CITY OF HIGHLAND HEIGHTS, OHIO AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

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



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, 2013 through December 31, 2013. 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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

July 10, 2014



CITY OF HIGHLAND HEIGHTS, OHIO AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
Independent Auditor's Report	<u>PAGE</u> 1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-10
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund	17
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	18
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	19-55
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	56-57
Status of Prior Citations and Recommendations	58

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

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of City Council City of Highland Heights, 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, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for 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, 2013, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principals 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.

James G. Zupka, Digitally signed by James G. Zupka, CPA. President On Creatings G. Zupka, CPA. President CPA, President CPA, President Discretization of Company CPA, President Discretization CPA, President Discretization CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

May 16, 2014

This page is intentionally left blank

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

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, 2013. 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 2013 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 \$50,378,570. Of this amount, \$10,477,266 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The net position increased by \$588,556 from the prior year.
- Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$1,088,841 from the prior year.
- The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$8,576,255 or 65.55 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 is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how 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, 2013

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.

Governmental Funds - 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, 2013

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 \$49,790,014 in 2012 to \$50,378,570 in 2013 or 1.18 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 - Net Position

Table 1 - Net Pos	111011				
	Governmental Activities				
	2013 201				
<u>Assets</u>					
Current and Other Assets	\$ 21,076,164	\$ 20,313,107			
Capital Assets	42,516,690	43,767,752			
Total Assets	63,592,854	64,080,859			
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	98,240	110,520			
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Long-term Liabilities	10,886,718	12,023,247			
Other Liabilities	1,107,735	1,077,107			
Total Liabilities	11,994,453	13,100,354			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,318,071	1,301,011			
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	32,821,935	32,900,625			
Restricted	7,079,369	7,149,352			
Unrestricted	10,477,266	9,740,037			
Total Net Position	\$ 50,378,570	\$ 49,790,014			

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Table 2 - Change in Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
		2013		2012		
Revenues	-					
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	1,602,005	\$	1,547,084		
Operating Grants and Contributions		434,766		431,786		
Capital Grants and Contributions		44,398		71,100		
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes		1,467,995		1,436,115		
Income Taxes		12,082,750		11,512,726		
Other Taxes		16,799		69,203		
Grants and Entitlements		860,447		1,232,664		
Other		26,045		38,759		
Total Revenues		16,535,205		16,339,437		
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and Property		6,821,156		6,575,326		
Public Health Services		40,179		39,167		
Leisure Time Activities		599,841		1,076,712		
Community Environment		76,044		135,801		
Basic Utility Services		2,632,669		2,729,846		
Transportation		2,772,831		1,659,658		
General Government		2,672,559		2,642,581		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		331,370		385,097		
Total Program Expenses		15,946,649		15,244,188		
Change in Net Position		588,556		1,095,249		
Net Position, Beginning of Year		49,790,014		48,694,765		
Net Position, End of Year	\$	50,378,570	\$	49,790,014		

Total revenues increased in 2013. This is primarily due to an increase in income tax revenues. 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 2013, income tax revenue was \$12,082,750. There was an increase of \$570,024 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 \$54,921 or 3.55 percent. The City's next largest revenue source is property taxes. The full voted tax rate for 2013 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 2013, property taxes revenue was \$1,467,995.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Total expenses increased in 2013. This is primarily due to increases in the areas of security of persons and property, and transportation and decreases in leisure time activities, basic utility services, and interest and fiscal charges. The City's increase in expenses for 2013 was \$702,461 or 4.61 percent as compared to 2012. 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 42.77 percent of the governmental expenses. The Police Department is made up of 1 chief, 23 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 fulltime, 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 transportation, \$2,772,831 at 17.39 percent, basic utility services, \$2,632,669 at 16.51 percent, general government, \$2,672,559 at 16.76 percent, and leisure time activities, \$599,841 at 3.76 percent. General Government is composed of the Mayor's Office, Council, Finance, Law, and General Administration. The significant decrease in leisure time activities expenses when compared to 2012 is mainly attributed to less purchases of capital outlay in 2013 compared to 2012. The City has an annual road program which entails major and minor resurfacing of the various streets in the City. In 2013, the City had entered into more significant road repair projects compared to 2012. 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 finance-related 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 \$13,171,051. Of this amount, \$9,582,044 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, 2013

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 \$8,576,255, while the total General Fund balance was \$9,692,536. 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 65.55 percent of General Fund expenditures (including other financing uses), while total General Fund balance represents 74.08 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 \$13,640,723. This was equal to the final budgeted revenues of \$13,640,723.

The original appropriation (including other financing uses) of \$12,373,931 was increased to \$13,896,971. Even with these adjustments, the actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$516,231 below the final budgeted amounts for the General Fund.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2013, the City had \$42,516,690 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 \$1,251,062, or 2.86 percent over last year.

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

	Governmental Activities				
		2013	2012		
Land and Land Improvements	\$	3,376,876	\$	3,376,876	
Buildings		2,680,338		2,624,383	
Machinery and Equipments		1,285,807		1,316,080	
Furniture and Fixtures		37,870		42,137	
Vehicles		322,229		420,395	
Infrastructures		34,813,570		35,987,881	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	42,516,690	\$	43,767,752	

The City purchased \$126,228 of equipment in 2013 for various departments, and invested \$259,648 into building improvements. They also purchased two Police Department Vehicles for \$51,751.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Debt

The City had \$9,694,755 in outstanding debt at December 31, 2013, compared to \$10,867,127 at December 31, 2012, as shown in Table 4.

