# **CITY OF HIGHLAND HEIGHTS, OHIO**

# **AUDIT REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

**Certified Public Accountants** 



# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Members of City Council City of Highland Heights 5827 Highland Road Highland Heights, Ohio 44143

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Highland Heights, Cuyahoga County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

July 10, 2014

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## CITY OF HIGHLAND HEIGHTS, OHIO AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Members of City Council City of Highland Heights, Ohio The Honorable Dave Yost Auditor of State State of Ohio

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Highland Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, 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 the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers 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 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Highland Heights, Ohio, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 5 to the financial statements, during 2012 the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, and restated its December 31, 2011 net position of governmental activities to properly record debt issuance costs. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of American require that the management's discussion and analysis as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 16, 2014, on our consideration of the City of Highland Heights, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Highland Heights, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Digitally signed by James G. Zupka, CPA, James G. Zupka, President DN: cn=James G. Zupka, CPA, President, CPA, President active Science Science

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

May 16, 2014

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

The discussion and analysis of the City of Highland Heights' (the City) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information contained in the financial statements and the notes thereof.

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Key financial highlights for 2012 are as follows:

- The City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$49,790,014. Of this amount, \$9,740,037 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The net position increased by \$1,095,249 from the prior year.
- Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$1,758,585 from the prior year.
- The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$8,952,767 or 72.37 percent of the General Fund expenditures (including other financing uses).

# USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

#### Government-Wide Statements

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

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be 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 one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation in the financial statements.

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### THE CITY AS A WHOLE

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's net position increased from the restated amount of \$48,694,765 in 2011 to \$49,790,014 in 2012 or 2.25 percent from the prior year. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental activities.

Table 1 - Ne	et Position			
	Governmental Activities			
		Restated		
	2012	2011		
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 20,313,107	\$ 19,798,735		
Capital Assets	43,767,752	44,933,180		
Total Assets	64,080,859	64,731,915		
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	110,520	122,800		
Liabilities				
Long-term Liabilities	12,023,247	13,916,821		
Other Liabilities	1,077,107	941,568		
Total Liabilities	13,100,354	14,858,389		
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	1,301,011	1,301,561		
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	32,900,625	32,853,682		
Restricted	7,149,352	7,206,419		
Unrestricted	9,740,037	8,634,664		
Total Net Position	\$ 49,790,014	\$ 48,694,765		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Governmental Activities			
		Restated 2011		
	 2012			
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,547,084	\$	1,436,996	
Operating Grants and Contributions	431,786		421,488	
Capital Grants and Contributions	71,100		193,947	
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	1,436,115		1,442,058	
Income Taxes	11,512,726		10,966,513	
Other Taxes	69,203		92,944	
Grants and Entitlements	1,232,664		1,037,753	
Other	 38,759		14,543	
Total Revenues	 16,339,437		15,606,242	
Program Expenses				
Security of Persons and Property	6,575,326		6,442,667	
Public Health Services	39,167		37,617	
Leisure Time Activities	1,076,712		674,300	
Community Environment	135,801		132,424	
Basic Utility Services	2,729,846		2,704,991	
Transportation	1,659,658		1,426,033	
General Government	2,642,581		3,078,601	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	385,097		402,986	
Total Program Expenses	 15,244,188		14,899,619	
Change in Net Position	 1,095,249		706,623	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	 48,694,765		47,988,142	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 49,790,014	\$	48,694,765	

Total revenues increased in 2012. This is primarily due to an increase in income tax revenues and increase in grants and entitlements. The City's largest revenue source is income tax. The income tax rate is 2.00 percent on gross income and net profits. This rate has been in effect since January 1, 2007, when the tax was increased by .50 percent by a vote of the residents. Residents of the City who work in another community and pay the withholding tax for that community receive a 100 percent tax credit on their city tax for Highland Heights. The City's collection agency is the Regional Income Tax Agency located in Brecksville, Ohio. During 2012, income tax revenue was \$11,512,726. There was an increase of \$546,213 compared to prior year's collections mainly attributable to strong net profits from employer withholdings. The second largest revenue source is charges for services. Charges for services increased by \$110,088 or 7.66 percent. The City's next largest revenue source is property taxes. The full voted tax rate for 2012 was 103.12 mills. A mill is \$1.00 for every \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The annual property tax is calculated using the taxable value (market value multiplied by 35 percent) of the property multiplied by the property effective tax rate levied by Cuyahoga County, City of Highland Heights, Mayfield City School District, Cleveland Metro Parks, Cuyahoga County Library System, Cuyahoga Community College and Cleveland-Cuyahoga Port Authority. During 2012, property taxes revenue was \$1,436,115.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Total expenses increased in 2012. This is primarily due to increases in the areas of security of persons and property, leisure time activities, basic utility services, and transportation and decreases in general government, and interest and fiscal charges. The City's increase in expenses for 2012 was \$344,569 or 2.31 percent as compared to 2011. Expenses are categorized by programs. The largest program, security of persons and property, which includes Police, Fire, Police and Fire Communications, and Public Safety, represent 43.13 percent of the governmental expenses. The Police Department is made up of 1 chief, 22 full-time sworn officers, 1 part-time, and 7 auxiliary officers, 4 full-time and 2 part-time dispatchers, and 3 secretaries. The Fire Department is composed of 1 chief, and 17 full-time, 11 part-time fire fighters/paramedics, and 1 part-time secretary. Training plays a crucial role in keeping up with the rapidly changing laws, practices, and technology. Training among our employees is performed in-house, attending seminars/conferences, continuing education classes, practice drills, and watching training videos. The next largest programs are basic utility services, \$2,729,846 at 17.91 percent, general government, \$2,642,581 at 17.34 percent, transportation, \$1,659,658 at 10.89 percent, and leisure time activities, \$1,076,712 at 7.06 percent. General Government is composed of the Mayor's Office, Council, Finance, Law, and General Administration. The significant decrease in general government expenses when compared to 2011 is mainly attributed to a judgment payable recognized in 2011 that is no longer a liability of the city as of December 31, 2012. The City has an annual road program which entails major and minor resurfacing of the various streets in the City. For the major resurfacing projects, the City has actively pursued obtaining grants and financial assistance from the Ohio Public Works Commission, and Ohio Water Development Authority. In addition, the City has borrowed on the open market by way of general obligation bonds and notes.

#### THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal period, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,850,532. Of this amount, \$8,827,150 constitutes assigned and unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, and committed to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is not in a spendable form, restricted for a variety of other purposes, and has already been committed to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of prior periods(s).

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$8,952,767, while the total General Fund balance was \$9,158,241. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned General Fund balance represents 72.37 percent of General Fund expenditures (including other financing uses), while total General Fund balance represents 74.03 percent of the same amount.

## **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City's General Fund budget several times to prevent budget overruns.

For the General Fund, actual revenue (including other financing sources) was \$12,996,883. This was equal to the final budgeted revenues of \$12,996,883.

The original appropriation (including other financing uses) of \$12,549,518 was increased to \$13,149,537. Even with these adjustments, the actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$699,083 below the final budgeted amounts for the General Fund.

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At the end of 2012, the City had \$43,767,752 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, swimming pool, roads, and water and sewer lines (see Table 3 below). This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$1,165,428, or 2.59 percent over last year.

Table 3 - Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)					
	Governmental Activities				
	2012 2011				
Land and Land Improvements	\$	3,376,876	\$	3,376,876	
Buildings		2,624,383		2,752,895	
Machinery and Equipments		1,316,080		1,295,922	
Furniture and Fixtures		42,137		46,392	
Vehicles		420,395		289,687	
Infrastructures		35,987,881		37,171,408	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	43,767,752	\$	44,933,180	

The City continued to purchase equipment in 2012 for various departments, including: \$45,685 for Fire Department and \$49,171 for Community Center. They also purchased vehicles for various departments, including: \$69,770 for 3 new cruisers in the Police Department, \$212,247 for a new rescue squad for the Fire Department, \$48,387 for 2 new Service Department Vehicles, and several other outlays for various capital assets.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

See Note 10 to the financial statements for more detailed information on capital assets.

#### <u>Debt</u>

The City had \$10,867,127 in outstanding debt at December 31, 2012, compared to \$12,079,498 at December 31, 2011, as shown in Table 4.

