$ 340,494
Revenue Accruals	1,313,459	(37,341)
Expenditure Accruals	(884,804)	30,969
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)		
outstanding at year end	(343,194)	(18,125)
Budget Basis	\$ (393,641)	\$ 315,997

NOTE 7: TRANSFERS AND INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund Transfers

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

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2013, consisted of the following:

	Tr	Transfers In		nsfers Out
Fund				
General	\$	86,000	\$	7,000
General Bond Retirement		473,044		-
Streets Capital Improvement		-		344,735
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		7,000		214,309
Total	\$	566,044	\$	566,044

The transfers from the Streets Capital Improvement Fund and other governmental funds to the General Bond Retirement Fund were to pay for the debt issues for storm sewer, Broadview Center renovations, and various street improvement projects. The General Fund transferred to other governmental funds to cover expenditures. In 2013, internal transfers between entity-wide activities included a transfer of assets from the governmental activities to the business-type activities in the amount of \$204,760.

Interfund Balances

Interfund receivables and payables resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 7: TRANSFERS AND INTERFUND BALANCES (Continued)

Interfund Transfers Advances from/to Other Funds (Continued)

As of December 31, 2013, the advances to and from other funds balance is made up of a loan made to the Circle Building Fund for \$112,000 that the safety equipment fund expects to collect in the subsequent year.

NOTE 8: <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Receivables at December 31, 2013, consisted of taxes, special assessments, accounts (billings for user charged services), and intergovernmental receivables. All of these receivables are considered fully collectible.

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

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2013 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2012 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2013 for tangible personal property, except public utility property, are for prior year unpaid tangible personal property taxes.

Real property taxes (other than public utility property) are levied after October 1 on the assessed value as of prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value, and reappraisal of all property is required every six years with a triennial update. The last reappraisal was completed for tax year 2012 affecting collections beginning 2013.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due January 20; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due mid January with the remainder payable by mid July. Taxes not paid become delinquent after December 31 of the year in which payable. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

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. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected during the calendar year were levied in the preceding calendar year based on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date.

Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) was phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2010 is zero. Amounts for prior year unpaid tangible personal property taxes may still be collected. Under Ohio law, personal property taxes do not attach as a lien on the personal property.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2013, was \$10.40 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 8: <u>RECEIVABLES</u> (Continued)

Property Taxes (Continued)

The assessed values of real property upon which 2013 property tax receipts were based as follows:

Property Category	Assessed Value	Percent
Real Property	\$613,327,780	98.67 %
Public Utilities - Personal	8,258,680	1.33
Total	\$621,586,460	100.00 %

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City of Broadview Heights. The County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility real, and outstanding delinquencies which became measurable as of December 31, 2013, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the entire receivable has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2013 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is deferred.

Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2 percent on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, and net profits earned within the City as well as income of residents earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 75 percent of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed. The Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) is the City's agent for administering income tax collecting and accounting.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. By City ordinance, income tax proceeds, after income tax department expenditures for 2013, are credited to the following funds: 77.2 percent to the General Fund, 16.0 percent to the Streets Capital Improvement Fund, and 6.8 percent to other governmental funds.

Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Revenue Description	 Amount
Local Government	\$ 73,850
Homestead and Rollback	273,400
Gasoline and Auto Registration tax	409,829
Estate tax	73,675
Permissive tax	11,257
Grants	138,900
Miscellaneous	 33,215
Total	\$ 1,014,126