Table 4 - Outstanding Debt at December 31

	 Governmental Activities					
	2013	2012				
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,434,373	\$	6,114,402			
Special Assessment Bonds	2,435,785		2,724,985			
OPWC Loans	 1,824,597		2,027,740			
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 9,694,755	\$	10,867,127			

The City paid \$675,800 on principal for general obligation bonds, \$289,200 on principal for special assessment bonds, and \$203,143 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 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, 2013

Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$11,669,869 Materials and Supplies Inventory 77,305 Accounts Receivable 60,264 Accrued Interest Receivable 1,333 Intergovernmental Receivable 427,807 Prepaid Items 72,297 Municipal Income Taxes Receivable 3,371,178 Property Taxes Receivable 1,407,371 Special Assessments Receivable 3,788,740 Loan Receivable 200,000 Nondepreciable Capital Assets 33,376,876 Depreciable Capital Assets 33,139,814 Total Assets 63,592,854 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferral on Refunding 98,240 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 98,240 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 309,932 Accrued Wages and Benefits 453,347 Intergovernmental Payable 307,975 Accrued Interest Payable 36,481 Long-term Liabilities 1,733,551 Due in more than one year 9,153,167 Total Liabilities 1,318,0	ASSETS		Activities
Materials and Supplies Inventory 77,305 Accounts Receivable 60,264 Accrued Interest Receivable 1,333 Intergovernmental Receivable 427,807 Prepaid Items 72,297 Municipal Income Taxes Receivable 3,371,178 Property Taxes Receivable 1,407,371 Special Assessments Receivable 200,000 Nondepreciable Capital Assets 3,788,740 Loan Receivable 200,000 Nondepreciable Capital Assets 3,788,76 Depreciable Capital Assets 39,139,814 Total Assets 39,139,814 Total Assets 39,139,814 Total Assets 39,139,814 Total Deferred Outflows of RESOURCES 98,240 LIABILITIES 309,932 Accrued Wages and Benefits 453,347 Intergovernmental Payable 30,9,932 Accrued Interest Payable 36,481 Long-term Liabilities: 1,733,551 Due within one year 9,153,167 Total Liabilities 11,994,453 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,318,07		\$	11 669 869
Accounts Receivable 60,264 Accrued Interest Receivable 1,338 Intergovernmental Receivable 427,807 Prepaid Items 72,297 Municipal Income Taxes Receivable 3,371,178 Property Taxes Receivable 1,407,371 Special Assessments Receivable 200,000 Nondepreciable Capital Assets 3,376,876 Depreciable Capital Assets 39,139,814 Total Outflows of Resources 98,240 LIABILITIES 300,902 Accounts Payable 309,932 Accrued Wages and Benefits 453,447 Intergovernmental Payable 307,975 Accrued Interest Payable 36,481 Long-term Liabilities <td< td=""><td></td><td>φ</td><td></td></td<>		φ	
Accrued Interest Receivable 1,333 Intergovernmental Receivable 427,807 Prepaid Items 72,297 Municipal Income Taxes Receivable 3,371,178 Property Taxes Receivable 1,407,371 Special Assessments Receivable 200,000 Nondepreciable Capital Assets 33,76,876 Depreciable Capital Assets 39,139,814 Total Assets 63,592,854 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferral on Refunding 98,240 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 98,240 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 309,932 Accrued Wages and Benefits 453,347 Intergovernmental Payable 307,975 Accrued Interest Payable 36,481 Long-term Liabilities: 1,333,551 Due within one year 9,153,167 Total Liabilities 11,994,453 Due in more than one year Total Liabilities 11,318,071 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,318,071 NET POSITION <t< td=""><td>**</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	**		
Intergovernmental Receivable 427,807 Prepaid Items 72,297 Municipal Income Taxes Receivable 3,371,178 Property Taxes Receivable 1,407,371 Special Assessments Receivable 200,000 Nondepreciable Capital Assets 3,376,874 Depreciable Capital Assets 39,139,814 Total Assets 39,139,814 Total Assets 39,139,814 Total Deferred OutFLOWS OF RESOURCES 98,240 Deferral on Refunding 98,240 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 98,240 LIABILITIES 309,932 Accrued Wages and Benefits 307,975 Accrued Wages and Benefits 307,975 Accrued Interest Payable 36,481 Long-term Liabilities: 11,733,551 Due within one year 9,153,167 Total Liabilities 11,994,453 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax 1,318,071 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,318,071 Net Investment in Capital Assets 32,821,935 Restricted for: <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>			
Prepaid Items 72,297 Municipal Income Taxes Receivable 3,371,178 Property Taxes Receivable 1,407,371 Special Assessments Receivable 200,000 Loan Receivable 200,000 Nondepreciable Capital Assets 3,376,876 Depreciable Capital Assets 39,139,814 Total Assets 63,592,854 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferral on Refunding 98,240 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 98,240 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 309,932 Accrued Wages and Benefits 453,347 Intergovernmental Payable 307,975 Accrued Interest Payable 36,481 Long-term Liabilities: 1,733,551 Due within one year 9,153,167 Total Liabilities 11,994,453 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax 1,318,071 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,318,071 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 32,821,935 Restricted for:			
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable 3,371,178 Property Taxes Receivable 1,407,371 Special Assessments Receivable 200,000 Loan Receivable 200,000 Nondepreciable Capital Assets 3,376,876 Depreciable Capital Assets 39,139,814 Total Assets 63,592,854 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferral on Refunding 98,240 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Beferral on Refunding 98,240 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources LIABILITIES Accrued Wages and Benefits 309,932 Accrued Wages and Benefits 453,347 Intergovernmental Payable 307,975 Accrued Interest Payable 36,481 Long-term Liabilities: 1,733,551 Due within one year 9,153,167 Total Liabilities 11,994,453 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax 1,318,071 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,318,071 NET POSITION			
Property Taxes Receivable 1,407,371 Special Assessments Receivable 3,788,740 Loan Receivable 200,000 Nondepreciable Capital Assets 3,376,876 Depreciable Capital Assets 39,139,814 Total Assets 63,592,854 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferral on Refunding 98,240 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 98,240 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 309,932 Accrued Wages and Benefits 453,347 Intergovernmental Payable 307,975 Accrued Interest Payable 36,481 Long-term Liabilities: 1,733,551 Due within one year 1,733,551 Due in more than one year 9,153,167 Total Liabilities 11,994,453 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax 1,318,071 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,318,071 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 32,821,935 Restricted for: 5,228,431 Capital Projects	1		
Special Assessments Receivable 3,788,740 Loan Receivable 200,000 Nondepreciable Capital Assets 3,376,876 Depreciable Capital Assets 39,139,814 Total Assets 63,592,854 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferral on Refunding 98,240 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 98,240 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 309,932 Accrued Wages and Benefits 453,347 Intergovernmental Payable 307,975 Accrued Interest Payable 36,481 Long-term Liabilities: 1,733,551 Due within one year 9,153,167 Total Liabilities 11,994,453 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax 1,318,071 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,318,071 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 32,821,935 Restricted for: 5,228,431 Capital Projects 634,897 Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repairs 752,517 Other Pur	*		
Loan Receivable 200,000 Nondepreciable Capital Assets 3,376,876 Depreciable Capital Assets 39,139,814 Total Assets 63,592,854 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferral on Refunding 98,240 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 98,240 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 309,932 Accrued Wages and Benefits 453,347 Intergovernmental Payable 307,975 Accrued Interest Payable 36,481 Long-term Liabilities: 1,733,551 Due within one year 9,153,167 Total Liabilities 11,994,453 Due in more than one year Total Liabilities 11,994,453 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax 1,318,071 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 32,821,935 Restricted for: 5,228,431 Capital Projects 5,228,431 Capital Projects 634,897 Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repairs 752,517 Other Purposes	ė į		
Nondepreciable Capital Assets 3,376,876 Depreciable Capital Assets 39,139,814 Total Assets 63,592,854 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferral on Refunding 98,240 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 98,240 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 309,932 Accrued Wages and Benefits 453,347 Intergovernmental Payable 36,481 Long-term Liabilities: 309,932 Due within one year 1,733,551 Due in more than one year 9,153,167 Total Liabilities 11,994,453 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax 1,318,071 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,318,071 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 32,821,935 Restricted for: 5,228,431 Capital Projects 634,897 Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repairs 752,517 Other Purposes 463,524 Unrestricted 10,477,266	•		
Depreciable Capital Assets 39,139,814 Total Assets 63,592,854 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 98,240 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 98,240 LIABILITIES 309,932 Accounts Payable 309,932 Accrued Wages and Benefits 453,347 Intergovernmental Payable 36,481 Long-term Liabilities: 309,932 Due within one year 1,733,551 Due in more than one year 9,153,167 Total Liabilities 11,994,453 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax 1,318,071 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,318,071 NET POSITION \$2,28,431 Net Investment in Capital Assets 32,821,935 Restricted for: 5,228,431 Capital Projects 634,897 Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repairs 752,517 Other Purposes 463,524 Unrestricted 10,477,266			