Table 4 - Outstanding Debt at December 31						
		Governmental Activities				
		2012 2011				
General Obligation Bonds	\$	6,114,402	\$	6,848,272		
Special Assessment Bonds		2,724,985		3,000,344		
OPWC Loans		2,027,740		2,230,882		
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	10,867,127	\$	12,079,498		

The City paid \$729,641 on principal for general obligation bonds, \$275,359 on principal for special assessment bonds, and \$203,142 on principal for OPWC loans. The majority of projects funded through long term debt deal directly with infrastructure improvements. All OPWC loans are at a zero percent interest rate.

The City's general obligation bond rating continues to carry an Aa2 rating, assigned by Moody's Investor Services rating agency to the City's debt since 2001, which was reaffirmed on October 5, 2011. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that cities can issue to 5.50 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the City's corporate limits. The City's outstanding general obligation debt is well below the state-imposed limit.

Other obligations include accrued vacation and sick leave, deferral of loss on refunding, and unamortized bond premium. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 14 to the financial statements.

## CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Joseph G. Filippo, CPA, Finance Director, at 5827 Highland Road, Highland Heights, Ohio 44143.

## Statement of Net Position December 31, 2012

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,397,509
Materials and Supplies Inventory	154,515
Accounts Receivable	76,101
Intergovernmental Receivable	625,177
Prepaid Items	145,285
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	2,911,120
Property Taxes Receivable	1,473,774
Special Assessments Receivable	4,529,626
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,376,876
Depreciable Capital Assets Total Assets	40,390,876
I otal Assets	64,080,859
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferral on Refunding	110,520
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	110,520
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	149,346
Accrued Wages and Benefits	452,694
Intergovernmental Payable	412,201
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	22,038
Accrued Interest Payable	40,828
Long-term Liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,744,915
Due in more than one year	10,278,332
Total Liabilities	13,100,354
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax	1,301,011
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,301,011
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	32,900,625
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	5,518,053
Capital Projects	434,250
Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repairs	740,002
Other Purposes	457,047
Unrestricted Total Net Position	9,740,037 \$ 49,790,014
I OLAI INEL L'OSILIOII	\$ 49,790,014

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

			Program Revent	ues Capital	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	rosition
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Total
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities:					
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 6,575,326	\$ 443,325	\$ 11,906	\$ 30,600	\$ (6,089,495)
Public Health Services	39,167	-	-	-	(39,167)
Leisure Time Activities	1,076,712	248,443	-	-	(828,269)
Community Environment	135,801	206,801	-	-	71,000
Basic Utility Services	2,729,846	-	-	-	(2,729,846)
Transportation	1,659,658	246,902	419,880	-	(992,876)
General Government	2,642,581	401,613	-	40,500	(2,200,468)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	385,097		-	-	(385,097)
<b>Total Governmental activities</b>	15,244,188	1,547,084	431,786	71,100	(13,194,218)
	General Revenu	1es:			
	Property Taxes	s levied for:			
	General Purp				741,519
	Debt Service	Purpose			150,659
	Other Purpos	ses	543,937		
	Municipal Inco	ome Taxes levied	for:		
	General Purp	oses			10,649,272
	Debt Service	e Purpose			863,454
	Other Taxes				69,203
	Grants & Entit	lements not restrie	cted to specific pro	ograms	1,232,664
	Investment Inc	come			13,042
	All Other Reve	enues			25,717
	Total Genera	al Revenues			14,289,467
	Change in Net	Position			1,095,249
	Net Position- I	Beginning of Year	; Restated		48,694,765
	Net Position -	End of Year			\$ 49,790,014

## Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds December 31, 2012

		General Fund		Special Assessment Bond Retirement		Capital provement	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED										
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Assets:										
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,746,643	\$	446,623	\$	395,506	\$	1,808,737	\$	10,397,509
Materials and Supplies Inventory	φ	20,916	ф	440,025	ф	393,300	ф	1,808,737	Ф	10,397,309
Accounts Receivable		20,910 76,101		-		-		-		76,101
Interfund Receivable		24,850		-		-		-		24,850
Intergovernmental Receivable		389,466		-		-		235,711		625,177
6		145,285		-		-		255,711		145,285
Prepaid Items Municipal Income Taxes Receivable		2,692,786		-		-		218,334		2,911,120
Property Taxes Receivable		2,092,780		-		-		672,039		1,473,774
1 5				-		-				
Special Assessments Receivable Total Assets		13,829		4,268,658		- 395,506		247,139 3,315,559		4,529,626 20,337,957
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows		11,911,011		4,/15,281		393,300		5,515,559		20,337,937
	¢	11.011.611	¢	4 715 201	¢	205 506	¢	2 215 550	¢	20 227 057
of Resources	\$	11,911,611	\$	4,715,281	\$	395,506	\$	3,315,559	\$	20,337,957
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable Interfund Payable	\$	110,555 439,820 204,677 22,038	\$	- - - -	\$	11,687 - - - -	\$	27,104 12,874 207,524 - 24,850	\$	149,346 452,694 412,201 22,038 24,850
Total Liabilities		777,090		-		11,687		272,352		1,061,129
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property Tax		715,556						585,455		1,301,011
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Tax		85,732		-		-		70,145		1,501,011
Unavailable Revenue - Income Tax		957,265		-		-		70,145		1,034,881
Unavailable Revenue - Other		217,727		4,268,658		-		448,142		4,934,527
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,976,280		4,268,658				1,181,358		7,426,296
Total Deletted Inflows of Resources		1,970,200		4,200,030				1,101,550		7,420,270
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		166,201		-		-		133,599		299,800
Restricted		-		446,623		-		1,810,093		2,256,716
Committed		-		-		383,819		83,047		466,866
Assigned		39,273		-		_		-		39,273
Unassigned (Deficit)		8,952,767		-		-		(164,890)		8,787,877
Total Fund Balances		9,158,241		446.623		383.819	-	1.861.849		11,850,532
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				505,017		-,001,019		-1,000,002
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	11,911,611	\$	4,715,281	\$	395,506	\$	3,315,559	\$	20,337,957

## Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2012

Total Governmental Funds Balance		\$ 11,850,532
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the are different because:	Statement of Net Position	
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	e not financial resources	43,767,752
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for and, therefore, are unavailable revenues in the fu		
Property taxes	\$ 155,877	
Municipal income taxes	1,034,881	
Special assessments	4,529,626	
Intergovernmental	386,223	
Charges for services Other taxes	8,719 9,959	
Total	9,939	6,125,285
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued o	n outstanding	
bonds, whereas in Governmental funds, an intere-	-	
is reported when due.		(40,828)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are	not due and payable in the	
current period and therefore are not reported in t		
General obligation bonds	(6,020,014)	
Special assessment bonds	(2,724,985)	
Unamortized bond premiums	(204,908)	
Deferral of loss on refunding	110,520	
OPWC Loan	(2,027,740)	
Compensated absences	(1,045,600)	
Total		 (11,912,727)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 49,790,014