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 9: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2012	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2013
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 4,437,274	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,437,274
Intangible	22,142	-	-	22,142
Construction in Progress	233,232	2,335,861	(434,390)	2,134,703
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	4,692,648	2,335,861	(434,390)	6,594,119
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	6,012,575	-	-	6,012,575
Improvements	4,033,786	299,067	-	4,332,853
Furniture and Fixtures	34,642	-	-	34,642
Machinery and Equipment	2,277,628	653,076	(201,129)	2,729,575
Vehicles	3,311,170	237,984	(457,636)	3,091,518
Infrastructure:				
Traffic Signals	443,207	-	-	443,207
Roads	24,155,790	-	-	24,155,790
Waterlines	10,715,637	-	-	10,715,637
Street Signs & Guard Rails	26,710	-	-	26,710
Storm Sewers	13,181,519	-	-	13,181,519
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	64,192,664	1,190,127	(658,765)	64,724,026
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(1,992,321)	(121,655)	-	(2,113,976)
Improvements	(1,360,835)	(203,168)	-	(1,564,003)
Furniture and Fixtures	(30,766)	(898)	-	(31,664)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,728,964)	(198,011)	201,129	(1,725,846)
Vehicles	(2,697,385)	(226,491)	450,071	(2,473,805)
Infrastructure:				
Traffic Signals	(362,324)	(13,854)	-	(376,178)
Roads	(15,204,529)	(943,999)	-	(16,148,528)
Waterlines	(5,662,401)	(171,567)	-	(5,833,968)
Street Signs & Guard Rails	(26,691)	(19)	-	(26,710)
Storm Sewers	(7,354,580)	(443,490)		(7,798,070)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(36,420,796)	(2,323,152) *	651,200	(38,092,748)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	27,771,868	(1,133,025)	(7,565)	26,631,278
Total Governmental Activities				
Capital Asset, Net	\$ 32,464,516	\$ 1,202,836	\$ (441,955)	\$ 33,225,397

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$ 216,331
Leisure Time Activities	85,728
Transportation	967,635
General Government	961,910
Community Environment	 91,548
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,323,152

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 9: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (Continued)

	Balance 2/31/2012	 Additions	E	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2013
Business-Type Activities					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Construction in Progress	\$ 5,754	\$ -	\$	(5,754)	\$ -
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	 5,754	 -		(5,754)	 -
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings	1,136,841	-		-	1,136,841
Machinery and Equipment	640,063	21,049		-	661,112
Vehicles	239,681	-		-	239,681
Infrastructure:					
Sanitary Sewers	 15,045,943	 210,514	_	-	 15,256,457
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	17,062,528	231,563		-	17,294,091
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(784,849)	(28,421)		-	(813,270)
Machinery and Equipment	(575,585)	(17,900)		-	(593,485)
Vehicles	(239,681)	-		-	(239,681)
Infrastructure:					
Sanitary Sewers	(12,546,344)	 (381,910)		-	(12,928,254)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(14,146,459)	 (428,231)		-	 (14,574,690)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	 2,916,069	 (196,668)		-	 2,719,401
Total Business-Type Activities					
Capital Asset, Net	\$ 2,921,823	\$ (196,668)	\$	(5,754)	\$ 2,719,401

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Ohio Public Employee Retirement System

Plan Description – The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to, but less than, the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor, and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <u>https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml</u> by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2013, 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.

For the year ended December 31, 2013, members in state and local classifications contributed 10.0 percent of covered payroll while public safety and law enforcement members contributed 12.0 percent and 12.6 percent, respectively.

The City's 2013 contribution rate was 14.0 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the City's contribution was 18.1 percent of covered payroll. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$622,985, \$434,904, and \$330,679, respectively. For 2013, 92 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Ohio Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund

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

Funding Policy – From January 1, 2013 thru July 1, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary. From July 2, 2013 thru December 31, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10.75 percent of their annual covered salary. Throughout 2013, Employers were required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24.0 percent for firefighters. The City's contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters were \$380,280 and \$282,931 for the year ended December 31, 2013, \$282,416 and \$219,043 for the year ended December 31, 2012, and \$271,519 and \$220,877 for the year ended December 31, 2011, respectively. 75 percent for police and 73 percent for firefighters has been contributed for 2013. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

NOTE 11: <u>POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (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 defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan, which includes a medical plan, a prescription drug program, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and 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 for 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 No. 45.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 11: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <u>https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml</u>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code 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 OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care coverage.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2013, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Post-Employment Health Care Plan was established under and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 1.0 percent during calendar year 2013. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 1.0 percent during calendar year 2013.

The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree, or their surviving beneficiaries, to pay a portion of the health care benefits provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and coverage selected.