Total Assets 63,592,854 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferral on Refunding 98,240 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 98,240 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 309,932 Accrued Wages and Benefits 453,347 Intergovernmental Payable 307,975 Accrued Interest Payable 36,481 Long-term Liabilities: 1,733,551 Due within one year 9,153,167 Total Liabilities 11,994,453 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax 1,318,071 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,318,071 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 32,821,935 Restricted for: 5,228,431 Capital Projects 5,228,431 Capital Projects 634,897 Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repairs 752,517 Other Purposes 463,524 Unrestricted 10,477,266			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferral on Refunding 98,240 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 98,240 LIABILITIES 309,932 Accounts Payable 309,932 Accrued Wages and Benefits 453,347 Intergovernmental Payable 307,975 Accrued Interest Payable 36,481 Long-term Liabilities: 1,733,551 Due within one year 9,153,167 Total Liabilities 11,994,453 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax 1,318,071 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,318,071 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 32,821,935 Restricted for: Debt Service 5,228,431 Capital Projects 634,897 Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repairs 752,517 Other Purposes 463,524 Unrestricted 10,477,266	-		
Deferral on Refunding 98,240 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 98,240 LIABILITIES 309,932 Accounts Payable 309,932 Accrued Wages and Benefits 453,347 Intergovernmental Payable 307,975 Accrued Interest Payable 36,481 Long-term Liabilities: 1,733,551 Due within one year 9,153,167 Total Liabilities 11,994,453 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax 1,318,071 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,318,071 Net Investment in Capital Assets 32,821,935 Restricted for: 5,228,431 Capital Projects 634,897 Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repairs 752,517 Other Purposes 463,524 Unrestricted 10,477,266	Total Assets		03,392,834
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 98,240 LIABILITIES 309,932 Accounts Payable 309,932 Accrued Wages and Benefits 453,347 Intergovernmental Payable 307,975 Accrued Interest Payable 36,481 Long-term Liabilities: 1,733,551 Due within one year 9,153,167 Total Liabilities 11,994,453 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax 1,318,071 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,318,071 NET POSITION \$2,821,935 Restricted for: 5,228,431 Capital Projects 634,897 Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repairs 752,517 Other Purposes 463,524 Unrestricted 10,477,266			
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 309,932 Accrued Wages and Benefits 453,347 Intergovernmental Payable 307,975 Accrued Interest Payable 36,481 Long-term Liabilities: 1,733,551 Due within one year 9,153,167 Total Liabilities 11,994,453 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax 1,318,071 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,318,071 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 32,821,935 Restricted for: 5,228,431 Capital Projects 634,897 Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repairs 752,517 Other Purposes 463,524 Unrestricted 10,477,266	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		
Accounts Payable 309,932 Accrued Wages and Benefits 453,347 Intergovernmental Payable 307,975 Accrued Interest Payable 36,481 Long-term Liabilities: 1,733,551 Due within one year 9,153,167 Total Liabilities 11,994,453 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax 1,318,071 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,318,071 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 32,821,935 Restricted for: 5,228,431 Capital Projects 634,897 Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repairs 752,517 Other Purposes 463,524 Unrestricted 10,477,266	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		98,240
Accrued Wages and Benefits 453,347 Intergovernmental Payable 307,975 Accrued Interest Payable 36,481 Long-term Liabilities: 1,733,551 Due within one year 9,153,167 Total Liabilities 11,994,453 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax 1,318,071 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,318,071 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 32,821,935 Restricted for: 5,228,431 Capital Projects 634,897 Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repairs 752,517 Other Purposes 463,524 Unrestricted 10,477,266	-		200 022
Intergovernmental Payable 307,975 Accrued Interest Payable 36,481 Long-term Liabilities: 1,733,551 Due within one year 9,153,167 Total Liabilities 11,994,453 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax 1,318,071 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,318,071 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 32,821,935 Restricted for: 5,228,431 Capital Projects 634,897 Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repairs 752,517 Other Purposes 463,524 Unrestricted 10,477,266	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Accrued Interest Payable 36,481 Long-term Liabilities: 1,733,551 Due within one year 9,153,167 Total Liabilities 11,994,453 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax 1,318,071 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,318,071 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 32,821,935 Restricted for: 5,228,431 Capital Projects 634,897 Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repairs 752,517 Other Purposes 463,524 Unrestricted 10,477,266	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Long-term Liabilities: 1,733,551 Due within one year 9,153,167 Total Liabilities 11,994,453 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax 1,318,071 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,318,071 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 32,821,935 Restricted for: 5,228,431 Capital Projects 634,897 Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repairs 752,517 Other Purposes 463,524 Unrestricted 10,477,266	·		
Due within one year 1,733,551 Due in more than one year 9,153,167 Total Liabilities 11,994,453 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax 1,318,071 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,318,071 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 32,821,935 Restricted for: 5,228,431 Capital Projects 634,897 Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repairs 752,517 Other Purposes 463,524 Unrestricted 10,477,266	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		30,481
Due in more than one year 9,153,167 Total Liabilities 11,994,453 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax 1,318,071 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,318,071 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 32,821,935 Restricted for: 5,228,431 Capital Projects 634,897 Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repairs 752,517 Other Purposes 463,524 Unrestricted 10,477,266			1 722 551
Total Liabilities 11,994,453 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax 1,318,071 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,318,071 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 32,821,935 Restricted for: 5,228,431 Capital Projects 634,897 Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repairs 752,517 Other Purposes 463,524 Unrestricted 10,477,266	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax 1,318,071 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,318,071 NET POSITION	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Property Tax 1,318,071 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,318,071 NET POSITION 32,821,935 Restricted for: 5,228,431 Capital Projects 634,897 Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repairs 752,517 Other Purposes 463,524 Unrestricted 10,477,266	Total Liabilities		11,994,453
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,318,071 NET POSITION 32,821,935 Restricted for: 5,228,431 Debt Service 5,228,431 Capital Projects 634,897 Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repairs 752,517 Other Purposes 463,524 Unrestricted 10,477,266	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 32,821,935 Restricted for: 5,228,431 Debt Service 5,228,431 Capital Projects 634,897 Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repairs 752,517 Other Purposes 463,524 Unrestricted 10,477,266	Property Tax		1,318,071
Net Investment in Capital Assets 32,821,935 Restricted for: 5,228,431 Debt Service 5,228,431 Capital Projects 634,897 Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repairs 752,517 Other Purposes 463,524 Unrestricted 10,477,266	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,318,071
Net Investment in Capital Assets 32,821,935 Restricted for: 5,228,431 Debt Service 5,228,431 Capital Projects 634,897 Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repairs 752,517 Other Purposes 463,524 Unrestricted 10,477,266	NET POSITION		
Restricted for: Debt Service 5,228,431 Capital Projects 634,897 Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repairs 752,517 Other Purposes 463,524 Unrestricted 10,477,266			32.821.935
Debt Service5,228,431Capital Projects634,897Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repairs752,517Other Purposes463,524Unrestricted10,477,266	<u>*</u>		- ,- ,
Capital Projects634,897Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repairs752,517Other Purposes463,524Unrestricted10,477,266			5,228.431
Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repairs 752,517 Other Purposes 463,524 Unrestricted 10,477,266			
Other Purposes 463,524 Unrestricted 10,477,266			
Unrestricted 10,477,266			
	•		
1 OTAL THE E OSTUON D	Total Net Position	\$	50,378,570