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			Special Assessment		Other	Total	
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Conoral		Conital			
REVENUESProperty Taxes\$ 770,391\$ -\$ -\$ 718,217\$ 1,488,608Municipal Income Taxes10,140,988822,24210,963,230Other Taxes5,68073,48179,161Intergovernmental1,136,009-30,600561,3431,727,952Interest4,301-8,733813,042Fees, Licenses, and Permits369,810369,810Fines and Forfeitures520520Charges for Services436,561248,432Contributions and Donations4,7124,712Special Assessments39,544772,939-245,6181,058,101All Other Revenues226,474-24,7905,988257,252Total Revenues13,134,470772,93964,1232,675,84916,647,381EXPENDITURESSecurity of Persons and Property:2,261,260-10,330362,7142,634,304Public Health Services39,16739,167-39,167Leisure Time Activities33,199-335,782631,6461,000,627Community Environment118,374118,374Basic Utility Services1,886,732-104,102-1,990,834				-			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	DEVENILIES	Fund	Retirement	Improvement	Funds	Funds	
Municipal Income Taxes10,140,988822,24210,963,230Other Taxes5,68073,48179,161Intergovernmental1,136,009-30,600561,3431,727,952Interest4,301-8,733813,042Fees, Licenses, and Permits369,810369,810Fines and Forfeitures369,810-Charges for Services436,561248,432684,993Contributions and Donations4,7124,712Special Assessments39,544772,939-245,61810,647,381All Other Revenues226,474-24,7905,988257,252Total Revenues13,134,470772,93964,1232,675,84916,647,381EXPENDITURESSecurity of Persons and Property:90ice and Other3,291,960-19,432366,7713,678,163Fire2,261,260-10,330362,7142,634,3042,634,3042,634,304Public Health Services39,16739,167-39,167Leisure Time Activities33,199-335,782631,6461,000,627Community Environment118,374118,374118,374Basic Utility Services1,886,732-104,102-1,990,834		\$ 770.201	¢	¢	¢ 719.017	¢ 1 /00 600	
Other Taxes5,68073,48179,161Intergovernmental1,136,009-30,600561,3431,727,952Interest4,301-8,733813,042Fees, Licenses, and Permits369,810369,810Fines and Forfeitures520520Charges for Services436,561248,432684,993Contributions and Donations4,7124,712Special Assessments39,544772,939-245,6181,058,101All Other Revenues226,474-24,7905,988257,252Total Revenues13,134,470772,93964,1232,675,84916,647,381EXPENDITURESSecurity of Persons and Property:-10,330362,7142,634,304Public Health Services39,16739,167Leisure Time Activities33,199-335,782631,6461,000,627Community Environment118,374118,374Basic Utility Services1,886,732-104,102-1,990,834	1 5	+,	ф -	<b>ф</b> -			
Intergovernmental $1,136,009$ - $30,600$ $561,343$ $1,727,952$ Interest $4,301$ - $8,733$ 8 $13,042$ Fees, Licenses, and Permits $369,810$ $369,810$ Fines and Forfeitures $369,810$ -Charges for Services $436,561$ $248,432$ $684,993$ Contributions and Donations $4,712$ $4,712$ Special Assessments $39,544$ $772,939$ - $245,618$ $1,058,101$ All Other Revenues $226,474$ - $24,790$ $5,988$ $257,252$ Total Revenues $13,134,470$ $772,939$ $64,123$ $2,675,849$ $16,647,381$ EXPENDITURESSecurity of Persons and Property:Police and Other $3,291,960$ - $19,432$ $366,771$ $3,678,163$ Fire $2,261,260$ - $10,330$ $362,714$ $2,634,304$ Public Health Services $39,167$ $39,167$ Leisure Time Activities $33,199$ - $335,782$ $631,646$ $1,000,627$ Community Environment $118,374$ $118,374$ Basic Utility Services $1,886,732$ - $104,102$ - $1.990,834$	*		-	-	,		
Interest $4,301$ - $8,733$ 8 $13,042$ Fees, Licenses, and Permits $369,810$ $369,810$ Fines and Forfeitures $520$ $520$ Charges for Services $436,561$ $248,432$ $684,993$ Contributions and Donations $4,712$ $4,712$ Special Assessments $39,544$ $772,939$ - $245,618$ $1,058,101$ All Other Revenues $226,474$ - $24,790$ $5,988$ $257,252$ Total Revenues $13,134,470$ $772,939$ $64,123$ $2,675,849$ $16,647,381$ EXPENDITURESSecurity of Persons and Property:Police and Other $3,291,960$ - $19,432$ $366,771$ $3,678,163$ Fire $2,261,260$ - $10,330$ $362,714$ $2,634,304$ Public Health Services $39,167$ $39,167$ Leisure Time Activities $33,199$ - $335,782$ $631,646$ $1,000,627$ Community Environment $118,374$ $118,374$ Basic Utility Services $1,886,732$ - $104,102$ - $1,990,834$			-	- 30,600			
Fees, Licenses, and Permits $369,810$ $369,810$ Fines and Forfeitures $520$ $520$ Charges for Services $436,561$ $248,432$ $684,993$ Contributions and Donations $4,712$ $4,712$ Special Assessments $39,544$ $772,939$ - $245,618$ $1,058,101$ All Other Revenues $226,474$ - $24,790$ $5,988$ $257,252$ Total Revenues $13,134,470$ $772,939$ $64,123$ $2,675,849$ $16,647,381$ <b>EXPENDITURES</b> Security of Persons and Property:Police and Other $3,291,960$ - $19,432$ $366,771$ $3,678,163$ Fire $2,261,260$ - $10,330$ $362,714$ $2,634,304$ Public Health Services $39,167$ $39,167$ Leisure Time Activities $33,199$ - $335,782$ $631,646$ $1,000,627$ Community Environment $118,374$ $118,374$ Basic Utility Services $1,886,732$ - $104,102$ - $1,990,834$	0	· · ·		,	,	, ,	
Fines and Forfeitures520520Charges for Services436,561248,432684,993Contributions and Donations4,7124,712Special Assessments39,544772,939-245,6181,058,101All Other Revenues $226,474$ - $24,790$ $5,988$ $257,252$ Total Revenues $13,134,470$ $772,939$ $64,123$ $2,675,849$ $16,647,381$ EXPENDITURESSecurity of Persons and Property:-19,432 $366,771$ $3,678,163$ Fire $2,261,260$ - $10,330$ $362,714$ $2,634,304$ Public Health Services $39,167$ $39,167$ Leisure Time Activities $33,199$ - $335,782$ $631,646$ $1,000,627$ Community Environment $118,374$ $118,374$ Basic Utility Services $1,886,732$ - $104,102$ - $1,990,834$		· ·		0,755		,	
$\begin{array}{c cccccc} Charges for Services & 436,561 & - & - & 248,432 & 684,993 \\ Contributions and Donations & 4,712 & - & - & 4,712 \\ Special Assessments & 39,544 & 772,939 & - & 245,618 & 1,058,101 \\ All Other Revenues & 226,474 & - & 24,790 & 5,988 & 257,252 \\ \hline {\bf Total Revenues } & 13,134,470 & 772,939 & 64,123 & 2,675,849 & 16,647,381 \\ \hline {\bf EXPENDITURES } \\ Security of Persons and Property: \\ Police and Other & 3,291,960 & - & 19,432 & 366,771 & 3,678,163 \\ Fire & 2,261,260 & - & 10,330 & 362,714 & 2,634,304 \\ Public Health Services & 39,167 & - & - & 39,167 \\ Leisure Time Activities & 33,199 & - & 335,782 & 631,646 & 1,000,627 \\ Community Environment & 118,374 & - & - & 118,374 \\ Basic Utility Services & 1,886,732 & - & 104,102 & - & 1,990,834 \\ \hline \end{array}$		507,810					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		436 561					
Special Assessments $39,544$ $772,939$ - $245,618$ $1,058,101$ All Other Revenues $226,474$ - $24,790$ $5,988$ $257,252$ Total Revenues $13,134,470$ $772,939$ $64,123$ $2,675,849$ $16,647,381$ EXPENDITURESSecurity of Persons and Property:Police and Other $3,291,960$ - $19,432$ $366,771$ $3,678,163$ Fire $2,261,260$ - $10,330$ $362,714$ $2,634,304$ Public Health Services $39,167$ $39,167$ Leisure Time Activities $33,199$ - $335,782$ $631,646$ $1,000,627$ Community Environment $118,374$ 118,374Basic Utility Services $1,886,732$ - $104,102$ - $1,990,834$	-	,	-	_	- , -	,	
All Other Revenues $226,474$ - $24,790$ $5,988$ $257,252$ Total Revenues $13,134,470$ $772,939$ $64,123$ $2,675,849$ $16,647,381$ EXPENDITURESSecurity of Persons and Property:Police and Other $3,291,960$ - $19,432$ $366,771$ $3,678,163$ Fire $2,261,260$ - $10,330$ $362,714$ $2,634,304$ Public Health Services $39,167$ 39,167Leisure Time Activities $33,199$ - $335,782$ $631,646$ $1,000,627$ Community Environment $118,374$ 118,374Basic Utility Services $1,886,732$ - $104,102$ - $1,990,834$		,	772 939	_		· · · · · ·	
Total Revenues         13,134,470         772,939         64,123         2,675,849         16,647,381           EXPENDITURES         Security of Persons and Property:         710,000,000 <th 710,0<="" td=""><td>*</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>24 790</td><td></td><td></td></th>	<td>*</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>24 790</td> <td></td> <td></td>	*		-	24 790		
EXPENDITURES           Security of Persons and Property:           Police and Other         3,291,960         -         19,432         366,771         3,678,163           Fire         2,261,260         -         10,330         362,714         2,634,304           Public Health Services         39,167         -         -         39,167           Leisure Time Activities         33,199         -         335,782         631,646         1,000,627           Community Environment         118,374         -         -         118,374           Basic Utility Services         1,886,732         -         104,102         -         1,990,834			772,939				
Security of Persons and Property:         90/10         3,291,960         -         19,432         366,771         3,678,163           Fire         2,261,260         -         10,330         362,714         2,634,304           Public Health Services         39,167         -         -         39,167           Leisure Time Activities         33,199         -         335,782         631,646         1,000,627           Community Environment         118,374         -         -         118,374           Basic Utility Services         1,886,732         -         104,102         -         1,990,834		10,10 1,170		01,120		10,017,001	
Police and Other3,291,960-19,432366,7713,678,163Fire2,261,260-10,330362,7142,634,304Public Health Services39,16739,167Leisure Time Activities33,199-335,782631,6461,000,627Community Environment118,374118,374Basic Utility Services1,886,732-104,102-1,990,834	EXPENDITURES						
Police and Other3,291,960-19,432366,7713,678,163Fire2,261,260-10,330362,7142,634,304Public Health Services39,16739,167Leisure Time Activities33,199-335,782631,6461,000,627Community Environment118,374118,374Basic Utility Services1,886,732-104,102-1,990,834	Security of Persons and Property:						
Public Health Services         39,167         -         -         39,167           Leisure Time Activities         33,199         -         335,782         631,646         1,000,627           Community Environment         118,374         -         -         118,374           Basic Utility Services         1,886,732         -         104,102         -         1,990,834		3,291,960	-	19,432	366,771	3,678,163	
Leisure Time Activities33,199-335,782631,6461,000,627Community Environment118,374118,374Basic Utility Services1,886,732-104,102-1,990,834	Fire	2,261,260	-	10,330	362,714	2,634,304	
Community Environment         118,374         -         -         118,374           Basic Utility Services         1,886,732         -         104,102         -         1,990,834	Public Health Services	39,167	-	-	-	39,167	
Basic Utility Services         1,886,732         -         104,102         -         1,990,834	Leisure Time Activities	33,199	-	335,782	631,646	1,000,627	
•	Community Environment	118,374	-	-	-	118,374	
Transportation 519,910 646,394 1,166,304	Basic Utility Services	1,886,732	-	104,102	-	1,990,834	
	Transportation	-	-	519,910	646,394	1,166,304	
General Government2,896,8737,392146,095167,4023,217,762	General Government	2,896,873	7,392	146,095	167,402	3,217,762	
Capital Outlay 534,689 3,165 537,854	Capital Outlay	-	-	534,689	3,165	537,854	
Debt Service: -	Debt Service:	-					
Principal Retirement - 509,483 - 698,659 1,208,142	Principal Retirement	-	509,483	-	698,659	1,208,142	
Interest and Fiscal Charges - 231,693 - 163,449 395,142	Interest and Fiscal Charges	-		-	163,449	395,142	
Total Expenditures         10,527,565         748,568         1,670,340         3,040,200         15,986,673	1	10,527,565	748,568	1,670,340	3,040,200	15,986,673	
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures         2,606,905         24,371         (1,606,217)         (364,351)         660,708	Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	2,606,905	24,371	(1,606,217)	(364,351)	660,708	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In 1,300,000 643,000 1,943,000		-	-	1.300.000	643,000	1.943.000	
Transfers Out $(1,843,000)$ - $(50,000)$ $(50,000)$ $(1,943,000)$		(1.843.000)	-	<i>, ,</i>	,		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (1,843,000)         -         1,250,000         593,000         -						-	
Net Change in Fund Balances         763,905         24,371         (356,217)         228,649         660,708			24,371			660,708	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year         8,391,510         422,252         740,036         1,615,223         11,169,021	Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	8.391.510	422.252	740.036	1.615.223	11,169,021	
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory 2,826 17,977 20,803				-			
Fund Balances - End of Year         \$ 9,158,241         \$ 446,623         \$ 383,819         \$ 1,861,849         \$ 11,850,532	•		\$ 446,623	\$ 383,819			