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$47,922, \$185,072 and \$258,629, respectively. For 2013, 92 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4 percent of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

Ohio Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored health care program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment 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 reimbursement and long-term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients, and their eligible dependents.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 11: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Ohio Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund (Continued)

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit 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 Postemployment 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 is 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. That report is also available on OP&F's website at <u>www.op-f.org</u>.

Funding Policy – 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 Ohio Revised Code to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5 percent and 24.0 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0 percent 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 an IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administrated as an 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. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 4.69 percent of covered payroll from January 1, 2013 thru May 31, 2013 and 2.85 percent of covered payroll from June 1, 2013 thru December 31, 2013. 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 Sections 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 which were allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for police and firefighters were \$77,405 and \$44,697 for the year ended December 31, 2013, \$149,514 and \$85,712 for the year ended December 31, 2012, and \$143,745 and \$86,430 for the year ended December 31, 2011. 75 percent has been contributed for police and 73 percent has been contributed for firefighters for 2013. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 12: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated contracts, City ordinances and State laws. Employees earn one to five weeks of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. One year of vacation eligibility may be carried over to the following year.

Employees may bank up to annual eligibility plus earned vacation time toward retirement, payable at retirement or termination. Approval of any cash payment is within the sole discretion of the City of Broadview Heights.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 10 hours per month of service (Fire Department earns 13 hours of sick leave per month of service). Sick leave accumulation is unlimited. Upon retirement or death, employees can be paid the following:

Department	Maximum
Service Department	1/3 of 140 days (373 hours)
Corrections	1/4 of 120 days (240 hours)
Dispatch:	
Hired prior to 1/1/88	1/3 of 160 days (427 hours)
Hired after 1/1/88	1/4 of 120 days (240 hours)
Patrol:	
Hired prior to 1/1/88	1/3 of 160 days (427 hours)
Hired after 1/1/88	1/3 of 120 days (320 hours)
Sergeant:	
Hired prior to 1/1/88	1/3 of 160 days (427 hours)
Hired after 1/1/88	1/3 of 120 days (320 hours)
Fire Department	1/4 of 120 days (240 hours)
Level 1 and 2 hired prior to 1/1/96	1/3 of 160 days (427 hours)
Level 1 and 2 hired after to 1/1/96	1/3 of 120 days (320 hours)
Level 3 & 4	1/3 of 120 days (320 hours)

NOTE 13: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

General Obligation Bonds

Outstanding general obligation bonds consist of utility system and government building construction issues. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith, credit, and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the City.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 13: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Maturity Date	5		Original Amount
Governmental Activities				
2003 Street Improvement	2023	4.58%	\$	96,000
2004 Building Improvement	2024	3.00% - 5.00%		300,000
2006 Street Improvement	2026	3.75% - 5.00%		1,029,649
2006 Demolition Project	2026	3.75% - 5.00%		621,476
2007 Energy Improvement Project	2017	4.00% - 4.25%		1,700,000
2012 Various Improvement Refunding	2019	1.30% - 2.00%		1,490,000
Total			\$	5,237,125

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds					
Year Ending		Go	vernm	ental Activit	ies	
December 31,]	Principal		Interest		Total
2014	\$	458,595	\$	114,878	\$	573,473
2015		468,595		99,672		568,267
2016		482,177		84,137		566,314
2017		497,177		68,125		565,302
2018		298,377		50,747		349,124
2019-2023		775,104		149,470		924,574
2024-2026		313,694		26,704		340,398
	\$	3,293,719	\$	593,733	\$	3,887,452

In February, 2012, the City issued \$1,820,000 refunded general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$1,490,999 of the City's outstanding municipal complex improvement bonds and \$329,502 of the sewer improvement special assessment bonds, Series 1999. The bonds were issued for an 8 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2019. At the date of the refunding, \$1,856,682 (including premium and after underwriting fees) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future payments on the refunded bonds. As of December 31, 2013, \$1,435,000 of these bonds are considered defeased.

The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$339,311. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$325,898.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 13: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Special Assessment Bonds

Outstanding special assessment bonds consist of street and utility improvements which are payable from the proceeds of tax assessments against individual property owners.