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Program Revenues Operating Capital			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	r osition
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Total
Primary Government:	<u> </u>	Services			1000
Governmental activities:					
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 6,821,156	\$ 431,117	\$ 11,801	\$ 44,398	\$ (6,333,840)
Public Health Services	40,179	-	-	-	(40,179)
Leisure Time Activities	599,841	239,960	-	-	(359,881)
Community Environment	76,044	236,661	-	-	160,617
Basic Utility Services	2,632,669	-	-	-	(2,632,669)
Transportation	2,772,831	219,269	422,965	-	(2,130,597)
General Government	2,672,559	474,998	-	-	(2,197,561)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	331,370	-	-	-	(331,370)
Total Governmental activities	15,946,649	1,602,005	434,766	44,398	(13,865,480)
	General Reve	nues:			
	Property Tax	xes levied for:			
	General Pu				697,716
		ce Purpose			262,850
	Other Purp	1			507,429
		ncome Taxes levied	for:		
	General Pu				11,176,544
	Debt Servi	ce Purpose			906,206
	Other Taxes				16,799
	Grants & En	titlements not restri	cted to specific prog	grams	860,447
	Investment I	ncome			13,548
	All Other Re	evenues			12,497
	Total Gene	eral Revenues			14,454,036
	Change in N	et Position			588,556
	Net Position	- Beginning of Year	r		49,790,014
	Net Position	- End of Year			\$ 50,378,570

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds December 31, 2013

		General Fund		Special ssessment Bond etirement		Capital provement_	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED										
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Assets:	¢.	0.202.560	ф	421 000	ф	710.002	Φ	2 227 200	Φ	11 660 060
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,202,560	\$	431,008	\$	710,002	\$	2,326,299	\$	11,669,869
Materials and Supplies Inventory		16,935		-		-		60,370		77,305
Accrued Interest Receivable		1,333		-		-		-		1,333
Accounts Receivable		60,218		-		-		46		60,264
Intergovernmental Receivable		193,191		-		-		234,616		427,807
Prepaid Items		72,297		-		-		-		72,297
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable		3,118,340		-		-		252,838		3,371,178
Property Taxes Receivable		770,539		-		-		636,832		1,407,371
Special Assessments Receivable		4,670		3,539,118		-		244,952		3,788,740
Loan Receivable		200,000				-				200,000
Total Assets		12,640,083		3,970,126		710,002		3,755,953		21,076,164
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows										
of Resources	\$	12,640,083	\$	3,970,126	\$	710,002	\$	3,755,953	\$	21,076,164
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	122,038	\$	_	\$	147,736	\$	40,158	\$	309,932
Accrued Wages and Benefits	Ψ	448,361	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	4,986	Ψ	453,347
Intergovernmental Payable		232,954		_		_		75,021		307,975
Total Liabilities		803,353		-		147,736		120,165		1,071,254
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property Tax		726,848						591,223		1,318,071
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Tax		43,572		-		-		35,650		79,222
Unavailable Revenue - Income Tax		1,257,930		-		-		101,994		1,359,924
Unavailable Revenue - Other		115,844		3,539,118		-		421,680		4,076,642
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,144,194		3,539,118				1,150,547		6,833,859
		, ,,,,,,	_	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						0,000,000
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		89,232		-		-		60,370		149,602
Restricted		-		431,008		-		2,346,996		2,778,004
Committed		-		-		562,266		99,135		661,401
Assigned		1,027,049		-		-		-		1,027,049
Unassigned (Deficit)		8,576,255		-		-		(21,260)		8,554,995
Total Fund Balances		9,692,536		431,008		562,266		2,485,241		13,171,051
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	12,640,083	\$	3,970,126	\$	710,002	\$	3,755,953	\$	21,076,164

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2013

Total Governmental Funds Balance			\$ 13,171,051
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of are different because:	of Net	Position	
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are not financiand, therefore, are not reported in the funds	ial res	sources	42,516,690
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-per and, therefore, are unavailable revenues in the funds:	iod ex	xpenditures	
Delinquent Property taxes Municipal income taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Charges for services Other taxes	\$	79,222 1,359,924 3,788,740 268,390 9,553 9,959	
Total		9,939	5,515,788
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstandin bonds, whereas in Governmental funds, an interest expenditue is reported when due.	_		(36,481)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	d pay	able in the	
General obligation bonds Special assessment bonds Unamortized bond premiums Deferral of loss on refunding OPWC Loan Compensated absences		(5,344,214) (2,435,785) (188,399) 98,240 (1,824,597) (1,093,723)	
Total			 (10,788,478)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 50,378,570

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

	General Fund	Special Assessment Bond Retirement	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	\$ 739,876	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 804,774	\$ 1.544.650
Property Taxes Municipal Income Taxes	10,875,879	5 -	Φ -	\$ 804,774 881,828	\$ 1,544,650 11,757,707
Other Taxes	10,073,079	-	-	17,127	17,127
	875,042	-	-	557,926	1,432,968
Intergovernmental		-	- 0 165	28	1,432,908
Interest	5,355	-	8,165		
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	392,676	-	-	3,850	396,526
Fines and Forfeitures	400.004	-	-	711	711
Charges for Services	409,894	-	-	251,160	661,054
Contributions and Donations	9,160	720.540	-	220 (15	9,160
Special Assessments	14,566	729,540	-	230,615	974,721
All Other Revenues Total Revenues	299,885	720.540	8,165	36,645	336,530
Total Revenues	13,622,333	729,540	8,103	2,784,664	17,144,702
EXPENDITURES					
Security of Persons and Property	5,737,641		73,004	742,677	6,553,322
Public Health Services	40,179	-	-	-	40,179
Leisure Time Activities	37,582	-	13,813	557,687	609,082
Community Environment	120,414	-	-	17,212	137,626
Basic Utility Services	1,877,895	-	6,985	-	1,884,880
Transportation	-	-	1,579,652	617,742	2,197,394
General Government	2,537,506	7,194	31,488	24,597	2,600,785
Capital Outlay	-	-	215,616	-	215,616
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	523,584	-	644,559	1,168,143
Interest and Fiscal Charges		214,377		125,569	339,946
Total Expenditures	10,351,217	745,155	1,920,558	2,730,043	15,746,973
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	3,271,116	(15,615)	(1,912,393)	54,621	1,397,729
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	_	_	2,140,840	692,000	2,832,840
Transfers Out	(2,732,840)	_	(50,000)	(50,000)	(2,832,840)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,732,840)		2,090,840	642,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	538,276	(15,615)	178,447	696,621	1,397,729
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	9,158,241	446,623	383,819	1,861,849	11,850,532
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory	(3,981)	-	-	(73,229)	(77,210)
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 9,692,536	\$ 431,008	\$ 562,266	\$ 2,485,241	\$ 13,171,051

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

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Fun	nds	1,397,729
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the State are different because:	ment of Activities	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditure Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is alloc estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current per	ated over their the amount by which	
Capital Outlay Depreciation Total	440,297 (1,677,862)	(1,237,565)
In the Statement of Activities, only the loss on the dispose reported, whereas, in the Governmental Funds, the pro- increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net pe change in fund balance by the net book value of the cap	ceeds from the disposals osition differs from the	(13,497)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provi resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	de current financial	
Delinquent Property taxes Municipal income taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Charges for services Other Taxes Total	(76,655) 325,043 (740,886) (117,505) 834 (328)	(609,497)
Repayment of debt principal expenditures in the Governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-te Statement of Net Position.	orm liabilities in the	1,168,143
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do the use of current financial resources and therefore are as expenditures in Governmental funds.		
Compensated absences Accrued interest on bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of loss on refunding Change in inventory	(48,123) 4,347 16,509 (12,280) (77,210)	
Total Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		(116,757) 588,556
		200,220

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 718,638	\$ 739,876	\$ 739,876	\$ -
Income Taxes	10,246,263	10,750,990	10,750,990	-
Intergovernmental	491,611	978,334	978,334	-
Interest	4,000	4,022	4,022	-
Fees, Licenses and Permits	369,250	392,687	392,687	-
Charges for Services	412,200	409,958	409,958	-
Contributions and Donations	5,000	9,160	9,160	-
Special Assessments	11,000	14,566	14,566	-
All Other Revenues	180,000	316,280	316,280	-
Total Revenues	12,437,962	13,615,873	13,615,873	-
Expenditures Current:				
Security of Persons & Property	5,924,619	6,000,619	5,763,972	236,647
Public Health Services	43,831	43,831	41,990	1,841
Leisure Time Activates	36,500	38,500	36,740	1,760
Community Environment	135,980	135,980	116,032	19,948
Basic Utility Services	2,009,704	2,044,704	1,919,976	124,728
General Government	2,513,297	2,900,497	2,769,190	131,307
Total Expenditures	10,663,931	11,164,131	10,647,900	516,231
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	1,774,031	2,451,742	2,967,973	516,231
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	24,850	24,850	24,850	-
Transfers Out	(1,710,000)	(2,732,840)	(2,732,840)	-
Total Other Financings Sources (Uses)	(1,685,150)	(2,707,990)	(2,707,990)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	88,881	(256,248)	259,983	516,231
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	7,674,077	7,674,077	7,674,077	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	72,566	72,566	72,566	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 7,835,524	\$ 7,490,395	\$ 8,006,626	\$ 516,231

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2013

Acceta	Agency Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Total Assets	\$ 317,547 \$ 317,547
Liabilities Deposits Held and Due to Others Total Liabilities	317,547 \$ 317,547

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

NOTE 1: **REPORTING ENTITY**

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 a 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, 2013

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, 2013

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 are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources compared to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund 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, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust 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, 2013

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, 2013

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, 2013, but which were levied to finance year 2014 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental grants, special assessments, and charges for

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

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, 2013. 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 2013 amounted to \$5,355.

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, 2013

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, 2013, 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, 2013

Governmental

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Oovermineman		
	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. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability 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, 2013

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, 2013

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Fund Balance (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, 2013

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 2013.

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 2013, 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, 2013

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Budgetary Data (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, 2013, included the following individual fund deficits:

Special Revenue Funds

Police Pension \$ 19,808 Fire Pension 1,452

The deficits in the Police Pension and Fire Pension 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, 2013

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	\$	538,276		
Increase (Decrease) Due to:				
Revenue Accruals		(6,460)		
Expenditure Accruals		(75,899)		
Adjustment for Encumbrances		(195,934)		
Budgetary Basis	\$	259,983		

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

NOTE 5: CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity. The requirements of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, and the related financial reporting requirements of Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, were amended to better meet user needs and to address reporting entity issues that have arisen since the issuance of those Statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2012 and have been implemented by the City.

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

NOTE 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, 2013

NOTE 6: **<u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>** (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, 2013

NOTE 6: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (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, 2013, 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, 2013, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$5,129,051. Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures*, as of December 31, 2013, \$795,670 of the City's bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, and \$4,493,969 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, 2013

NOTE 6: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (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, 2013, 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 89.8 percent of the City's total investments. The remaining investment of the City, STAR Ohio, represents the 10.2 percent of the City's total investments.

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

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

Cash and investments at year-end were as follows:

			I	nvestment
	Fair	Credit	Matu	ırity (in years)
Cash and Investment Type	Value	Rating (*)		<1
STAR Ohio	\$ 697,665	AAAm	\$	697,665
Repurchase Agreement	6,160,000	N/A		6,160,000
Total Investments	6,857,665		\$	6,857,665
Carrying Amount of Deposits	5,129,051			
Petty Cash	700			
Total Cash and Investments	\$11,987,416			

^{*} Credit rating was obtained from Standard & Poor's for all investments.

NOTE 7: **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2013, 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 2013 for real and public property taxes represents collections of 2012 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2013 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2013 taxes.

2013 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2013, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the State law at 35 percent of appraised market values. 2013 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2014.

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. 2013 public utility property taxes which became a lien at December 31, 2012, are levied after October 1, 2013, and are collected in 2014 with real property taxes.

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

NOTE 7: **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

A. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

2013 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2012, on the value as of December 31, 2012. Collections are made in 2013. Tangible personal property assessments are being phased out over future periods. The assessed percentage for 2013 is zero percent.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2013, was \$4.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2013 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$381,165,310
Public Utility Tangible Property	3,062,200
Total	\$384,227,510

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, 2013, 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 2013 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, 2013

NOTE 7: **RECEIVABLES** (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, 2013, special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$3,788,740, including delinquent special assessments of \$189,307.

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

NOTE 7: **RECEIVABLES** (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. <u>Intergovernmental Receivables</u>

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Funds	Amount
Gasoline Tax	\$ 153,880
Local Government	48,988
Homestead and Rollback Reimbursement	87,248
Utility Property Tax Loss Reimbursement	2,586
CAT Reimbursement	3,466
Auto Registration	33,774
Permissive Tax	5,426
Estate Tax	80,642
Lyndhurst Municipal Court	10,512
Miscellaneous Grants	 1,285
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$ 427,807

F. Loan Receivable

In 2013, the City entered into a loan agreement with Brainard Crossing Holding, LLC for \$200,000 with an annual interest rate of 3.00 percent. Per the agreement, Brainard Crossing Holding, LLC is not required to make a principal payment until maturity date of March 1, 2016.

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

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:

				Special sessment				Other	
				Bond	(Capital		overnmental	
Fund Balances	(General	Re	tirement	Improvement		Funds		 Total
Nonspendable									
Prepaid Items	\$	72,297	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 72,297
Inventories		16,935				-		60,370	77,305
Total Nonspendable		89,232				-		60,370	149,602
Restricted for									
Parks and Recreation		-		-		-		353,965	353,965
Other Law Enforcement		-		-		-		34,995	34,995
Streets and Highways		-		-		-		565,594	565,594
Street Lighting		-		-		-		161,412	161,412
FEMA Fire Assistance		-		-		-		24,357	24,357
NOPEC POC Grant		-		-		-		2,001	2,001
Other Grants		-		-		-		3,371	3,371
Debt Service		-		431,008		-		1,174,403	1,605,411
Issue II		-		-		-		26,898	 26,898
Total Restricted		-		431,008		-		2,346,996	2,778,004
Committed to									
Capital Improvements		-		-		562,266		-	562,266
Parks and Recreation Improvements		-		-		-		45,733	45,733
Street Trees		-				-		53,402	 53,402
Total Committed		-		-		562,266		99,135	 661,401
Assigned to									
Purchases on Order		63,111		-		-		-	63,111
Fiscal Year 2014 Appropriations		963,938				-		-	963,938
Total Assigned		1,027,049		-		-			 1,027,049
Unassigned (Deficit)		8,576,255						(21,260)	8,554,995
Total Fund Balances	\$	9,692,536	\$	431,008	\$	562,266	\$	2,485,241	\$ 13,171,051

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

NOTE 9: INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

Transfers made during the year end December 31, 2013 were as follow:

	Transfers In							
	Nonmajor							
	Capital	Governmental						
Transfers Out	Improvement	Funds	Total					
General	\$ 2,090,840	\$ 642,000	\$ 2,732,840					
Capital Improvement	-	50,000	50,000					
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	50,000		50,000					
Total	\$ 2,140,840	\$ 692,000	\$ 2,832,840					

The General Fund transferred \$321,000 to the Police Pension Fund and \$321,000 to the Fire Pension Fund for pension obligation payments. In addition, the General Fund transferred \$2,090,840 to the Capital Improvement Fund for the purposes of capital improvement purchases. 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 Fund transferred \$50,000 to the General Bond Retirement Fund for payment of the pool improvement debt.

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

NOTE 10: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2013 follows:

		Balance 1/1/2013	Δ	dditions	D	isposals	1	Balance 2/31/2013
Governmental Activities		1/1/2013		duttons		15005415		2/31/2013
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:								
Land & Land Improvement	\$	3,376,876	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,376,876
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	Ψ	3,376,876	Ψ	-	Ψ		<u>Ψ</u>	3,376,876
Capital Assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		7,027,726		259,648		-		7,287,374
Machinery and Equipments		3,395,878		126,228		(56,108)		3,465,998
Furniture and Fixtures		97,828		-		-		97,828
Vehicles		2,175,382		54,421		(61,845)		2,167,958
Infrastructures								
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		77,045,299		440,297		(117,953)		77,367,643
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings		(4,403,343)		(203,693)		-		(4,607,036)
Machinery and Equipments		(2,079,798)		(155,564)		55,171		(2,180,191)
Furniture and Equipment		(55,691)		(4,267)		-		(59,958)
Vehicles		(1,754,987)		(140,027)		49,285		(1,845,729)
Infrastructures				, , ,				
Roads		(9,629,160)		(416,380)		-	(10,045,540)
Water Mains		(5,744,877)		(190,565)		-		(5,935,442)
Sanitary Sewers		(5,489,017)		(256,210)		-		(5,745,227)
Storm Sewers		(7,282,162)		(301,469)		-		(7,583,631)
Culverts		(107,499)		(3,963)		-		(111,462)
Bridges		(51,972)		(4,331)		-		(56,303)
Traffic Signals		(55,917)		(1,393)		-		(57,310)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(36,654,423)	(1	,677,862)		104,456	(38,227,829)
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net		40,390,876	(1	,237,565)		(13,497)		39,139,814
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	43,767,752	\$(1	,237,565)	\$	(13,497)	\$	42,516,690

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

NOTE 10: **CAPITAL ASSETS** (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$	60,425
Security of Persons and Property		229,828
Basic Utilities		752,207
Community Environment		2,809
Leisure Time Activities		109,350
Transportation		523,243
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1	1,677,862

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, 2013

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 www.opers.org/investments/cafr, 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, 2013, 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 and Combined Plans was 13.00 during calendar year 2013. The City's required contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$357,411, \$352,839, and \$360,966, respectively; 92.13 percent has been contributed for 2013 and 100 percent has been contributed for 2012 and 2011. The unpaid contribution to fund pension obligations for 2013, in the amount of \$28,118, 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, multiple-employer 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.

From January 1, 2013 thru July 1, 2013, Plan members are required to contribute 10.00 percent of their annual covered salary. From July 2, 2013 thru December 31, 2013, Plan members were required to contribute 10.75 percent of their annual covered salary. Throughout 2013, 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 from January 1, 2013 thru May 31, 2013, for both police officers and firefighters was 14.81 percent and 19.31 percent, respectively. The portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations from June 1, 2013 thru December 31, 2013, for both police officers and firefighters was 16.65 percent and 21.15 percent, respectively. The City's required contributions to OP&F for the years ended

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

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

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (Continued)

December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$730,514, \$713,143 and \$707,908, respectively; 91.13 percent has been contributed for 2013 and 100 percent for 2012 and 2011. The unpaid contribution to fund pension obligations for 2013, in the amount of \$64,815, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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 post-employment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have 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 www.opers.org/investments/cafr, 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 2013 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

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

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

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

to exceed 14.00 percent of covered payroll for local government employers. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS Post-employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 1.00 percent during calendar year 2013. Effective January 1, 2014, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was raised to 2.00 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 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$25,529, \$100,811, and \$103,133, respectively; 92.13 percent has been contributed for 2013 and 100 percent has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

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

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, 2013

NOTE 13: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS** (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 www.op-f.org.

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. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 4.69 percent of covered payroll form January 1, 2013 thru May 31, 2013 and 2.85 percent of covered payroll form June 1, 2013 thru December 31, 2013. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of 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, 2013

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

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (Continued)

The City's contributions for 2013, 2012, and 2011 that were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$69,161 for police and \$53,891 for firefighters, \$122,927 for police and \$100,693 for firefighters, and \$122,829 for police and \$99,300 for firefighters, respectively; 91.13 percent has been contributed for 2013 and 100 percent for 2012 and 2011.

NOTE 14: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Changes in the debt of the City for the year ended December 31, 2013, are as follows:

	Ou	rincipal atstanding 1/01/13	Ado	litions	Г	D eletions	0	Principal utstanding 2/31/2013	amounts Due in one Year
Governmental Activities									
General Obligation Bonds									
1999 \$177,920 Various Purpose									
Improvement Bonds, 5.2-6.5%	\$	85,014	\$	-	\$	(10,800)	\$	74,214	\$ 10,517
2007 \$1,710,000 Aberdeen Business									
Park Improvement Bonds, 4.0-5.0%		1,350,000		-		(70,000)		1,280,000	75,000
2011 \$5,145,000 Various Purpose									
Refunding Bonds, 2.00-3.125%		4,585,000		-		(595,000)		3,990,000	 600,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		6,020,014		-		(675,800)		5,344,214	 685,517
Special Assessment Bonds (a)									
1999 \$837,080 Alpha Improvement									
Assessment, 5.2-6.5%		399,985		-		(49,200)		350,785	49,483
1999 \$4,460,000 Street Improvement									
(Aberdeen Boulevard) Bonds, 4.1-5.7%		2,325,000		-		(240,000)		2,085,000	255,000
Total Special Assessment Bonds		2,724,985		-		(289,200)		2,435,785	304,483

(Continued)

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

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

	Principal Outstanding			Additions Deletions			Principal Outstanding 12/31/2013		Amounts Due in	
		1/01/13	A	additions		Deletions		2/31/2013	One Year	
Governmental Activities (Continued)										
Ohio Public Works Commission										
1997 \$1,640,626 Highland Road										
Sanitary Sewer, 0%	\$	656,253	\$	-	\$	(82,031)	\$	574,222	\$	82,031
1998 \$960,310 Miner and Bishop										
Roads Sanitary Sewers, 0%		408,131		-		(48,016)		360,115		48,015
1998 \$145,238 Millridge Water										
Main Replacement, 0%		54,464		-		(7,262)		47,202		7,262
1999 \$686,733 Sanitary Sewer										
Selected Locations, 0%		326,196		-		(34,337)		291,859		34,337
2008 \$629,941 Highland-Bishop										
Intersection Improvement, 0%		582,696		-		(31,497)		551,199		31,497
Total Ohio Public Works Commission		2,027,740		-		(203,143)		1,824,597		203,142
Other Long-term Liabilities										
Unamortized Bond Premium		204,908		-		(16,509)		188,399		-
Compensated Absences		1,045,600		624,896		(576,773)		1,093,723		540,409
Total Other Long-term Liabilities		1,250,508		624,896		(593,282)		1,282,122		540,409
Total Governmental										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1	2,023,247	\$	624,896	\$ (1,761,425)	\$ 1	10,886,718	\$ 1	,733,551

(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 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, 2013

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, 2013, the City's overall debt margin was \$36,174,078 with an unvoted debt margin of \$16,962,702.

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

NOTE 14: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2013, from the general resources of the City are as follows:

Special Assessment Bonds

9.604.596

\$ 1,493,208

General Obligation Bonds

Year	Principal	Interest	Interest Principal	
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	413,147	89,146	371,853	62,730
2019-2023	1,563,739	255,648	746,260	62,042
2024-2028	450,000	40,250	-	-
Totals	\$ 5,344,214	\$ 932,536	\$ 2,435,785	\$ 560,672
	OPWC	Loans	Tot	al
Year	OPWC Principal	Loans Interest	Principal	Interest
Year 2014				
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2014	Principal \$ 203,142	Interest	Principal \$ 1,193,142	Interest \$ 303,247
2014 2015	Principal \$ 203,142 203,142	Interest	Principal \$ 1,193,142 1,243,142	Interest \$ 303,247 265,275
2014 2015 2016	Principal \$ 203,142 203,142 203,142	Interest	Principal \$ 1,193,142 1,243,142 1,298,142	Interest \$ 303,247 265,275 225,257
2014 2015 2016 2017	Principal \$ 203,142 203,142 203,142 203,142	Interest	Principal \$ 1,193,142 1,243,142 1,298,142 1,313,142	Interest \$ 303,247 265,275 225,257 189,613
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	Principal \$ 203,142 203,142 203,142 203,142 203,142	Interest	Principal \$ 1,193,142 1,243,142 1,298,142 1,313,142 988,142	Interest \$ 303,247 265,275 225,257 189,613 151,876

NOTE 15: NORTHERN OHIO RISK MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

\$ 1,824,597

Totals

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, 2013

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 2013, the City of Highland Heights paid \$86,945 in premiums from the General Fund, which represents 5.08 percent of total premiums. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the fiscal agent, the Finance Director at the City of South Euclid, 1349 South Green Road, South Euclid, Ohio, 44121.

NOTE 16: **RISK MANAGEMENT**

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 policy-making 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, 2013

NOTE 16: **RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

The medical and prescription benefits are provided through AETNA from January 1 through December 31, 2013. Dental benefits are provided through Cigna. 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 AETNA is \$357.00 for single coverage; \$853.00 for employee and spouse coverage; \$776.00 for employee and children coverage; and \$1,251.00 for family coverage. The monthly premium for dental benefits is \$29.86 for single coverage and \$93.81 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 2013, the City contributed \$92,065, which represents 10.67 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, 2013

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 2013.

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 2013. 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, 2013

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, 2013, the City's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Encumbrance Outstanding			
General	\$	195,934		
Capital Improvement		440,672		
Nonmajor Funds:				
Special Revenue Funds		58,518		
Total	\$	695,124		

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

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

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, 2013, 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.

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
James G. Zupka, CPA, President, Obt. ornalmes G. Zupka, CPA, President, Obt. ornalmes G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
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, 2013

The prior audit report, as of December 31, 2012, included no citations. Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.





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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 22, 2014