## 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, 2012

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds		660,708
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement are different because:	t of Activities	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. H Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the a depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	over their	
Capital Outlay	597,283	
Depreciation	(1,740,223)	
Total		(1,142,940)
In the Statement of Activities, only the loss on the disposal of reported, whereas, in the Governmental Funds, the proceed increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital	s from the disposals on differs from the	(22,488)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide corresources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	urrent financial	
Property taxes	(52,493)	
Municipal income taxes	549,496	
Special assessments	(771,655)	
Intergovernmental	7,598	
Charges for services Other Taxes	(30,932)	
Total	(9,958)	(307,944)
		(307,944)
Repayment of debt principal and judgment payable are exper		
Governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term le Statement of Net Position.	labilities in the	1,808,142
		1,000,142
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not the use of current financial resources and therefore are not as expenditures in Governmental funds.	-	
Compensated absences	68,923	
Accrued interest on bonds	5,816	
Amortization of bond premiums	16,509	
Amortization of loss on refunding	(12,280)	
Change in inventory	20,803	00 771
Total		99,771
Change in Position of Governmental Activities		1,095,249

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 753,451	\$ 776,785	\$ 776,785	\$ -
Income Taxes	10,122,363	10,045,356	10,045,356	-
Intergovernmental	655,795	1,113,009	1,113,009	-
Interest	4,500	4,301	4,301	-
Fines, Licenses and Permits	383,800	371,472	371,472	-
Charges for Services	376,050	431,625	431,625	-
Contributions and Donations	8,000	4,712	4,712	-
Special Assessments	-	39,544	39,544	-
All Other Revenues	155,000	210,079	210,079	
Total Revenues	12,458,959	12,996,883	12,996,883	
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
Security of Persons & Property	5,777,728	5,792,528	5,522,941	269,587
Public Health Services	43,911	43,911	41,505	2,406
Leisure Time Activates	34,200	34,200	30,401	3,799
Community Environment	143,294	143,294	112,399	30,895
Basic Utility Services	2,158,307	2,112,307	1,925,957	186,350
General Government	2,549,078	3,155,447	2,949,401	206,046
Total Expenditures	10,706,518	11,281,687	10,582,604	699,083
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	1,752,441	1,715,196	2,414,279	699,083
-				
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Sale of Capital Assets	1,000	-	-	-
Advances Out	-	(24,850)	(24,850)	-
Transfers In	26,898	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(1,843,000)	(1,843,000)	(1,843,000)	-
Total Other Financings Sources (Uses)	(1,815,102)	(1,867,850)	(1,867,850)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(62,661)	(152,654)	546,429	699,083
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	7,035,825	7,035,825	7,035,825	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	91,823	91,823	91,823	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 7,064,987	\$ 6,974,994	\$ 7,674,077	\$ 699,083
runu Dalance - Enu or rear	\$ 1,004,981	\$ 0,774,994	\$ 7,074,077	\$ U79,083

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2012

Assets	Agency Funds
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Total Assets	\$ 265,961 \$ 265,961
Liabilities Deposits Held and Due to Others Total Liabilities	265,961 \$ 265,961

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### NOTE 1: **<u>REPORTING ENTITY</u>**

The City of Highland Heights, Ohio (the City) was incorporated as a Village in 1920 after it separated from Mayfield Township. In October 1966, the electors of Highland Heights approved a charter that established home rule under a Council-Mayor form of government. In 1969, Highland Heights became a City upon attaining a population of 5,000.

The City, in order to provide the necessary services to its citizens, is segmented into many different departments. Among these are the police, fire fighting, street maintenance, planning and zoning, emergency medical technicians, parks and recreation system, public improvements department, and general administrative staff to provide support to these service groups. The operation and control of these activities is provided by the City Council through the budgetary process and by the Mayor through administrative and managerial requirements and procedures. All are responsible to the citizens of the City and are included as part of the primary government.