Special assessment bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Maturity Date	Interest Rates	Original Amount
Governmental Activities			
1994 Sewer Imrpovement	2014	5.50%	\$ 112,000
1995 Sewer Improvement	2015	6.38%	37,735
2001 Sewer Improvement	2021	6.10%	211,000
2003 Street Improvement	2023	4.20%	200,000
2003 Street Improvement	2023	4.20%	800,000
2003 Sewer Improvement	2023	4.58%	304,000
2004 Street Improvement	2024	3.00% - 5.00%	505,000
2006 Sewer Improvement	2026	3.75% - 5.00%	582,448
2006 Sewer Improvement	2026	3.75% - 5.00%	71,427
2012 Sewer Improvement Refunding	2019	1.30% - 2.00%	330,000
Total			\$ 3,153,610

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for special assessment bonds are as follows:

		Special Assessment Bonds						
Year Ending		Governmental Activities						
December 31,]	Principal]	Interest		Total		
2014	\$	181,965	\$	79,195	\$	261,160		
2015		176,675		72,347		249,022		
2016		175,853		65,713		241,566		
2017		186,659		59,145		245,804		
2018		196,316		51,666		247,982		
2019-2023		843,828		144,411		988,239		
2024-2026		151,328		11,932		163,260		
	\$	1,912,624	\$	484,409	\$	2,397,033		

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 13: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

OWDA Loans

The City entered into various loan agreements with the Ohio Water Development Authority for the purpose of improving and expanding sanitary sewers. These loans are payable from the proceeds of tax assessments against individual property owners.

OWDA loans currently outstanding are as follows:

	Maturity		Original
Purpose	Date	Interest Rates	 Amount
Governmental Activities			
1994 Sanitary Sewer Project	2015	4.18%-4.35%	\$ 1,939,258
1996 Sanitary Sewer Project	2017	4.04%	143,711
1997 Sanitary Sewer Project	2019	4.12%	607,188
1999 Sanitary Sewer Project	2021	4.02%	719,567
Total			\$ 3,409,724

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for OWDA loans are as follows:

	OWDA Loans					
Year Ending	Go	vernm	ental Activit	ies		
December 31,	Principal	I	nterest		Total	
2014	204,964	\$	31,229	\$	236,193	
2015	151,562		22,662		174,224	
2016	94,580		17,676		112,256	
2017	98,463		13,793		112,256	
2018	91,578		9,860		101,438	
2019-2021	174,415		9,297		183,712	
	\$ 815,562	\$	104,517	\$	920,079	

Loans Payable

On Sept. 8, 2003 the City entered into a contract with the Department of Development of the State of Ohio for Brownfield Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund. The City was awarded \$637,417, of which 90 percent (\$573,675) is to be repaid at 0 percent interest over a period of 10 years and 10 percent was awarded as a grant. This loan was paid off in 2013.

In 2008, the City obtained a loan with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for road improvements in the amount of \$200,000 at 0 percent interest to be repaid over 10 years with payments beginning in 2009.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 13: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan is as follows:

	OPV	VC Loan
Year Ending	Governme	ental Activities
December 31,	P1	incipal
2014	\$	20,000
2015		20,000
2016		20,000
2017		20,000
2018		20,000
2019		10,000
	\$	110,000

Contract Payable

In 2013 the City entered into an agreement with CivicPlus for the development of a City website. Total project development cost is \$22,719 with equal annual installments of \$7,753 for three years, with the first payment due in 2013.

Changes in Long Term Liabilities

Long term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2013	Due W ith in One Year
Governmental Activites:					
General Obligation Bonds					
Sidewalk Improvements (1977)					
5.25%	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ (2,500)	\$ -	\$ -
Broadview Center Improvement (2000)					
4.6 % through 2013	190,000	-	(190,000)	-	-
Service Building (2003)					
4.20% through 2013	140,000	-	(140,000)	-	-
Sewer Improvements (2003)					
4.58 % through 2023	62,400	-	(4,800)	57,600	* 4,800
Building Improvements (2004)					
3.00% - 5.00% through 2024	205,000	-	(15,000)	190,000	15,000
Street Improvements (2006)					
3.75% - 5.00% through 2026	761,629	-	(46,904)	714,725	49,137
Demolition Project (2006)					
3.75% - 5.00% through 2026	459,704	-	(28,310)	431,394	29,658
Energy Improvement Project (2007)					
4.00% - 4.25% through 2017	905,000	-	(150,000)	755,000	180,000
M unicipal Complex Refunding					
Bonds (2012)					
1.30 % - 2.00 % through 2019	1,320,000	-	(175,000)	1,145,000	180,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	48,796	-	(8,118)	40,678	-
Total General Obligation Bonds	4,095,029		(760,632)	3,334,397	458,595

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 13: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Changes in Long Term Liabilities (Continued)

	Balance 12/31/2012	Additions	Additions Reductions		Balance Additions Reductions 12/31/20		Due Within One Year
Special Assessment Bonds With	12/31/2012		Reductions	12/31/2013	<u> </u>		
City Commitment							
Sewer Improvement (1994)							
5.5% through 2014	\$ 12,000	\$ -	\$ (6,000)	\$ 6,000	* \$ 6,000		
Sewer Improvement (1995)							
6.383% through 2015	9,000	-	(3,000)	6,000	3,000		
Sewer Improvement (2001)							
6.1% through 2021	125,194	-	(10,880)	114,314	* 11,560		
Street Improvement (2003)	505 000		(10.000)	465.000	10.000		
4.20% through 2023	505,000	-	(40,000)	465,000	40,000		
Street Improvement (2003)	120.000		(10,000)	110.000	10.000		
4.20% through 2023	120,000	-	(10,000)	110,000	10,000		
Sewer Improvements (2003) 4.58% through 2023	197,600		(15,200)	182,400	* 15,200		
Street Improvement (2004)	197,000	-	(13,200)	182,400	15,200		
3.00% - 5.00% through 2024	345,000	_	(20,000)	325,000	25,000		
Sewer Improvements (2006)	545,000	-	(20,000)	525,000	25,000		
3.75% - 5.00% through 2026	430,864	-	(26,532)	404,332	* 27,796		
Sewer Improvements (2006)	150,001		(20,352)	101,552	27,790		
3.75% - 5.00% through 2026	52,832	-	(3,254)	49,578	* 3,409		
Sewer Improvement Refunding (2012)	- ,		(-)-)	- ,	- ,		
1.30% - 2.00% through 2019	290,000	-	(40,000)	250,000	* 40,000		
Unamortized Bond Premium	10,606		(1,720)	8,886	-		
Total Special Assessments Bonds	2,098,096		(176,586)	1,921,510	181,965		
I	,,						
OWDA Loans							
Interest rates vary from							
4.02% to 4.35%, due through 2021	1,012,313	-	(196,751)	815,562	204,964		
OPWC Loan							
0% due 2019	130,000	-	(20,000)	110,000	20,000		
Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan							
0% due 2013	35,856	-	(35,856)	-	-		
~			<i></i>				
Capital Leases	127,931	1,147,947	(145,841)	1,130,037	232,532		
Contract Double		22 710	(7,572)	15 146	7,572		
Contract Payable	-	22,719	(7,573)	15,146	7,573		
Compensated Absences	1,418,313	620,900	(495,439)	1,543,774	473,810		
Total Governmental A ctivities	\$ 8,917,538	\$ 1,791,566	\$ (1,838,678)	\$ 8,870,426	\$ 1,579,439		
i otar Governmentar Activities	φυ, / 1 / , 3 3 0	φ1,/91,000	φ(1,030,070)	φ 0,070,420	φ 1,577,459		
Business-Type Activities:							
Compensated Absences	\$ 22,529	\$ 29,131	\$ (5,906)	\$ 45,754	\$ 12,147		
compensated resences	Ψ 22,529	ψ 27,151	<u> </u>	φ το,τοτ	ψ 12,17/		
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 22,529	\$ 29,131	\$ (5,906)	\$ 45,754	\$ 12,147		
	, /		(2,2,20)				

*These debt issues are recorded in governmental funds to finance assets of the business-type activities. See notation on page 12 for a further description of the presentation on the statement of net position.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 13: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Changes in Long Term Liabilities (Continued)

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid. This is generally from the General Fund, the Fire Levy Fund, the Street Maintenance Fund, the Repair Fund, or the Recreation Fund.