A legally separate organization is a component unit of the primary government if 1) the primary government is financially accountable for the organization; 2) the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete; or 3) the organization is closely related to or financially integrated with the primary government. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The Mayfield City School District is located partially within the City's boundaries, but is excluded from the City's financial statements based on the above criteria. The City has no component units.

The City is associated with three organizations which are defined as jointly governed organizations. The jointly governed organizations are the Eastern Suburban Regional Council of Governments, the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council, and the Mayfield Union Cemetery as presented in Note 19 to the basic financial statements. The City is also associated with Northern Ohio Risk Management Association which has been defined as risk sharing pool as presented in Note 15 and with Community Partnership on Aging Council of Governments which has been defined as a joint venture as presented in Note 18.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

#### B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required by law or contract to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the Charter of the City and/or the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund</u> – The Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund accounts for special assessments levied to pay principal and interest on debt issued to finance the benefitted property owners' share of the cost of various projects.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> – The Capital Improvement accounts for different resources that are used to construct, equip and furnish the capital assets used by the various departments of the City, as well as for various infrastructure projects.

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

#### 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, investments trust funds, privatepurpose 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 fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for deposits held for contractors and developers.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

## C. Measurement Focus

*Government-wide Financial Statements* The government-wide financial statements are prepared using 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 the City are included on the Statement of Net Position The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets.

*Fund Financial Statements* All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources along with 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. Government 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.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

#### D. **Basis of Accounting** (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 year in which the exchange on which the tax is imposed takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees), fines and forfeitures, interest, grants and entitlements, 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, deferred outflows of resources include a deferral on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferral on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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, 2012, but which were levied to finance year 2013 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, franchise taxes, intergovernmental grants, special assessments, and charges for

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

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

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.

#### E. Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

All short-term investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

Cash balances of all City funds are pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments". Investments consist of STAR Ohio and a repurchase agreement. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

Nonparticipating investment contracts such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2012. The allocation of interest earnings from investments to the City's funds is governed by the City Charter. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2012 amounted to \$4,301.

## F. Materials and Supplies Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

#### F. Materials and Supplies Inventory (Continued)

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first in, first out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

#### G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2012, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

#### H. Capital Assets

The City's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,500. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, water mains, sanitary sewers, storm sewers, culverts, bridges, and traffic signals. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is not capitalized.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

#### H. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Building and Improvement	20 - 40 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Furniture and Fixtures	15 years
Vehicles	4 - 8 years
Infrastructure	50 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "Interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

#### J. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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 includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund or funds which the employees who have accumulated the leave are paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

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

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and special termination benefits 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 governmental fund financial statements when due.

#### L. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

*Nonspendable* – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not spendable in 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 (ordinance) of the City's Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City's Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) 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.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

#### L. **<u>Fund Balance</u>** (Continued)

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 would represent intended uses established by City Council.

*Unassigned* – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In the 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.

#### M. Net Position

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

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

#### N. Interfund Activity

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

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

#### O. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2012.

#### P. Estimates

The preparation of 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.

#### Q. Budgetary Data

An annual budget is prepared for all funds of the City. The City's budgetary process, which is governed by State law, is described below:

*Tax Budget* - The City must submit a budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements for all funds to the County Budget Commission by July 20 of each year for the following calendar year.

*Estimated Resources* - The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1 and issues a "Certificate of Estimated Resources" limiting the maximum amount the City may appropriate from a given fund during the year.

On or about January 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The City must prepare its appropriations so that the total appropriations from each fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources.

*Appropriations* - A temporary appropriation ordinance may be passed to control expenditures for the period January 1 through March 31. Before April 1, an annual appropriation ordinance must be passed for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance, which controls expenditures at the major object level, may be amended or supplemented by Council during the year as required. The major object level is further defined by grouping level. The administration may move budgeted amounts within each object grouping level. During 2012, there were few amendments to the appropriations. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

#### Q. **<u>Budgetary Data</u>** (Continued)

**Budgeted Level of Expenditure** - Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of detailed line-item budgets. Appropriated funds may not be expended for purposes other than those designated in the appropriation ordinance without authority from Council. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations at the level of appropriation adopted by Council. For all funds, Council appropriations are made by department and major object levels, which include salaries and fringe benefits, other expenditures, which include materials and supplies and purchased services, capital outlay, and transfers, along with individual accounts for bond and note principal retirement, and interest and fiscal charges

*Encumbrances* - Encumbrances outstanding at year end represent the estimated amount of expenditures that will ultimately result if unperformed contracts in process (for example, purchase orders and contracted services) are completed. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances for subsequent year expenditures in the governmental funds.

*Lapsing of Appropriations* - At the close of each fiscal 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 need not be reappropriated.

## NOTE 3: ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Fund Deficits**

Fund balance at December 31, 2012, included the following individual fund deficits:

\$ 3,188
82,572
79,130
\$

The deficits in the Police Pension, Fire Pension, and Drug Law Enforcement funds are due to accrued liabilities. The deficits do not exist under the budgetary basis of accounting. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### NOTE 4: 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 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:

- a. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- b. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the related liabilities are incurred (GAAP basis);
- c. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance (GAAP basis);
- d. Advances-in and Advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and
- e. Investments are reported at cost (budget basis) rather than fair value (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statement for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance	
GAAP Basis	\$ 763,905
Increase (Decrease) Due to:	
Revenue Accruals	(137,587)
Expenditure Accruals	(7,323)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	 (72,566)
Budgetary Basis	\$ 546,429

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# NOTE 5: CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

GASB Statement Number 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*. The objective of this Statement is to address issues related to the use of the alternative measurement method and the frequency and timing of measurements by employers that participate in agent multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2011 and have been implemented by the City.

GASB Statement Number 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements.* The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and have been implemented by the City.

GASB Statement Number 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.* The objective of this Statement is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the FASB and AICPA pronouncements which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and have been implemented by the City.

GASB Statement Number 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.* This Statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and have been implemented by the City.

GASB Statement Number 64, *Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions.* The objective of this Statement is to clarify whether an effective hedging relationship continues after the replacement of a swap counterparty or a swap counterparty's credit support provider. This Statement sets forth criteria that establish when the effective hedging relationship continues and hedge accounting should continue to be applied. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2011 and have been implemented by the City.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# NOTE 5: CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

GASB Statement Number 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.

#### **Prior Period Adjustments**

In prior periods, the City had reported assets related to unamortized debt issuance costs in the Governmental Activities entity-wide financial statements. GASB Statement Number 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, has reclassified debt issuance costs as an expense in the period incurred rather than amortizing the costs over the life of the debt. The implementation of GASB Statement Number 65 requires a restatement of prior period's net position as follows:

	-	overnmental Activities
Net Position, December 31,2011 Prior Period Adjustment:	\$	48,881,985
Unamortized Debt Issuance Costs		(187,220)
Resated Net Position, December 31,2011	\$	48,694,765

#### NOTE 6: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

## NOTE 6: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

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. Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

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

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

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# NOTE 6: **<u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>** (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payments for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution, or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

## A. Cash on Hand

At December 31, 2012, the City had \$700 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the balance sheet of the City as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments".

#### B. **Deposits**

At December 31, 2012, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$4,955,377. Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures*, as of December 31, 2012, \$1,252,511 of the City's bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, and \$3,826,225 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposit may not be returned. The City's policy is to place deposits with major local banks approved by the City Council. All deposits, except for deposits held by fiscal and escrow agents, are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by Chapter 135 of the ORC is held in financial institution pools at Federal Reserve banks, or at member banks of the Federal Reserve System in the name of the respective depository bank, and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at a Federal Reserve bank in the name of the City.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

## NOTE 6: **<u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>** (Continued)

## C. Investments

The City has a formal investment policy. The City follows GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, and records all its investments at fair value. At December 31, 2012, fair value equaled the City's net cost for investments. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices and acceptable other pricing methodologies.

## D. Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value of losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

#### E. Credit Risk

The credit risks of the City's investments are in the table below. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

#### F. Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The repurchase agreement is exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

# G. Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The City's investment in a repurchase agreement represents 87.8 percent of the City's total investments. The remaining investment of the City, STAR Ohio, represents the 12.2 percent of the City's total investments.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

## NOTE 6: **<u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>** (Continued)

Cash and investments at year-end were as follows:

			I	nvestment
	Fair	Credit	Matu	rity (in years)
Cash and Investment Type	Value	Rating (*)		<1
STAR Ohio	\$ 697,393	AAAm	\$	697,393
Repurchase Agreement	5,010,000	N/A		5,010,000
Total Investments	5,707,393		\$	5,707,393
Carrying Amount of Deposits	4,955,377			
Petty Cash	700			
Total Cash and Investments	\$10,663,470			

\* Credit rating was obtained from Standard & Poor's for all investments.

# NOTE 7: **<u>RECEIVABLES</u>**

Receivables at December 31, 2012, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, accrued interest on investments, and accounts (billing for rental and permits, etc.). No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

#### A. **Property Taxes**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2012 for real and public property taxes represents collections of 2011 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2012 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2012 taxes.

2012 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2012, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the State law at 35 percent of appraised market values. 2012 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2013.

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. 2012 public utility property taxes which became a lien at December 31, 2011, are levied after October 1, 2012, and are collected in 2013 with real property taxes.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

## NOTE 7: **<u>RECEIVABLES</u>** (Continued)

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

2012 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2011, on the value as of December 31, 2011. Collections are made in 2012. Tangible personal property assessments are being phased out over future periods. The assessed percentage for 2012 is zero percent.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2012, was \$4.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2012 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$ 393,745,120
Public Utility Tangible Property	2,815,000
Total	<u>\$ 396,560,120</u>

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

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due by September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable at September 20.

The County's Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City of Highland Heights. The County's Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes, and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2012, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the General, Police Pension nonmajor special revenue fund, Fire Pension nonmajor special revenue fund, Parks and Recreation nonmajor special revenue fund, and General Obligation Bond Retirement nonmajor debt service fund, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred outflows of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2012 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is deferred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# NOTE 7: **<u>RECEIVABLES</u>** (Continued)

#### B. Municipal Income Taxes

Effective January 1, 2007, an income tax of 2.0 percent is levied on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, residents of the City are required to pay City income taxes on income earned outside the City; however, credit is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities up to 100 percent of the City's current tax rate. The allocation of income tax revenue to the City's various funds is determined by City Ordinance.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit this tax to the City's collection agency at least quarterly. Major employers are required to remit withholdings to the City's collection agency at least monthly. Corporations and self-employed individual taxpayers are required to pay estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually. The Regional Income Tax Agency administers and collects income taxes for the City. Payments are remitted monthly, net of collection fees of 3 percent.

#### C. Special Assessments

Special assessments include annually assessed service assessments and assessments for debt obligations. Service type special assessments are levied against all property owners which benefit from the provided service while special assessments for debt obligations are levied against specific property owners who primarily benefitted from the project.

Special assessments are payable by the timetable and in the manner stipulated in the assessing ordinance and are a lien from the date of the passage of the ordinance.

The City's service assessments include street lighting, sidewalk repair, sewer maintenance, and sewer rehabilitation which are billed and collected by the County's Fiscal Officer. The County's Fiscal Officer periodically remits these collections to the City. Special assessments collected in one calendar year are levied and certified in the preceding calendar year. Since all assessment collections are remitted to the City outside of the available period, the entire amount has been deferred on the combined balance sheet.

At December 31, 2012, special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$4,529,626, including delinquent special assessments of \$172,148.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# NOTE 7: **<u>RECEIVABLES</u>** (Continued)

#### D. Other Local Taxes

With certain exceptions, a tax of 3 percent is levied by the City on individuals, companies and organizations which collect an admission charge and is reported in the General Obligation Bond Retirement nonmajor debt service fund.

## E. Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Funds	Amount
Gasoline Tax	\$ 152,800
Local Government	93,952
Homestead and Rollback Reimbursement	93,359
Utility Property Tax Loss Reimbursement	137
CAT Reimbursement	1,690
Auto Registration	34,396
Permissive Tax	5,419
Estate Tax	232,109
Lyndhurst Municipal Court	10,365
Miscellaneous Grants	 950
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$ 625,177

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### NOTE 8: FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is 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 the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances		General	As	Special ssessment Bond etirement		Capital provement	Go	Other overnmental Funds		Total
Nonspendable										
Prepaid Items	\$	145,285	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	145,285
Inventories	Ψ	20,916	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	133,599	φ	154,515
Total Nonspendable		166,201		-		-		133,599		299,800
Restricted for										
Parks and Recreation		-		-		-		355,904		355,904
Other Law Enforcement		-		-		-		31,571		31,571
Streets and Highways		-		-		-		457,370		457,370
Street Lighting		-		-		-		186,182		186,182
FEMA Fire Assistance		-		-		-		209		209
NOPEC POC Grant		-		-		-		6,348		6,348
Other Grants		-		-		-		2,048		2,048
Debt Service		-		446,623		-		743,563		1,190,186
Issue II		-		-		-		26,898		26,898
Total Restricted		-		446,623		-		1,810,093		2,256,716
Committed to										
Capital Improvements		-		-		383,819		-		383,819
Parks and Recreation Improvements		-		-		-		23,533		23,533
Street Trees		-		-		-		59,514		59,514
Total Committed		-		-		383,819		83,047		466,866
Assigned to										
Other Purposes		39,273		-		-		-		39,273
Total Assigned		39,273		-		-		-		39,273
Unassigned (Deficit)		8,952,767		-				(164,890)		8,787,877
Total Fund Balances	\$	9,158,241	\$	446,623	\$	383,819	\$	1,861,849	\$	11,850,532

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### NOTE 9: INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

Transfers made during the year end December 31, 2012 were as follow:

	Transfers In						
	Nonmajor						
	Capital						
Transfers Out	Improvement	Funds	Total				
General	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 593,000	\$ 1,843,000				
Capital Improvement	-	50,000	50,000				
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	50,000	-	50,000				
Total	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 643,000	\$ 1,943,000				

The General Fund transferred \$235,000 to the Police Pension Fund and \$245,000 to the Fire Pension Fund for pension obligation payments. In addition, the General Fund transferred \$1,250,000 to the Capital Improvement Fund for the purposes of capital improvement purchases and \$113,000 to the NOPEC POC Grant Fund for the purposes of providing the City's share of a grant. The Park and Recreation Fund transferred \$50,000 to the Capital Improvement Fund to assist with the payments of debt in relation to pool investments, as authorized by City Ordinance. The related debt is paid out of the General Bond Retirement Fund. Therefore, the Capital Improvement of the pool improvement debt.

As of the year end December 31, 2012, interfund balances are as follows:

	Receivable	Payable
Governmental Activities:		
General	24,850	-
Special Revenue Funds		
Drug Law Enforcement	-	3,400
US Department of Justice	-	1,200
NOPEC POC Grant		20,250
Total Special Revenue Funds	-	24,850
	24,850	24,850

The amount payable to the General Fund relates to expenses that occurred prior to receiving the funds from the grantor.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# NOTE 10: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2012 follows:

	Balance 1/1/2012	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/2012
Governmental Activities	1/1/2012	Additions	Disposais	12/31/2012
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land & Land Improvement	\$ 3,376,876	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,376,876
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	3,376,876	Ψ 	Ψ 	3,376,876
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	6,959,638	68,088	_	7,027,726
Machinery and Equipments	3,253,904	169,142	(27,168)	3,395,878
Furniture and Fixtures	97,828	-	(27,100)	97,828
Vehicles	1,899,292	360,053	(83,963)	2,175,382
Infrastructures	1,077,272	500,055	(05,705)	2,175,502
Roads	22,992,711	_	_	22,992,711
Water Mains	11,399,753	_		11,399,753
Sanitary Sewers	13,440,785	_	_	13,440,785
Storm Sewers	15,992,277	_	_	15,992,277
Culverts	222,342	_	_	222,342
Bridges	216,549	_	_	216,549
Traffic Signals	84,068	_	_	84,068
Totals at Historical Cost	76,559,147	597,283	(111,131)	77,045,299
	10,000,111	577,205	(111,101)	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(4,206,743)	(196,600)	-	(4,403,343)
Machinery and Equipments	(1,957,982)	(146,942)	25,126	(2,079,798)
Furniture and Equipment	(51,436)	(4,255)	-	(55,691)
Vehicles	(1,609,605)	(208,899)	63,517	(1,754,987)
Infrastructures				
Roads	(9,212,780)	(416,380)	-	(9,629,160)
Water Mains	(5,546,971)	(197,906)	-	(5,744,877)
Sanitary Sewers	(5,232,072)	(256,945)	-	(5,489,017)
Storm Sewers	(6,979,553)	(302,609)	-	(7,282,162)
Culverts	(103,536)	(3,963)	-	(107,499)
Bridges	(47,641)	(4,331)	-	(51,972)
Traffic Signals	(54,524)	(1,393)		(55,917)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(35,002,843)	(1,740,223)	88,643	(36,654,423)
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	41,556,304	(1,142,940)	(22,488)	40,390,876
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 44,933,180	\$(1,142,940)	\$ (22,488)	\$ 43,767,752

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# NOTE 10: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 54,902
Security of Persons and Property	278,561
Basic Utilities	761,423
Community Environment	5,408
Leisure Time Activities	105,907
Transportation	 534,022
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,740,223

# NOTE 11: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Sick leave for City employees is accrued at the rate of 4.6 hours for every 80 hours worked. Employees who retire or terminate service after 20 years may convert 50 percent of accumulated sick leave days into a lump sum payment, within certain limitations. A maximum of 960 hours of sick leave may be converted by each employee, with the exception of firemen, who can convert 1,345 hours.

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service and standard work week. Current policy does not permit vacation leave to be carried forward unless authorized by the Mayor or department head. City employees are paid for earned unused vacation leave at the time of termination of employment.

#### NOTE 12: **PENSION PLAN**

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan 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 member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the Combined Plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula, retirement benefit similar 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

## NOTE 12: **PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by visiting <u>www.opers.org/investments/cafr</u>, writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 10.00 percent of their annual covered salaries. The City's contribution rate of 14.00 percent was allocated to fund pension benefits for members of the Traditional Plan and the Combined Plan. The pension allocation for the Traditional Plan was 10.00 during calendar year 2012. The pension allocation for the Combined Plan was 7.95 percent from during calendar year 2012. The City's required contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$352,839, \$360,966, and \$337,804, respectively; 89.48 percent has been contributed for 2012 and 100 percent has been contributed for 2011 and 2010. The unpaid contribution to fund pension obligations for 2012, in the amount of \$37,110, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan. The 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 the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.00 percent of their annual covered salary, while the City is required to contribute 19.50 percent and 24.0 percent for police officers and firefighters, respectively. The portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations was 12.75 percent for police officers and 17.25 percent for firefighters. The City's required contributions to OP&F for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$713,143, \$707,908 and \$662,279, respectively; 72.47 percent has been contributed for 2012 and 100 percent for 2011 and 2010. The unpaid contribution to fund pension obligations for 2012, in the amount of \$196,293, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

## NOTE 13: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

*Plan Description* - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (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; and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment 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 ten 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 is GASB Statement No. 45.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend the OPEB Plan is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by visiting <u>www.opers.org/investments/cafr</u>, writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (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 to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care benefits. The 2012 local government employer contribution rate was 14.00 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.00 percent of covered payroll for local government employers. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

## NOTE 13: **<u>POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS</u>** (Continued)

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

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 of post employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 4.00 percent during calendar year 2012. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 6.05 percent during calendar year 2012. Effective January 1, 2013, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was lowered to 1.00 percent for both plans, as recommended by the OPERS Actuary. 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 the coverage selected. The City's actual employer contributions to fund post-employment benefits for 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$100,811, \$103,133, and \$123,690, respectively; 89.48 percent has been contributed for 2012 and 100 percent has been contributed for 2011 and 2010.

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.

# B. Ohio Police and Fire 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 and long term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

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 Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### NOTE 13: **<u>POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS</u>** (Continued)

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (Continued)

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 E. Town Street, Columbus, OH 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 to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.50 percent and 24.00 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00 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 administered 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. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 6.75 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of the 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.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### NOTE 13: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS** (Continued)

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (Continued)

The City's contributions for 2012, 2011, and 2010 that were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$122,927 for police and \$100,693 for firefighters, \$122,829 for police and \$99,300 for firefighters, and \$120,060 for police and \$88,717 for firefighters, respectively; 72.47 percent has been contributed for 2012 and 100 percent for 2011 and 2010.

#### NOTE 14: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the debt of the City for the year ended December 31, 2012, are as follows:

	Οι	Principal Itstanding 01/01/12	Add	litions	Γ	Deletions	Outs	ncipal standing 31/2012	Ι	mounts Due in ne Year
Governmental Activities										
General Obligation Bonds										
1992 \$1,440,000 Various Purpose										
Improvement Bonds, 4.0-6.2%	\$	90,000	\$	-	\$	(90,000)	\$	-	\$	-
1999 \$177,920 Various Purpose										
Improvement Bonds, 5.2-6.5%		94,655		-		(9,641)		85,014		10,517
2007 \$1,710,000 Aberdeen Business										
Park Improvement Bonds, 4.0-5.0%		1,420,000		-		(70,000)	1,	,350,000		70,000
2011 \$5,145,000 Various Purpose										
Refunding Bonds, 2.00-3.125%		5,145,000		-		(560,000)	4	,585,000		595,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		6,749,655		-		(729,641)	6,	,020,014		675,517
<u>Special Assessment Bonds (a)</u>										
1999 \$837,080 Alpha Improvement										
Assessment, 5.2-6.5%		445,344		-		(45,359)		399,985		49,483
1999 \$4,460,000 Street Improvement		,								
(Aberdeen Boulevard) Bonds, 4.1-5.7%		2,555,000		-		(230,000)	2,	,325,000		240,000
Total Special Assessment Bonds		3,000,344		-		(275,359)	2,	,724,985		289,483
									-	

(Continued)

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

## NOTE 14: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	Principal Outstanding 01/01/12	Additions	Deletions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2012	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities (Continued)					
Ohio Public Works Commission					
1997 \$1,640,626 Highland Road					
Sanitary Sewer, 0%	738,284	-	(82,031)	656,253	82,031
1998 \$960,310 Miner and Bishop					
Roads Sanitary Sewers, 0%	456,146	-	(48,015)	408,131	48,015
1998 \$145,238 Millridge Water					
Main Replacement, 0%	61,726	-	(7,262)	54,464	7,262
1999 \$686,733 Sanitary Sewer					
Selected Locations, 0%	360,533	-	(34,337)	326,196	34,337
2008 \$629,941 Highland-Bishop					
Intersection Improvement, 0%	614,193	-	(31,497)	582,696	31,497
Total Ohio Public Works Commission	2,230,882	-	(203,142)	2,027,740	203,142
<u>Other Long-term Liabilities</u>					
Unamortized Bond Premium	221,417	-	(16,509)	204,908	-
Judgments Payable	600,000	-	(600,000)	-	-
Compensated Absences	1,114,523	500,231	(569,154)	1,045,600	576,773
Total Other Long-term Liabilities	1,935,940	500,231	(1,185,663)	1,250,508	576,773
Total Governmental					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 13,916,821	\$ 500,231	\$ (2,393,805)	\$ 12,023,247	\$ 1,744,915

(a) Includes only the portion of the bonds expected to be paid from special assessments. The remaining portion (City's share) of the bonds is to be paid from general City revenues and is included under the "General Obligation Bonds" caption.

The 1992 bonds were issued to improve the municipal sewerage system by constructing storm sewers and culverts. As of December 31, 2012 the 1992 bond was retired. The 1999 bonds were for the City's portion of the improvement of Alpha Street. The 2007 bonds were issued for the construction of Aberdeen Business Park.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# NOTE 14: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

#### **Defeased Debt**

On October 5, 2011, the City issued \$5,145,000 in bonds for the purpose of refunding all of the City's outstanding various purpose improvements bonds, series 1997 and series 2001. The refunding bonds were issued to refund at a lower overall interest cost all of the outstanding 2011 bonds maturing after December 1, 2011. The advance refunding met the requirements of an insubstance debt defeasance and the bonds were removed from the City's government-wide financial statements. The aggregate debt service on the Series 1997 and 2001 bonds was \$6,506,803 versus \$5,851,963 for the refunding bonds. As a result of the advance refunding, the City's cash savings attributable to this refunding transaction was \$654,840. The present value of the difference between the two debt streams using the arbitrage yield was \$596,290 which constitutes the economic gain on the transaction.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. General obligation bonds are to be repaid from both voted and unvoted general property taxes levied on all taxable property located within the City. Tax monies will be received in, and the debt will be retired from, the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund.

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

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans will be paid by revenues transferred from the General Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund, the Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund, and the Parks and Recreation Fund.

#### Legal Debt Margin

Under the Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code, at December 31, 2012, the City's overall debt margin was \$36,362,362 with an unvoted debt margin of \$16,534,356.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### NOTE 14: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2012, from the general resources of the City are as follows:

	General Oblig	gation Bonds	Special Assess	ment Bonds
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2013	\$ 675,517	\$ 189,955	\$ 289,483	\$ 149,992
2014	685,517	168,722	304,483	134,525
2015	721,394	147,138	318,606	118,137
2016	757,270	124,406	337,730	100,851
2017	753,147	107,226	356,853	82,387
2018-2022	1,792,169	315,950	1,117,830	124,771
2023-2027	635,000	69,094		
Totals	\$ 6,020,014	\$1,122,491	\$ 2,724,985	\$ 710,663
	OPWC	Loans	Tot	al
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2013	\$ 203,142	-	\$ 1,168,142	\$ 339,947
2014	203,142	-	1,193,142	303,247
2015	203,142	-	1,243,142	265,275
2016	203,142	-	1,298,142	225,257
2017	203,142	-	1,313,142	189,613
2018-2022	744,302	-	3,654,301	440,721
2023-2027	157,485	-	792,485	69,094
2028-2031	110,243		110,243	-
Totals	\$ 2,027,740	\$ -	\$ 10,772,739	\$ 1,833,154

## NOTE 15: NORTHERN OHIO RISK MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

The Northern Ohio Risk Management Association is a shared risk pool comprised of the Cities of Bedford Heights, Eastlake, Highland Heights, Hudson, Maple Heights, Mayfield Heights, Richmond Heights, Solon, South Euclid, University Heights, and the Village of Chagrin Falls for the purpose of enabling its members to obtain property and liability insurance, including vehicle, and provide for a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance fund. The members formed a not-for-profit corporation known as NORMA, Inc. to administer the pool. NORMA is governed by a Board of Trustees that consists of the mayor from each of the participating members. Each entity must remain a member for at least three years from its initial entry date. After the initial three years, each City may extend its term by an additional three years.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# NOTE 15: NORTHERN OHIO RISK MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION (Continued)

Each member provides operating resources to NORMA based on actuarially determined rates. In the event of losses, the first \$2,500 of any valid claim will be paid by the member. The next payment, generally a maximum of \$97,500 per occurrence, will come from the self-insurance pool with any excess paid from the stop loss coverage carried by the pool. Any loss over these amounts would be the obligation of the individual member. If the aggregate claims paid by the pool exceed the available resources, the pool may require the members to make additional supplementary payments up to a maximum of the regular annual payment.

In 2012, the City of Highland Heights paid \$86,647 in premiums from the General Fund, which represents 4.70 percent of total premiums. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the fiscal agent, the Finance Director at the City of Bedford Heights, 5661 Perkins Road, Bedford Heights, Ohio, 44146.

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

NORMA provides a pool of self-insurance for liability and property damage, vehicles, boiler and machinery, theft, bonding of city employees, and public officials' errors and omissions. The City's share of NORMA's claims and expenses are accounted among General Fund departments and other funds in proportion to the protection provided for the assets in those General Fund departments and other funds. The agreement of formation of NORMA provides that NORMA will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of the limits described in the agreement.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. Also, there have been no significant reductions in the limits of liability.

All employees of the City are covered by a blanket bond, while certain individuals in policymaking roles are covered by separate, higher limit bond coverage.

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

The City provides medical, dental, and prescription benefits for all full-time employees. All payments are made from the General Fund based on amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. Costs are based on actuarial estimations, demographics, and the City's claim history.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

The medical and prescription benefits are provided through Cigna from January 1 through December 31, 2012. Dental benefits are provided through Assurant. Payments are made from the General Fund on a monthly basis. The expenses are allocated by the number of employees in each department multiplied by the fixed premium rate for each employee. The monthly premium for medical and prescription benefits through Cigna is \$379.84 for single coverage and \$1,135.99 for family coverage. The monthly premium for dental benefits is \$28.17 for single coverage and \$88.50 for family coverage.

## NOTE 17: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

City management, after consultation with the City's Director of Law, is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of such lawsuits will not result in a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

## NOTE 18: JOINT VENTURE

#### **Community Partnership on Aging Council of Governments**

The Community Partnership on Aging (Partnership) is a joint venture among the cities of Highland Heights, Lyndhurst, Mayfield Heights, and South Euclid, formed for the purpose of coordinating among the cities all matters related to assistance and programs for the aged. Partnership revenues consist of contributions from the member cities and Federal grants. The governing board of the partnership is a Council of Governments composed of the mayors of Highland Heights, Lyndhurst, Mayfield Heights, Mayfield Village and South Euclid, with the advice of a nine-member commission. Continued existence of the Partnership is dependent on the City; however, the City has no explicit and measurable equity interest in the Partnership. The Partnership is not accumulating financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefit to, or burden on, the City. In 2012, the City contributed \$91,449, which represents 9.22 percent of total revenue. To obtain a copy of the Consortium's financial statements, write to the Community Partnership on Aging, 1370 Victory Drive, South Euclid, Ohio 44121.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### NOTE 19: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

#### Eastern Suburban Regional Council of Governments

The Eastern Suburban Regional Council of Governments (ESCOG) was formed in 1972 to foster cooperation between member municipalities through sharing of facilities for mutual benefit. The governing body of ESCOG is a council comprised of one representative from each of the six participating municipalities. The Council operates in accordance with a written agreement establishing ESCOG pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167.

The Council established one subsidiary organization, the Suburban Police Anti-Crime Network (SPAN), which provides for the mutual interchange and sharing of police personnel and police equipment to be utilized by all participating members.

The Council adopts a budget for ESCOG annually. Each member municipality's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Council. The City did not contribute to ESCOG in 2012.

#### **Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council**

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council ("NOPEC"). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of over 100 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time ensuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each County then elect one person to serve on the eightmember NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board of Directors oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board of Directors. The City did not contribute to NOPEC in 2012. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Joseph Migliorini, Board Chairman, 31360 Solon Road, Suite 33, Solon, Ohio 44139.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### NOTE 19: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION (Continued)

#### **Mayfield Union Cemetery**

The Mayfield Union Cemetery is a jointly governed organization among three local communities (the Village of Mayfield, the City of Highland Heights, and the City of Mayfield Heights). The jointly governed organization was formed based on the boundaries in relation to the cemetery. Each of the communities contributes a nominal fee for the maintenance of the cemetery. The Village of Mayfield assumes the daily accounting and reporting of the cemetery finances. The Cemetery Board consists of three Board members, with one council member appointed from each of the three communities. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Director of Finance at the Village of Mayfield, 6621 Wilson Mills Road, Mayfield Village, Ohio 44143.

#### NOTE 20: OTHER COMMITMENTS

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are components of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures and may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. As of December 31, 2012, the City's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Encumbrances	
	Outstanding	
General	\$	72,566
Capital Improvement		153,354
Nonmajor Funds:		
Special Revenue Funds		39,503
Capital Projects Funds		1,500
Total	\$	266,923

#### JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98<sup>th</sup> Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

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**Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants** 

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Members of City Council City of Highland Heights, Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Highland Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City of Highland Heights, Ohio's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 16, 2014, wherein we noted that the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (*GASB*) Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities and restated its December 31, 2011 net position of governmental activities to properly record debt issuance costs.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Highland Heights, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Highland Heights, Ohio's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Highland Heights, Ohio's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City of Highland Heights, Ohio's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Highland Heights, Ohio's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

James G. Zupka, President CPA, President CPA, President De lames G. Zupka, CPA, President, o-lames G. Zupka,

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. **Certified Public Accountants** 

May 16, 2014

# CITY OF HIGHLAND HEIGHTS, OHIO STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR CITATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

The prior audit report, as of December 31, 2011, included no citations. Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.



# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**CITY OF HIGHLAND 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 JULY 22, 2014

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