NOTE 14: BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

In May 2013, the City issued a bond anticipation note in the amount of \$810,000 at 0.39 percent that matured on October 11, 2013 to fund sanitary sewer projects. In December 2013, the City issued bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$1.0 million at 0.509 percent maturing on September 25, 2014 for road improvements and equipment upgrades. In December 2013, the City issued bond anticipation notes in the amount of 1.267 million at 1.0 percent maturing on September 25, 2014 to fund sanitary sewer projects. The notes will be paid by the General Bond Retirement and General Fund.

	Balance				Balance	
	12/31/2012		Additions	Reductions	12/31/2013	
2012 Bond Anticipation Note 0.849% due December, 2013	\$	1,000,000	\$ -	\$(1,000,000)	\$ -	_
2012 Bond Anticipation Note 1.0% due October, 2013		457,000	-	(457,000)	-	
2013 Bond Anticipation Note 0.39% due October, 2013		-	810,000	(810,000)	-	
2013 Bond Anticipation Note 0.509% due September, 2014		-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	
2013 Bond Anticipation Note 1.0% due September, 2014		-	1,267,000	-	1,267,000	*
Unamortized Note Premium			5,410	(1,353)	4,057	
Total Notes	\$	1,457,000	\$3,082,410	\$(2,268,353)	\$2,271,057	-

*These debt issues are recorded in governmental funds to finance assets of the business-type activities. See notation on page 12 for a further description of the presentation on the statement of net position.

NOTE 15: CAPITALIZED LEASES

Capital lease obligations relate to equipment and a vehicle which are leased under long-term agreements. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined under generally accepted accounting standards. Capital lease payments in the governmental funds will be reclassified and reflected as debt service in the basic financial statements for the general government and safety department equipment funds. These expenditures will be reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 15: CAPITALIZED LEASES (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2013.

Year	Amount	
2014	\$	253,590
2015		244,030
2016		203,731
2017		203,732
2018		194,282
2019		96,373
Total Minimum Lease Payments		1,195,738
Less Amount Representing Interest		(65,701)
Present Value of Minimum		
Lease Payments	\$	1,130,037

The assets being acquired have been capitalized in the governmental activities in the amount of \$1,318,644, which is the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of each lease.

NOTE 16: <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

Property and Liability

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties.

The City also maintains a variety of liability insurance coverages with varying deductibles.

The City bonds the Mayor for his term, along with several specific employees (i.e. Finance Director, Clerk of Courts, etc) where required by Ohio Revised Code.

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

Medical

The City provides life, health and dental benefits to full time city employees. Coverage is provided by a commercial insurance carrier under a shared-funding plan. The City will pay up to a predetermined amount toward each employee's healthcare costs after employees meet their deductible. Once this "funding corridor" has been met, the insurance company will pay the employee's remaining annual healthcare costs.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 16: <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u> (Continued)

Workers' Compensation

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

NOTE 17: <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>

The City of Broadview Heights, Ohio, is a defendant in several 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, and would be covered by liability insurance maintained by the City.

NOTE 18: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

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. In 2013, the City contributed \$10,000 for the Southwest Council of Governments annual dues. The City contributed \$5,000 in additional funds for the Southwest Emergency Response Team annual dues.

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, Parma Heights, Ohio.

NOTE 19: <u>COMMITMENTS</u>

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the City's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Fund	Amount		
General Fund	\$	151,725	
Fire Levy Fund		15,984	
Streets Capital Improvement Fund		65,293	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		174,175	
	\$	407,177	



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

City of Broadview Heights Cuyahoga County 9543 Broadview Rd. Broadview Heights, Ohio 44147

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Broadview Heights, Cuyahoga County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the City's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

City of Broadview Heights Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining 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*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 29, 2014



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF BROADVIEW 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 AUGUST 12, 2014

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov