AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

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



City Council City of Seven Hills 7325 Summitview Drive Seven Hills, Ohio 44131

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Seven Hills, 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 Seven Hills is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 30, 2014



CITY OF SEVEN HILLS CUYAHOGA COUNTY AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Seven Hills Cuyahoga County 7325 Summitview Drive Seven Hills, Ohio 44131

To the Mayor and City Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Seven Hills, 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 judgment, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Seven Hills, Ohio, as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Refuse Disposal Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, the City restated their December 31, 2012 net position of governmental and business-type activities due to the City recording storm and sanitary sewer (businesstype activities) assets in governmental activities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 - 11 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 April 28, 2014, on our consideration of the City of Seven Hills, 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 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 of Seven Hills, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James G. Zupka, President

CPA, President

CPA, President

CPA, President

DN: cn-James G. Zupka, CPA, President, o-James G. Zupka, CPA, President, o-James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., ou-Accounting, companies of the C

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

April 28, 2014

Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Seven Hills' (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 the 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 HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2013 are as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflow of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$19,439,894. Of this amount, \$7,714,599 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,636,457, or 53 percent of the total General Fund expenditures.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the basic 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, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference between the two 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 periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused sick leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish between 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. The business-type activities of the City include sanitary and storm sewer operations.

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 three categories: governmental funds, proprietary 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 those 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 readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader 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 funds and government-wide financial statements in a reconciliation.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - Proprietary funds are made up of enterprise funds and internal services funds. The City has two enterprise funds and no internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City utilizes enterprise funds to account for its sanitary and storm sewer operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Sanitary and Storm Sewer Funds.

<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 Basic Financial Statements

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

Unaudited

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. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental type and business-type activities.

Table 1 - Net Position								
	Governmen	ital Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	tal		
	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*		
Assets								
Current and								
Other Assets	\$16,565,191	\$13,691,740	\$ 632,167	\$ 538,925	\$17,197,358	\$14,230,665		
Capital Assets, Net	22,873,049	21,202,451	1,487,930	1,536,022	24,360,979	22,738,473		
Total Assets	39,438,240	34,894,191	2,120,097	2,074,947	41,558,337	36,969,138		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferral of Refundin	g <u>875,958</u>	965,039	0	0	875,958	965,039		
<u>Liabilities</u> Long-Term Liabilitie	es	17,111,931	17,438,467	30,606	32,062	17,142,537		
Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	1,345,171 18,457,102	2,367,324 19,805,791	22,086 52,692	24,264 56,326	1,367,257 18,509,794	17,470,529 2,391,588 19,862,117		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes	2,930,783	2,427,488	0	0	2,930,783	2,427,488		
Payments in Lieu of	, ,	, ,			, ,	, ,		
Taxes	103,824	90,489	0	0	103,824	90,489		
Sale of Future Reven	ue 1,450,000	0	0	0	1,450,000	0		
Total Deferred Inflows of								
Resources	4,484,607	2,517,977	0	0	4,484,607	2,517,977		
Net Position Net Investment in								
Capital Assets	8,626,833	6,272,370	1,487,930	1,536,022	8,116,173	5,938,422		
Restricted	3,609,122	3,617,096	0	0	3,609,122	3,617,096		
Unrestricted	5,136,534	3,645,996	579,475	482,599	7,714,599	5,998,565		
Total Net Position	\$17,372,489	\$13,535,462	\$2,067,405	\$2,018,621	\$19,439,894	\$ 15,554,083		

^{*}Restated

Debt related to certain business-type assets is included in the governmental activities. This debt has not been included in the net investment in capital assets for the governmental or business-type activities but has been reflected in the entity-wide total. See Note 11.

Total deferred inflows of resources increased from 2012 to 2013 in the amount of \$1,966,630. This increase was attributed mainly to the Sale of Future Revenue. See Note 22 for more information.

Total assets increased from 2012 to 2013 in the amount of \$4,589,199. The increase in assets was attributed mainly to the increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable for the sale of future revenue, taxes receivable, and capital assets, which were offset by a decrease in due from other governments.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for the current year.

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2013, with a comparative analysis to fiscal year 2012.

Table 2 - Change in Net Position

	Governme	ntal Activities	0	ype Activities	Total		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Revenues	2013	2012	2015	2012	2015	2012	
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Service	s \$1.759.909	\$ 1,869,941	\$ 593,095	\$ 594,216	\$ 2,353,004	\$ 2,464,157	
Operating Grants	5 41,765,565	Ψ 1,00>,> .1	Ψ 0 > 0 , 0 > 0	Ψ υ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ	Ф 2 ,565,66.	Ψ 2,,	
and Contributions	980,550	653,487	0	0	980,550	653,487	
Capital Grants and	,	,	_	_	, , , , , , ,	,,	
Contributions	2,298,959	876,360	0	0	2,298,959	876,360	
General Revenues:	_,	,			_, , _ , _ ,	.,.,	
Property Taxes	2,516,595	2,577,440	0	0	2,516,595	2,577,440	
Income Taxes	5,453,675	5,463,140	0	0	5,453,675	5,463,140	
Payment in Lieu	-,,	-,,	_	_	-,,-,-	-,,	
of Taxes	80,585	71,507	0	0	80,585	71,507	
Grants and	,	, -,- , ,	_	_	,	, -, ,	
Entitlements	1,353,174	1,041,821	0	0	1,353,174	1,041,821	
Investment Earnings		15,394	0	Ö	5,422	15,394	
Other	92,946	209,912	0	Ö	92,946	209,912	
Total Revenues	14,541,815	12,779,002	593,095	594,216	15.134.910	13,373,218	
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Program Expenses							
General Government	1,726,570	1,995,367	0	0	1,726,570	1,995,367	
Security of Persons	,,	, ,			,,	, ,	
and Property	4,103,488	3,997,868	0	0	4,103,488	3,997,868	
Public Health Service		707,806	0	0	860,198	707,806	
Transportation	1,432,935	1,302,940	0	0	1,432,935	1,302,940	
Community	, ,	, ,			, ,	, ,	
Environment	471,190	553,027	0	0	471,190	553,027	
Basic Utility Services	s 7,060	2,825	0	0	7,060	2,825	
Leisure Time	, in the second	· ·			,	ŕ	
Activities	1,377,646	1,372,569	0	0	1,377,646	1,372,569	
Interest and							
Fiscal Charges	725,701	767,147	0	0	725,701	767,147	
Sanitary Sewers	0	0	414,904	291,179	414,904	291,179	
Storm Sewers	0	0	129,407	136,931	129,407	136,931	
Total Program					-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Expenses	10,704,788	10,699,549	544,311	428,110	11,249,099	11,127,659	
Increase (Decrease)							
in Net Position	3,837,027	2,079,453	48,784	166,106	3,885,811	2,245,559	
Net Position at							
Beginning of							
Year, Restated	13,535,462	11,456,009	2,018,621	1,852,515	15,554,083	13,308,524	
Net Position at							
End of Year	\$17,372,489	\$13,535,462	\$2,067,405	\$2,018,621	\$19,439,894	\$15,554,083	

The City's largest revenue source is income tax. The City's income tax rate is 2 percent on gross income. There is a 100 percent credit for income taxes paid to another community subject to a cap of 1.1 percent. The City's collection agency is the Regional Income Tax Agency located in Brecksville, Ohio. During 2013, the income tax collected was in excess of \$5.4 million. The City is active in taking a more aggressive approach to pursuing delinquent income taxes which has helped offset decreases in income tax collection due to the poor economic climate. The second largest revenue source is property taxes. The full voted rate for 2013 was 9.7 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 effective tax rate levied by the City of Seven Hills. During 2013, the property tax collected was in excess of \$2.5 million.

Capital Grants and Contributions increased from 2012 to 2013 in the amount of \$1,422,599. Most of the increase was attributed mainly to the recording of a grant from ODOT for the Broadview Road Project.

Expenses are categorized by programs. The largest program, Security of Persons and Property, which includes police, fire, and public safety was approximately 38 percent of governmental expenses. The Police Department is made up of one chief, 2 lieutenants, 4 sergeants, 9 full-time officers, 4 part-time officers, and 1 secretary and one clerk. The Fire Department is composed of one part-time chief and 37 part-time fire fighters/paramedics. Training plays a crucial role in keeping up with 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 second largest program is General Government which approximated 16 percent of the governmental expenses which is related to the City Hall activities such as Finance, Law, City Council, and the Mayor's Office. The third largest category is Transportation which approximated 13 percent of the governmental expenses. These three categories of expenditures have remained relatively steady in their percentages to total as compared to the previous fiscal year.

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 year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,606,855. \$3,481,724 of the ending combined fund balance for 2013 constitutes assigned and unassigned fund balance combined, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is non-spendable, restricted, or committed to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is not in spendable form or it has already been restricted or committed by external or internal constraints.

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the beginning of the current year, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,787,237. General Fund expenditures (including transfers out) for the current year were \$7,548,492, with revenues and other financing sources of \$9,009,115, leaving a fund balance of \$4,247,860, and an unassigned balance of \$3,636,457 in the General Fund.

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 to prevent budget overruns.

For the General Fund, final budgeted basis revenue (includes Other Financing Sources) was \$482,647 below the actual revenue of \$9,201,872, primarily due to larger than anticipated inheritance tax and income tax revenue.

The original appropriations (includes Other Financing Uses) of \$8,129,693 was increased to \$8,182,252. Even with these adjustments the actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$451,199 below the final budgeted amounts for the General Fund.

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CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2013, the City had \$24,360,979 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, furniture and fixtures, and vehicles.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	2013	2012*	
Land Construction in	\$1,111,602	\$ 1,111,602	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,111,602	\$ 1,111,602	
Progress	2,426,462	3,219,089	0	0	2,426,462	3,219,089	
Land Improvements	114,804	125,568	0	0	114,804	125,568	
Buildings, Structures,							
and Improvements	9,600,145	10,031,384	23,867	24,483	9,624,012	10,055,867	
Furniture and Fixtures	49,546	53,939	0	0	49,546	53,939	
Equipment/Vehicles	1,541,316	1,731,399	109,946	131,088	1,651,262	1,862,487	
Infrastructure:							
Roads	7,195,820	4,042,078	0	0	7,195,820	4,042,078	
Sanitary Sewers	0	0	1,071,594	1,135,795	1,071,594	1,135,795	
Storm Sewers	0	0	282,523	244,656	282,523	244,656	
Retaining Wall	95,695	100,827	0	0	95,695	100,827	
Bike Trail	737,659	786,565	0	0	737,659	786,565	
Total Capital Assets	\$22,873,049	\$21,202,451	\$1,487,930	\$1,536,022	\$24,360,979	\$22,738,473	

^{*} Restated

The City purchased a new police car for approximately \$27,000, life saving equipment for the Fire department for approximately \$26,000, a new compressor and refrigerant for approximately \$13,600, and new fitness equipment for the Recreation Center for approximately \$5,000.

In 2013 the Broadview Road Streetscape Project was completed and moved from Construction in Progress to Roads.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 Unaudited

Debt

The City had \$16,163,590 in outstanding debt at the year-end 2013 as shown in Table 4.

Table 4 - Outstanding Debt at December 31, 2013

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2013	2012
Long Term Debt		
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 13,655,000	\$ 14,160,000
Special Assessment Bonds	1,635,000	1,745,000
OPWC Loans	13,241	14,565
OWDA Loans	860,349	680,405
Totals	<u>\$ 16,163,590</u>	<u>\$ 16,599,970</u>

The City paid \$505,000 on principal for general obligation bonds for the City Recreation Center complex, road improvements, and miscellaneous projects. The City's general obligation bond rating carries an Aa2 rating assigned by Moody's Investors Service, revised to Aa3 effective April 28, 2014.

A 2012 consolidated bond anticipation note in the amount of \$950,000 pertaining to the City's Recreation Center roof rehabilitation, a \$100,000 portion, as well as the Broadview Streetscape project for the remaining \$850,000 was paid down in 2013. \$100,000 of legal settlements related to the Recreation Center rehabilitation and \$100,000 TIF money earmarked for the Broadview Streetscape project were used to reduce the note payable to \$750,000 which is expected to be paid down using TIF receipts.

The City paid \$110,000 on principal for special assessment bonds for various sewer improvement projects and has an outstanding balance of \$1,635,000 at year end.

The City is within all of its legal debt limitations. The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt (as defined in the Ohio Revised Code) of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5 percent of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5 percent of the total taxation value of property. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by the ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of percentage. The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions within other political subdivisions. The actual aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt, when added to that of other political subdivisions within the respective counties in which the City lies, is limited to ten mills. This millage is measured against the property values in each overlapping district.

Other obligations include accrued vacation and sick leave, an OPWC loan and OWDA loans. More detailed information of the City's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2013 budget. They primarily considered the impact of its two primary revenue sources: income tax revenue and property taxes.

The final General Fund budget in 2013 was \$8,182,252 and is expected to increase during 2014 mainly due to an increased subsidy to the Debt Service fund as well as the anticipation of further tax abatement to new businesses to the City. The City is aware of budgetary constraints and continues seeking reductions in operating costs and enhancing revenue. The City continued cost stabilizing efforts in 2013 including a moratorium on major capital projects and was exploring participation in the Cuyahoga County Energy Renew program whereby major capital improvements involving energy efficiency would be made to the extent that guaranteed energy cost reductions would be applied to the repayment of debt issuances associated with the project. The Fire Department participated in a \$73,000 FEMA Grant allowing for enhanced equipment and training. A consolidation of department head duties occurred between the City's Service Department and City Engineer when that position became vacant. The City's Recreation Center has been actively engaged in achieving a near balanced operating position. On the revenue side, the City sold the revenue streams associated with its cell towers for a 25 year period which will result in an approximate \$1.5 million infusion to cash reserves over a four year period. The first installment of \$200,000 was received in 2013. The City continues to seek and obtain federal and state grants as a funding source for future City improvement projects.

The City recognizes that relatively flat tax revenue coupled with cost of inflation expenditure increases will require the need to further continue a pattern of cost containment while pursuing new revenue sources.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, 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 any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Jack Johnson, Finance Director at 216-525-6242 or Joe Hotchkiss, Deputy Finance Director at 216-525-6248.

CITY OF SEVEN HILLS CUYAHOGA COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Pri	mary Governmen	nt
	Governmental	Business-Type	
Assets	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$ 6,958,477	\$ 510,085	\$ 7,468,562
Taxes	5,389,733	0	5,389,733
Accounts	1,391,976	0	1,391,976
Special Assessments	2,084,257	122,082	2,206,339
Due from Other Governments	657,307	0	657,307
Inventory	60,956	0	60,956
Prepaid Items	22,485	0	22,485
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,538,064	0	3,538,064
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	19,334,985	1,487,930	20,822,915
Total Assets	39,438,240	2,120,097	41,558,337
Deferred Outflow of Resources			
Deferral on Refunding	875,958	0	<u>875,958</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	875,958	0	875,958
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	145,458	2,200	147,658
Accrued Wages	217,223	9,903	227,126
Due to Other Governments	179,660	9,983	189,643
Accrued Interest Payable	52,830	0	52,830
Notes Payable	750,000	0	750,000
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	860,628	25,264	885,892
Due in More Than One Year	16,251,303	5,342	16,256,645
Total Liabilities	18,457,102	52,692	18,509,794
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	2,930,783	0	2,930,783
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	103,824	0	103,824
Sale of Future Revenue	1,450,000	0	1,450,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,484,607	0	4,484,607
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	8,626,833	1,487,930	8,116,173
Capital Projects	239,605	0	239,605
Debt Service	991,762	0	991,762
Streets and Highways	1,569,607	0	1,569,607
Fire Department Squad Assistance	348,842	0	348,842
Other Purposes	459,306	0	459,306
Unrestricted	5,136,534	579,475	7,714,599
Total Net Position	\$17,372,489	\$ 2,067,405	\$19,439,894
I OLAI I VOL I USHUUH	ψ11,312, 1 03	ψ 4,007, 1 03	ψ_{1}

Debt related to certain business-type assets is included in the governmental activities. This debt has not been included in the net investment in capital assets for the governmental or business-type activities but has been reflected in the entity-wide total. See Note 11.

CITY OF SEVEN HILLS CUYAHOGA COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Capital Grants and Governm Grants and Governm 7, Contributions 7, \$ 0 \$ (3,596,40) 0 0 (372,50) 0 0 (372,50) 0 0 (372,50) 0 1,046,682 (5,132,70) 0 0 (725,70) 0 0 0 (725,70) 0 0 0 (725,70) 0 0 0 0 0 (725,70) 0 0 0 0 0 (725,70) 0 0 0 0 0 0 (725,70) 0 0 0 0 0 0 (725,70) 0 0 0 0 0 0 (725,70) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (725,70) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (725,70) 0 0 0 0 0 0 (725,70) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (725,70) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (725,70) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (725,70) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (725,70) 0 0				Operating	0	Net	Net (Expense) Revenue	nue
Squares			Charges	Grants, Contributions	Capital Grants and	and C Governmental	and Changes in Net Position ental Business-Type	osition
1y	Primary Government Governmental Activities:	Expenses	for Services	and Interest	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
1,377,646	Security of Persons and Property	\$ 4,103,488			0 \$	\$ (3,596,473)	0 \$	\$ (3,596,473)
1,377,646	Public Health Services	860,198	0	0	0	(860, 198)	0	(860,198)
1,190	Leisure Time Activities	1,377,646	1,005,337	0	0	(372,309)	0	(372,309)
7,060 1,924 0 6,5136) 1,432,935 0 6,22,951 1,252,277 452,293 1,726,570 168,299 264,992 0 0 (725,701) 1,726,70 1,759,909 980,550 2,298,959 (5,665,370) 129,407 167,937 0 0 0 129,407 167,937 0 0 0 5 11,249,099 \$ 2,353,004 \$ 980,550 \$ 2,298,959 (5,665,370) General Revenue Popets Revenue \$ 980,550 \$ 2,298,959 (5,665,370) Payment in Lieu of Taxes Robet Service Income Taxes Levied for: General Purposes 806,349 Payment in Lieu of Taxes 1,243,783 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Special Programs 1,343,783 Miscellaneous 5,422 Miscellaneous 9,502,397 Change in Net Position 3,837,027	Community Environment	471,190	146,941	13,000	1,046,682	735,433	0	735,433
1,432,935 0 632,951 1,252,277 452,293 1,726,570 168,299 264,992 0 0 0 10,704,788 1,759,909 980,550 2,298,959 (1,233,79) 414,904 425,158 0 0 0 544,311 593,095 0 0 0 S11,249,099 \$ 2,353,004 \$ 980,550 \$ 2,298,959 (5,665,370) General Revenues: Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes \$ 2,353,004 \$ 980,550 \$ 2,298,959 (5,665,370) Special Revenue 10,243,783 10,243,783 Special Revenue 10,242,3675 10,242,3675 Miscellaneous 10,242,307 Total General Revenues 10,502,397 Change in Net Position 3,837,027	Basic Utility Services	7,060	1,924	0	0	(5,136)	0	(5,136)
1,726,570 168,299 264,992 0 (1,293,279) 725,701 10,704,788 1,759,909 980,550 0 (7,665,370) 414,904 425,158 0 0 0 0 544,311 593,095 0 0 0 511,249,099 \$ 2,353,004 \$ 980,550 \$ 2,298,959 (5,665,370) General Revenues: Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Special Revenue Debt Service 1,243,783 Debt Service 466,463 Income Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Payment in Lieu of Taxes 3,533,675 Grants and Enrithements not Restricted to Special Programs 1,543,783 Miscellaneous 5,422 Miscellaneous 92,946 Total General Revenues 9,502,397 Change in Net Position 3,837,027	Transportation	1,432,935	0	632,951	1,252,277	452,293	0	452,293
725,701 0 0 0 (725,701) 10,704,788 1,759,909 980,550 2,298,959 (5,665,370) 414,904 425,158 0 0 0 544,311 593,095 0 0 0 \$1129,407 167,937 0 0 0 \$1129,407 167,937 0 0 0 \$1129,407 167,937 0 0 0 \$1129,407 167,937 0 0 0 \$1129,407 167,937 0 0 0 \$1129,407 167,937 0 0 0 \$1129,407 167,937 0 0 0 \$1129,407 167,937 0 0 0 0 \$1129,407 167,937 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$1129,407 167,937 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <td< td=""><td>General Government</td><td>1,726,570</td><td>168,299</td><td>264,992</td><td>0</td><td>(1,293,279)</td><td>0</td><td>(1,293,279)</td></td<>	General Government	1,726,570	168,299	264,992	0	(1,293,279)	0	(1,293,279)
10,704,788	Interest and Fiscal Charges	725,701	0	0	0	(725,701)	0	(725,701)
414,904	Total Governmental Activities	10,704,788	1,759,909	980,550	2,298,959	(5,665,370)	0	(5,665,370)
1129,407	Business-Type Activities:							
129,407	Sanitary Sewers	414,904	425,158	0	0	0	10,254	10,254
544,311 593,095 0 0 0 S 11,249,099 \$ 2,353,004 \$ 980,550 \$ 2,298,959 (5,665,370) General Revenues Property Taxes Levied for: 806,349 General Purposes Debt Service Income Taxes Levied for: 6 General Purposes 80,585 Payment in Lieu of Taxes 80,585 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Special Programs 1,353,174 Investment Earnings 92,946 Total General Revenues 9,502,397 Change in Net Position 3,837,027	Storm Sewers	129,407	167,937	0	0	0	38,530	38,530
General Revenues: \$ 980,550 \$ 2,298,959 \$ (5,665,370) General Revenue 806,349 Special Revenue 1,243,783 Debt Service 466,463 Income Taxes Levied for: 6 neral Purposes Payment in Lieu of Taxes 80,585 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Special Programs 1,353,174 Investment Earnings 92,946 Miscellaneous 95,022,397 Change in Net Position 3,837,027	Total Business-Type Activities	544,311	593,095	0	0	0	48,784	48,784
806,349 1,243,783 466,463 5,453,675 80,585 1,353,174 5,422 92,946 9,502,397 3,837,027	Total Primary Government	\$ 11,249,099	\$ 2,353,004			(5,665,370)	48,784	(5,616,586)
806,349 1,243,783 466,463 5,453,675 80,585 1,353,174 5,422 92,946 9,502,397 3,837,027		General Reve	nues:					
806,349 1,243,783 466,463 5,453,675 80,585 1,353,174 5,422 92,946 9,502,397 3,837,027		Property Taxes	s Levied for:					
1,243,783 466,463 5,453,675 80,585 1,353,174 5,422 92,946 9,502,397 3,837,027		General Purp	oses			806,349	0	806,349
466,463 5,453,675 80,585 1,353,174 5,422 92,946 9,502,397 3,837,027		Special Reve	nue			1,243,783	0	1,243,783
5,453,675 80,585 1,353,174 5,422 92,946 9,502,397 3,837,027		Debt Service				466,463	0	466,463
5,453,675 80,585 1,353,174 5,422 92,946 9,502,397 3,837,027		Income Taxes	Levied for:					
$ \begin{array}{r} 80,585 \\ 80,53,174 \\ 5,422 \\ 92,946 \\ \hline 9,502,397 \\ \hline 3,837,027 \end{array} $		General Purp	oses			5,453,675	0	5,453,675
1,353,174 5,422 92,946 9,502,397 3,837,027		Payment in Lie	eu of Taxes			80,585	0	80,585
$\begin{array}{c} 5,422 \\ 92,946 \\ \hline 9,502,397 \\ \hline 3,837,027 \\ \end{array}$		Grants and Ent	titlements not Re	stricted to Speci	al Programs	1,353,174	0	1,353,174
$\frac{92,946}{9,502,397}$ 3,837,027		Investment Ea	rnings			5,422	0	5,422
9,502,397 3,837,027		Miscellaneous				92,946	0	92,946
3,837,027		Total General	Revenues			9,502,397	0	9,502,397
		Change in Net	Position			3,837,027	48,784	3,885,811
Net Position Beginning of Year, Restated 13,535,462 2,01 Net Position End of Year \$17,372,489 \$ 2,06		Net Position B Net Position E	eginning of Yea	r, Restated		13,535,462	2,018,621	15,554,083 \$ 19,439,894

CITY OF SEVEN HILLS CUYAHOGA COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

Assets	General	Broadview Road Project	Special Assessment Bond Retirement	Refuse Disposal	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,890,879	\$ 68,878	\$ 195,746	\$ 22,369	\$ 2,780,605	\$ 6,958,477
Receivables:		Í	ŕ	•		
Taxes	3,143,407	0	0	1,083,575	1,162,751	5,389,733
Accounts	1,356,136	0	0	0	35,840	1,391,976
Special Assessment	0	0	2,084,257	0	0	2,084,257
Due from Other Governments	177,953	0	0	55,968	423,386	657,307
Inventory	7,208	0	0	0	53,748	60,956
Prepaid Items	19,780	0	0	0	2,705	22,485
Due from Other Funds	2,300	0	0	0	49,000	51,300
Total Assets	\$ 8,597,663	\$ 68,878	\$ 2,280,003	\$ 1,161,912	\$ 4,508,035	\$16,616,491
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts Payable	\$ 41,199	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 63,254	\$ 41,005	\$ 145,458
Accrued Wages	214,562	0	0	0	2,661	217,223
Due to Other Funds	0	0	49,000	0	2,300	51,300
Due to Other Governments	143,255	0	0	0	36,405	179,660
Note Payable	0	750,000	0	0	0	750,000
Total Liabilities	399,016	750,000	49,000	63,254	82,371	1,343,641
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes and Payments in Lieu of Taxe	es 866,146	0	0	1,045,641	1,122,820	3,034,607
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property						
Taxes	33,941	0	0	37,934	39,931	111,806
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes	1,457,409	0	0	0	0	1,457,409
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments	0	0	2,084,257	0	0	2,084,257
Unavailable Revenue - Other	1,593,291	0	0	55,968	328,657	1,977,916
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,950,787	0	2,084,257	1,139,543	1,491,408	8,665,995
Fund Balances						
Non-spendable	26,988	0	0	0	56,453	83,441
Restricted	0	0	146,746	0	2,514,615	2,661,361
Committed	0	0	0	0	380,329	380,329
Assigned	584,415	0	0	0	0	584,415
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,636,457	(681,122)		(40,885)	(17,141)	2,897,309
Total Fund Balances	4,247,860	(681,122)		(40,885)	2,934,256	6,606,855
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 8,597,663	\$ 68,878	\$ 2,280,003	\$1,161,912	\$ 4,508,035	\$16,616,491

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2013

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 6,606,855
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		22,873,049
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable revenue in the funds	S:	
Delinquent Property Taxes Grants and Entitlements Income Taxes Special Assessments Total	\$ 111,806 527,916 1,457,409 2,084,257	4,181,388
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(52,830)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds Special Assessments Bonds OPWC Loan Deferred Loss on Refunding OWDA Loans Unamortized Bond Premium Compensated Absences	(13,655,000) (1,635,000) (13,241) 875,958 (860,349) (207,174) (741,167)	
Total		(16,235,973)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 17,372,489

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	General	Broadview Road Project	Special Assessment Bond Retirement	Refuse Disposal	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	¢ (001 00 (Φ 0	Φ 0	e 507.221	¢ 1 204 011	ф 7 002 220
Taxes	\$ 6,091,096	\$ 0 1,285,649	\$ 0	\$ 587,231 111,975	\$ 1,204,011	\$ 7,882,338
Intergovernmental Special Assessments	1,361,419	1,285,649	199,648	111,973	1,848,260 0	4,607,303 199,648
Charges for Services	1,007,305	0	199,648	0	282,184	1,289,489
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	457,925	0	0	0	22,207	480,132
Interest Income		0	0	0		
	2,167				3,255	5,422
Miscellaneous	80,499	1 205 (40	100 (48	388	6,308	87,195
Total Revenues	9,000,411	1,285,649	199,648	699,594	3,366,225	14,551,527
Expenditures Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	2,976,988	0	0	0	792,423	3,769,411
Public Health Services	45,327	0	0	814,871	0	860,198
Leisure Time Activities	1,047,720	0	0	0	0	1,047,720
Community Environment	446,349	0	0	0	15,912	462,261
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	0	7,060	7,060
Transportation	701,387	0	0	0	420,068	1,121,455
General Government	1,588,954	0	3,156	0	686	1,592,796
Capital Outlay	10,860	1,446,876	0	0	1,213,258	2,670,994
Debt Service:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, .,			, -, -	, ,
Principal Retirement	0	0	107,019	0	525,713	632,732
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	6,079	74,863	0	565,809	646,751
Total Expenditures	6,817,585	1,452,955	185,038	814,871	3,540,929	12,811,378
100m Emponantio						12,011,070
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	2,182,826	(167,306)	14,610	(115,277)	(174,704)	1,740,149
(Onder) Emperiores		(107,000)		(110,211)	(17.1,701)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of Capital Assets	5,751	0	0	0	0	5,751
OWDA Loan Proceeds	0	0	0	0	196,352	196,352
Transfers In	2,953	147,297	0	0	854,038	1,004,288
Transfers Out	(730,907)	0	0	0	(273,381)	(1,004,288)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(722,203)	147,297	0	0	777,009	202,103
g ()						
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,460,623	(20,009)	14,610	(115,277)	602,305	1,942,252
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	2,787,237	(661,113)	132,136	74,392	2,331,951	4,664,603
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$ 4,247,860	\$ (681,122)	\$ 146,746	\$ (40,885)	\$ 2,934,256	\$ 6,606,855

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	1,942,252
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation Total	\$2,783,480 (1,112,882)		1,670,598
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Delinquent Property Taxes Grants and Entitlements Special Assessments Income Taxes	(3,525) (23,646) (160,334) 172,042		
Total			(15,463)
Other financing sources in the Governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. These sources were attributed to the issuance of OWDA loans.			(196,352)
Repayment of bond and loan principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.			632,732
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds.			
Compensated Absences Accrued Interest on Bonds Amortization of Bond Premiums Amortization of Deferral on Refunding Total		_	(117,790) 2,185 7,946 (89,081) (196,740)

\$ 3,837,027

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

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

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual			Variance Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				(1.08.00.0)
Local Taxes	\$5,801,000	\$5,801,000	\$6,093,666	\$ 292,666
Intergovernmental	735,825	1,200,825	1,374,294	173,469
Charges for Services	989,050	981,550	1,018,035	36,485
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	520,350	447,350	472,740	25,390
Interest	2,000	2,000	2,167	167
Miscellaneous	16,400	284,500	232,266	(52,234)
Total Revenues	8,064,625	8,717,225	9,193,168	475,943
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	3,044,281	3,053,071	3,001,227	51,844
Public Health Services	45,327	45,327	45,327	0
Leisure Time Activities	1,300,658	1,281,428	1,166,862	114,566
Community Environment	526,644	430,997	409,714	21,283
Transportation	765,512	755,022	713,673	41,349
General Government	1,666,257	1,775,530	1,629,486	146,044
Capital Outlay	8,768	33,868	33,857	11
Total Expenditures	7,357,447	7,375,243	7,000,146	375,097
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	707,178	1,341,982	2,193,022	851,040
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	1,000	2,000	5,751	3,751
Transfer In	0	0	2,953	2,953
Transfers Out	(772,246)	(807,009)	(730,907)	76,102
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(771,246)	(805,009)	(722,202)	82,807
Net Change in Fund Balance	(64,068)	536,973	1,470,820	933,847
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,049,710	2,049,710	2,049,710	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	189,511	189,511	189,511	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,175,153	\$ 2,776,194	\$ 3,710,041	\$ 933,847

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - REFUSE DISPOSAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

D.	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Φ 766,000	Φ 566,000	Φ 507.221	Φ 21.221
Taxes	\$ 566,000	\$ 566,000	\$ 587,231	\$ 21,231
Intergovernmental	113,793	113,793	111,975	(1,818)
Miscellaneous	50,000	56,100	388	(55,712)
Total Revenues	729,793	735,893	699,594	(36,299)
Expenditures Current:				
Public Health Services	854,032	860,732	802,078	58,654
Total Expenditures	854,032	860,732	802,078	58,654
Net Change in Fund Balance	(124,239)	(124,839)	(102,484)	22,355
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	27,321	27,321	27,321	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	97,532	97,532	97,532	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 614	<u>\$ 14</u>	\$ 22,369	\$ 22,355

CITY OF SEVEN HILLS CUYAHOGA COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

Assets	Sanitary Sewers	Nonmajor Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Current Assets	Ф 205 142	Ф. 224.042	Ф 510 005
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 285,142	\$ 224,943	\$ 510,085
Receivables:	05 157	26 625	122.092
Special Assessments Total Current Assets	85,457	36,625 261,568	<u>122,082</u> 632,167
	370,599		
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net Total Assets	1,135,167	352,763	1,487,930
Total Assets	1,505,766	614,331	2,120,097
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	2,200	0	2,200
Accrued Wages	4,952	4,951	9,903
Accrued Compensated Absences	12,632	12,632	25,264
Due to Other Governments	8,194	1,789	9,983
Total Current Liabilities	27,978	19,372	47,350
Total Cultent Liabilities	21,710	17,572	
Non-Current Liabilities			
Accrued Compensated Absences	2,671	2,671	5,342
Total Liabilities	30,649	22,043	52,692
Net Position			
Investment in Capital Assets	1,135,167	352,763	1,487,930
Unrestricted	339,950	239,525	579,475
Oneshiood			317,113
Total Net Position	\$ 1,475,117	\$ 592,288	\$ 2,067,405

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Operating Revenues	Sanitary Sewers	Nonmajor Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Charges for Services	\$ 425,158	\$ 167,937	\$ 593,095
Total Operating Revenues	425,158	167,937	593,095
Operating Expenses			
Personal Services	268,189	88,965	357,154
Materials and Supplies	2,493	6,983	9,476
Contractual Services	61,651	12,971	74,622
Depreciation	80,558	18,478	99,036
Other	2,013	2,010	4,023
Total Operating Expenses	414,904	129,407	544,311
Change in Net Position	10,254	38,530	48,784
Net Position at Beginning of Year, Restated	1,464,863	553,758	2,018,621
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 1,475,117	\$ 592,288	\$ 2,067,405

CITY OF SEVEN HILLS CUYAHOGA COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	;	Sanitary Sewer	N	Nonmajor Fund	E	Total nterprise Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Cash Received from Users	\$	405,214	\$	180,734	\$	585,948
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(64,144)		(21,754)		(85,898)
Cash Payment for Other Operating Uses		(2,013)		(2,010)		(4,023)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(268,832)		(90,156)	_	(358,988)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	-	70,225		66,814		137,039
Cash Flows from Capital Activities						
Acquisition of Capital Assets		0		(50,944)		(50,944)
Net Cash Used for Capital Activities		0		(50,944)		(50,944)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		70,225		15,870		86,095
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	214,917		209,073		423,990
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	285,142	\$	224,943	\$	510,085
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO						
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIE	ES_					
Operating Net Income from Operations	\$	10,254	\$	38,530	\$	48,784
Depreciation		80,558		18,478		99,036
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to						
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:						
Special Assessment Receivable		(19,944)		12,797		(7,147)
Accounts Payable		0		(1,800)		(1,800)
Due to Other Governments		36		(510)		(474)
Accrued Wages Payable		49		47		96
Accrued Compensated Absences		(728)		(728)		(1,456)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	70,225	\$	66,814	\$	137,039

CITY OF SEVEN HILLS CUYAHOGA COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

Assets

Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 285,822

Liabilities

Funds on Deposit \$ 285,822

NOTE 1: <u>DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

A. Description of the Entity

The City

The City of Seven Hills, Ohio (the "City") is a charter municipal corporation established and operated under the laws of the State of Ohio. A charter was first adopted by the electorate on October 10, 1966. The charter provides for a Mayor/Council form of government. Elected officials include seven Council members and a Mayor.

Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity - Amendments of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, in that financial statements include all organizations, activities, and functions for which the Authority is financially accountable. Under this Statement, the financial reporting entity is the "primary government". A fundamental characteristic of a primary government is that it is a fiscally independent entity and there is a financial benefit or burden. In evaluating how to define the financial reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. A component unit is a legally separate entity for which the primary government is financially accountable.

On this basis, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards, and commissions that are part of the primary government, including police and fire protection, waste collection, parks and recreation, health, certain social services, and general administrative services.

The City is associated with certain organizations which are identified as jointly governed organizations. These organizations are described in Note 19. These organizations are:

Southwest Council of Governments Parma Community General Hospital Association Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council

The City has a Mayor's Court in which the general operations are reflected in the General Fund and the bonds collected on pending cases are reflected in the agency funds. The Mayor is an elected City official who has a fiduciary responsibility for the collection and distribution of the court fines and fees.

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the City of Seven Hills have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and 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 or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

C. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions 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 and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Refuse Disposal</u> - To account for the collection of levy revenue and refuse and disposal costs.

<u>Broadview Road Project</u> - To account for a City redevelopment of Broadview Road using tax increment financing, state and city funding.

<u>Special Assessment Bond Retirement</u> - To accumulate special revenue collected and remitted to the City by the County Fiscal Officer for payment of Special Assessment bonds and coupons.

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Fund Accounting (Continued)

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

Proprietary Fund Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The City has no internal service funds.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The City has one major Enterprise fund.

<u>Sanitary Sewer Fund</u> - To account for expenses associated with the management, maintenance, operation, testing, cleaning, enlargement, replacement, reconstruction and repair of sanitary sewers.

The other enterprise fund of the City accounts for storm sewer activity.

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

D. 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.

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

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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 a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

E. 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; proprietary and 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, and the presentation of expenses 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 60 days of year-end.

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Revenues – Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (Note 14). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a 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, 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 (expenses/expenditures) 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, payments in lieu of taxes, sale of future revenues, and unavailable revenues.

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. **Basis of Accounting** (Continued)

Property taxes and payments in lieu of 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 and sale of future cell tower revenue 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 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.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Proprietary funds' unbilled services are recognized as revenue in the period when the service is provided.

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NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. These appropriations distinguish the personal services and other costs for every division and expenditures may not legally exceed the amount appropriated at this level. The legal level of budgetary control is at the Fund, Department, Personal Services and Other Expenses level for all funds.

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

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

<u>Budgetary Basis of Accounting</u> - While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General and Major Special Revenue Funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are:

CITY OF SEVEN HILLS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. **Budgetary Process** (Continued)

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash for budget purposes as opposed to when susceptible to accrual for GAAP purposes;
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash for budget purposes as opposed to when the liability is incurred for GAAP purposes;
- 3. Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures for budget purposes as opposed to a component of fund balances for GAAP purposes;
- 4. Investments are reported as cost (budget) rather than fair value (GAAP); and
- 5. Advances-in/out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund, along with the major special revenue fund.

Net Change in Fund Balances

		Refuse
	General	Disposal
GAAP Basis	\$1,460,623	\$ (115,277)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	192,757	0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(1,722)	12,793
Encumbrances	(180,838)	0
Budget Basis	\$ 1,470,820	\$ (102,484)

G. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. 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 Cash Equivalents."

At December 31, 2013, the City did not have any investments.

Following Ohio statutes, the City has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund, and other governmental funds during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$2,167, and \$3,255, respectively.

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Cash and Investments (Continued)

For purposes on the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool, and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those specifically associated with general governmental activities. These assets primarily 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. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, culverts, storm sewers, and traffic signalization. Improvements that add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of an asset are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not meet the capitalization criteria is not capitalized. Interest incurred in capital leases or during construction periods is not capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated with the exception of land and construction in process. These capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related asset. 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:

Assets	
Buildings	10-50
Improvements other than Buildings	5-30
Equipment	3-30
Infrastructure	20-50

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control over all funds, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and reported as expenditures on the non-GAAP budget basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a component of fund balance since they do not represent expenditures or liabilities of the City.

J. Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues

State grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. Amounts received before the eligibility requirements are met are reflected as deferred revenue.

K. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "due to/from other funds". Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

L. 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 consumed.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first in, first out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when consumed. Inventories of the proprietary funds are expensed when consumed.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement, is accrued to the extent that it is considered to be probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees who are eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

N. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, 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 and long-term notes and loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. 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:

Non-Spendable - The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not spendable in form, or legally or contractually require 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. 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.

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Fund Balance (Continued)

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.

P. Net Position

Net Position is the residual amount when comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The restricted component of net position is reported when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Q. Estimates

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

NOTE 2: CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Changes in Accounting Principles

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

NOTE 2: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (Continued)

Changes in Accounting Principles (Continued)

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, Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, and No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 GASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012 and have been implemented by the City.

Prior Period Adjustments

In prior periods, the City had recorded storm and sanitary sewer (business-type activities) assets in governmental activities. The following tables summarize the prior period adjustments for net position:

Net Position, December 31, 2012 Prior Period Adjustments: Depreciable Capital Assets, Net Restated Net Position, December 31,	Governmental <u>Activities</u> \$14,931,184 (1,395,722) <u>\$13,535,462</u>	Business - Type Activities \$ 622,899 1,395,722 \$ 2,018,621		
	Sanitary Sewer	Storm Sewer	Total Enterprise Funds	
Net Position, December 31, 2012 Prior Period Adjustments:	\$ 329,068	\$ 293,831	\$ 622,899	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net Restated Net Position,	1,135,795	259,927	1,395,722	
December 31, 2012	\$ 1,464,863	\$ 553,758	\$ 2,018,621	

NOTE 3: ACCOUNTABILITY

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

Fund

Other Governmental Funds:

Special Revenue	
Bulletproof Vest Program	\$ 2,250
Byrne JAG Grant Fund	50
Police Disability and Pension	14,841
Refuse Disposal	40,885

Major Fund:

Capital Projects

Broadview Road Project 681,122

The fund deficits in the special revenue and capital projects resulted from accrued liabilities. The General Fund is liable for the deficits in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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NOTE 4: FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as non-spendable, 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 Assessment	Broadview	Other	
		Refuse	Bond	Road	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Disposal	Retirement	Project	Funds	Total
1 and Darances	General	Бізрозаі	Retirement	Troject	1 unus	Total
Non-spendable						
Prepaid Items	\$ 19,780	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,705	\$ 22,485
Inventories	7,208	0	0	0	53,748	60,956
Total Non-spendable	26,988	0	0	0	56,453	83,441
Restricted						
Streets and Highways	0	0	0	0	867,989	867,989
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	26,979	26,979
Sewers	0	0	0	0	158,354	158,354
Service Department						
Equipment	0	0	0	0	477,775	447,775
Clerk of Court					,	,
Computerization	0	0	0	0	57,824	57,824
Broadview Road TIF	0	0	0	0	12,989	12,989
Bond Retirement	0	0	146,746	0	741,978	888,724
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	170,727	170,727
Total Restricted	0	0	146,746	0	2,514,615	2,661,361
Committed To						
Park Equipment	0	0	0	0	30,924	30,924
Tree Maintenance	0	0	0	0	3,293	3,293
Fire Department Squad						
Assistance	0	0	0	0	346,112	346,112
Total Committed	0	0	0	0	380,329	380,329
<u>Assigned</u>						
Fiscal Year 2014						
Appropriations	427,536	0	0	0	0	427,536
Purchases on Order	156,879	0	0	0	0	156,879
Total Assigned	584,415	0	0	0	0	584,415
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,636,457	(40,885)	0	(681,122)	(17,141)	2,897,309
Total Fund Balance	\$ 4,247,860	\$ (40,885)	<u>\$ 146,746</u>	\$ (681,122)	\$ 2,934,256	\$ 6,606,855

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or 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 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

NOTE 5: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) and (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 Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio).

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of 6 months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio or 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.

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 5 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 \$1,200 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the balance sheet of the City as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

NOTE 5: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

B. Deposits

At December 31, 2013, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$7,753,184. Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures*, as of December 31, 2013, \$871,366 of the City's bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$6,942,729 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 deposits 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 Ohio Revised Code, 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.

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, the City did not have any investments.

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 5 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.

NOTE 5: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

E. Credit Risk

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 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.

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CITY OF SEVEN HILLS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6: **CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2013 follows:

	Restated Balance 12/31/2012	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/2013
Governmental Activities Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land Construction in Progress	\$ 1,111,602 3,219,089	\$ 0 2,672,989	\$ 0 (3,465,616)	\$ 1,111,602 2,426,462
Total Capital Assets Not				
Being Depreciated	4,330,691	2,672,989	(3,465,616)	3,538,064
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Land Improvements	257,017	0	0	257,017
Buildings, Structures, and Improvements Furniture and Fixtures	14,575,417 156,265	0 6,887	0	14,575,417 163,152
Equipment and Vehicles	4,620,617	103,604	(81,265)	4,642,956
Infrastructure: Roads	5,226,676	3,465,616	0	8,692,292
Retaining Wall Bike Trail	128,304 978,113	$0 \\ 0$	0	128,304 978,113
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	25,942,409	3,576,107	(81,265)	29,437,251
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated and Being Depreciated	30,273,100	6,249,096	(3,546,881)	32,975,315
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	(121 440)	(10.764)	0	(142.212)
Land Improvements Buildings, Structures and Improvement	(131,449) ts (4,544,033)	(10,764) (431,239)	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$	(142,213) (4,975,272)
Furniture and Fixtures Equipment and Vehicles	(102,326) $(2,889,218)$	(11,280) (293,687)	0 81,265	(113,606) (3,101,640)
Infrastructure: Roads	(1,184,598)	(311,874)	0	(1,496,472)
Retaining Wall Bike Trail	(27,477) (191,548)	(5,132) (48,906)	0	(32,609)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,070,649)	(1,112,882)	81,265	$\frac{(240,454)}{(10,102,266)}$
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net Governmental Activities	16,871,760	2,463,225	0	19,334,985
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 21,202,451	\$ 5,136,214	<u>\$ (3,465,616)</u>	\$22,873,049
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	\$ 24,636	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 24,636
Equipment and Vehicles Infrastructure:	215,446		-	215,446
Sanitary Sewers Storm Sewers	1,380,291 250,929	50,944	0	1,380,291 301,873
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,871,302	50,944	0	1,922,246
Less Accumulated Depreciation Buildings, Structures and Improvements	(153)	(616)	0	(769)
Equipment and Vehicles Infrastructure:	(84,358)	(21,142)	Ō	(105,500)
Sanitary Sewers	(244,496)	(64,201)	0	(308,697)
Storm Sewers Total Accumulated Depreciation	$\frac{(6,273)}{(335,280)}$	$\frac{(13,077)}{(99,036)}$	0	(19,350) (434,316)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net Business-Type Activities Capital	1,536,022	(48,092)	0	1,487,930
Assets, Net	\$ 1,536,022	<u>\$ (48,092)</u>	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 1,487,930

CITY OF SEVEN HILLS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6: **CAPITAL ASSETS** (Continued)

* Depreciation	expense was	charged to	governmental	functions as	follows:
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Security of Persons and Property	\$ 207,258
Leisure Time Activities	325,789
Transportation	309,605
Community Environment	8,929
General Government	261,301
Total	\$ 1,112,882

NOTE 7:

DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS	
Governmental Activities	_ Amounts_
General Fund	Ф 02.1 <i>(</i> 2.
Local Government Support Homestead and Rollback	\$ 93,163 84,700
Total General Fund	$\frac{84,790}{177,953}$
Special Revenue Funds Street Maintenance	
Gasoline Tax	130,918
Highway Distribution	66,266
Motor Vehicle License Tax Auto Registration	40,613
Permissive Tax	6,233
Reimbursement	4,349
Total Street Maintenance	248,379
State Highway Gasoline Tax	10,615
Highway Distribution	5,373
Motor Vehicle License Tax Auto Registration	3,293
Permissive Tax	511
Total State Highway	19,792
Refuse Disposal	
Homestead and Rollback	55,968
Total Refuse Disposal	55,968
Service Department Equipment	
Homestead and Rollback	$\frac{12,469}{12,460}$
Total Service Department Equipment	12,469
Fire Act Grant	55 463
Grant Total Fire Act Grant	<u>55,462</u> 55,462
Fire Levy Homestead and Rollback	42.205
Total Fire Levy	$\frac{42,395}{42,395}$
Total Special Revenue Funds	$\frac{434,465}{434,465}$
Debt Service Bond Retirement	
Homestead and Rollback	44,889
Total Debt Service Fund	44,889
Total Due from Other Governments	<u>\$ 657,307</u>

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The City participants 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 investments 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 the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and 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. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https:// www.opers.org/investments/cafr.html, by writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2013, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Pension Plan. The 2013 member contribution rates were 10 percent of covered payroll for members in state and local classifications. Public safety and law enforcement members contributed 12.00 percent and 12.60 percent, respectively. The 2013 employer contribution rate for state and local employers was 14.00 percent of covered payroll. The law enforcement and public safety division employer contribution rate was 18.10 percent of covered payroll. Total required employer contributions for all plans are equal to 100 percent of employer charges and should be extracted from the employer's records.

NOTE 8: **PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$334,471,\$327,530, and \$411,093, respectively; 91.89 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 \$29,218, 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. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 E. Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164. That report is also available on OP&F's website at www.opf.org.

From January 1, 2013 thru July 1, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary. From July 2, 2013 thru December 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10.75 percent of the annual covered salary. Throughout 2013, employers were required to contribute 19.5 percent and 24 percent respectively for police officers and firefighters. The City's contributions for pension obligations to OP&F for police were \$196,463 for the year ended December 31, 2013, \$179,516 for the year ended December 31, 2012, \$182,429 for the year ended December 31, 2011. 92.60 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 \$17,747, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTE 9: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan - a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care 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 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 in 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 benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting their website at https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.html. writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 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 coverage. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2013, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00 percent of covered payroll and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

NOTE 9: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS** (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

OPERS Post-employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board 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 was 1.0 percent during calendar year 2013. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care coverage by 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 for 2013, 2012 and 2011, which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$25,729, \$104,850 and \$129,929, respectively; 91.89 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 postemployment health care plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B premium and long term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients, and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to post-employment health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

NOTE 9: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS 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 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164. That report is also available on OP&F's website at www.opf.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 of covered payroll for police. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50 percent of covered payroll for police 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 from January 1, 2013 thru May 31, 2013 and 2.85 percent of covered payroll from June 1, 2013 thru December 31, 2013. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funding and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contributions for 2013, 2012, and 2011 that were used to fund post-employment benefits for police were \$43,248, \$86,932, and \$96,580, respectively; 92.60 percent has been contributed for 2013 and 100 percent has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

NOTE 10: NOTES PAYABLE

The Ohio Revised Code provides that notes and renewal notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of general obligation bonds may be issued and outstanding from time to time up to a maximum period of 20 years from the date of issuance of the original notes. The

maximum maturity for notes anticipating general obligation bonds payable from special assessments is 5 years. Any period in excess of 5 years must be deducted from the permitted maximum maturity of the bonds anticipated, and portions of the principal amount of notes outstanding for more than 5 years must be retired in amounts at least equal to and payable no later than the principal maturities required if the bonds had been issued at the expiration of the initial 5 year period.

In July 2013, the City issued a bond anticipation note in the amount of \$750,000 at one percent maturing on July 10, 2014 to fund capital improvements.

	Balance				I	Balance		Due
	January 1,				D	ecember 3	1,	Within
	2013	 Issued	I	Retired	_	2013	_	One Year
2012 Capital Improvements	\$ 950,000	\$ 0	\$	950,000	\$	0	\$	0
2013 Capital Improvements	0	 750,000		0	_	750,000		750,000
Total Notes Payable	\$ 950,000	\$ 750,000	\$	950,000	\$	750,000	\$	750,000

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NOTE 11: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Changes in long-term obligations of the City during 2013 were as follows:

Namount Ol/01/2013 Additions Retired 12/31/2013 One Year Governmental Activities Semeral Obligation Bonds S. 500,000 S. 3,425,000 S. 360,000 S. 360,000 S. 3065,000 S. 380,000 2004.3196% Multi-Purpose Bonds, due 2014 G. 800,000 G. 850,000 G. 550,000 G. 5		Original						
Convertmental Activities Convertmental C		Issue	Balance				Due Within	
Concernal Obligation Bonds Save Project Care	_	Amount	01/01/2013	Additions	Retired	12/31/2013	One Year	
2004 3.96% Multi-Purpose Bonds, due 2014								
due 2014 680,000 185,000 0 90,000 95,000 95,000 2011 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds 10,550,000 0 55,000 10,495,000 80,000 Total General Obligation Bonds 14,160,000 0 505,000 13,655,000 555,000 Special Assessment Bonds 5.67% Pleasant Valley Segment "C" 140,000 0 25,000 115,000 25,000 2000, 6,36% Ridgeview Sanitary Sewer, due 2020 400,000 210,000 0 20,000 190,000 25,000 2011 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds 140,000 0 5,000 190,000 25,000 2019, Broadview Sanitary Sewer Project, due 2029 1,164,000 1,035,000 0 45,000 990,000* 45,000 7041 Special Assessment Bonds 52,961 14,565 0 1,324 13,241* 2,648 1989, 0,00% Broadview Sanitary Sewer, due 2018 52,961 14,565 0 1,324 13,241* 2,648 Total OPWC Loan 1998, 0,00% Broadview Sanitary Sewer, due 2018 534,014 </td <td>2001 6.11% Recreation Bond, due 2020 \$</td> <td>6,500,000</td> <td>\$ 3,425,000</td> <td>\$ 0</td> <td>\$ 360,000</td> <td>\$3,065,000</td> <td>\$ 380,000</td>	2001 6.11% Recreation Bond, due 2020 \$	6,500,000	\$ 3,425,000	\$ 0	\$ 360,000	\$3,065,000	\$ 380,000	
	2004 3.96% Multi-Purpose Bonds,							
Total General Obligation Bonds	due 2014	680,000	185,000	0	90,000	95,000	95,000	
Total General Obligation Bonds	2011 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds		10,550,000	0	55,000	10,495,000	80,000	
Special Assessment Bonds 5.67% Pleasant Valley Segment "C" 140,000 0 25,000 115,000 25,000 2000, 6.36% Ridgeview Sanitary Sewer, due 2020 400,000 210,000 0 15,000 25,000 2004, 3.96% Sprague Road, due 2024 313,000 220,000 0 15,000 205,000 15,000 2011 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds 140,000 0 5,000 135,000 * 5,000 2011 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds 140,000 0 5,000 135,000 * 5,000 2009, Broadview Sanitary Sewer Project, due 2029 1,164,000 1,035,000 0 45,000 990,000 * 45,000 45,000 15,000 2011 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds 1,745,000 0 110,000 1,635,000 115,000 2009, Broadview Sanitary Sewer Project, due 2029 1,164,000 1,456,000 0 110,000 1,635,000 115,000 2009, Broadview Sanitary Sewer 1,464,000 1,445,000 1,445,000 1,635,000						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
5.67% Pleasant Valley Segment "C" 140,000 0 25,000 115,000 25,000 2000, 6.36% Ridgeview Sanitary Sewer, due 2020 400,000 210,000 0 20,000 190,000 25,000 2004, 3.96% Sprague Road, due 2024 313,000 220,000 0 15,000 205,000 15,000 2011 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds 140,000 0 5,000 135,000* 5,000 2009, Broadview Sanitary Sewer Project, due 2029 1,164,000 1,035,000 0 45,000 990,000* 45,000 Total Special Assessment Bonds 1,745,000 0 45,000 990,000* 45,000 DPWC Loan 1998, 0.00% Broadview Sanitary Sewer, due 2018 52,961 14,565 0 1,324 13,241* 2,648 Total OPWC Loan 146,391 6,564 0 152,955* 0 West Creek Sewer Design 146,391 6,564 0 152,955* 0 Total OWDA Loans 534,014 189,788 16,408 707,394* 0 <td>Total General Obligation Bonds</td> <td></td> <td>14,160,000</td> <td>0</td> <td>505,000</td> <td>13,655,000</td> <td>555,000</td>	Total General Obligation Bonds		14,160,000	0	505,000	13,655,000	555,000	
5.67% Pleasant Valley Segment "C" 140,000 0 25,000 115,000 25,000 2000, 6.36% Ridgeview Sanitary Sewer, due 2020 400,000 210,000 0 20,000 190,000 25,000 2004, 3.96% Sprague Road, due 2024 313,000 220,000 0 15,000 205,000 15,000 2011 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds 140,000 0 5,000 135,000* 5,000 2009, Broadview Sanitary Sewer Project, due 2029 1,164,000 1,035,000 0 45,000 990,000* 45,000 Total Special Assessment Bonds 1,745,000 0 45,000 990,000* 45,000 DPWC Loan 1998, 0.00% Broadview Sanitary Sewer, due 2018 52,961 14,565 0 1,324 13,241* 2,648 Total OPWC Loan 146,391 6,564 0 152,955* 0 West Creek Sewer Design 146,391 6,564 0 152,955* 0 Total OWDA Loans 534,014 189,788 16,408 707,394* 0 <td>Special Assessment Bonds</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Special Assessment Bonds							
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Business-Type Activities Accrued Compensated Absences \$ 32,062 \$ 21,852 \$ 23,308 \$ 30,606 \$ 25,264	Total Other Obligations		030,497	311,314	201,470	940,341	187,980	
Business-Type Activities Accrued Compensated Absences \$ 32,062 \$ 21,852 \$ 23,308 \$ 30,606 \$ 25,264	Total Governmental Activities		\$17,438,467	\$ 507,666	\$ 834,202	\$17,111,931	\$ 860,628	
Accrued Compensated Absences \$ 32,062 \$ 21,852 \$ 23,308 \$ 30,606 \$ 25,264								
Accrued Compensated Absences \$ 32,062 \$ 21,852 \$ 23,308 \$ 30,606 \$ 25,264	Business-Type Activities							
			\$ 32,062	\$ 21,852	\$ 23,308	\$ 30,606	\$ 25,264	
10 iii Business-Type Activities $\frac{\pi}{25,002}$ $\frac{\pi}{4}$ $\frac{25,500}{25,204}$ $\frac{\pi}{4}$ $\frac{50,000}{25,204}$	Total Business-Type Activities		\$ 32,062	\$ 21,852	\$ 23,308	\$ 30,606	\$ 25,264	

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

NOTE 11: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

Outstanding general obligation bonds consist of recreation center, street, and sewer improvement issues. These bonds are paid from the General Bond Retirement Fund from property taxes, and proceeds received from the collection of city income taxes.

Outstanding special assessment bonds consist of street and sewer improvements which are payable from the proceeds of assessments against individual property owners. These bonds are paid from the Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund and the General Bond Retirement Fund.

The outstanding OPWC loan will be paid from the General Bond Retirement Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which each person is paid.

OWDA loans in the amount of \$196,352 were provided in 2013 as a component funding source for preliminary planning costs associated with the City's Hemlock Creek and West Creek Watershed Sanitary Sewer special assessment project which is expected to begin construction in 2015. Since these loans are not finalized, the repayment schedules are not included in the schedule of debt service payments.

Defeased Debt

On July 28, 2011, the City issued \$10,765,000 in bonds for the purpose of refunding the City's outstanding various purpose improvement and refunding bonds, series 2002 and 2008. The refunding bonds were issued to refund at a lower overall interest cost. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the bonds were removed from the City's government-wide financial statements. The aggregate debt service on the series 2002 and 2008 bonds was \$10,262,470 versus \$11,248,290 for the refunding bonds. As a result of the advance refunding the City's cash loss attributable to this refunding transactions was (\$985,820). The present value of the difference between the two debt streams using the arbitrage yield was \$314,872, which constitutes the economic loss on the transaction.

NOTE 11: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

Defeased Debt (Continued)

In prior years, the City issued a par amount of \$680,000 of multi-purpose bonds with an interest rate of 6.213 percent to advance refund the portion of the 1994 Prior Issue stated to mature on December 1, in the years 2007, 2008, and 2014, in the aggregate principal amount of \$640,000, with an interest rate of 8.613 percent. The net proceeds from the issuance of the general obligations bonds and cash payment of \$17,563 were used to purchase U.S. Government securities in the amount of \$670,766 and those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until multi-purpose bonds are called on December 1, 2014. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the various improvement bonds were removed from the City's government-wide financial statements. As of December 31, 2013, the amount of defeased debt outstanding but removed from the financial statements amounted to \$95,000.

Principal and Interest Requirements

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$18,359,444 at December 31, 2013. A summary of the City's future long-term debt requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2013 follows:

	General Oblig	gation Bonds	Special Asse	OPWC		
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	
2014	\$ 555,000	\$ 539,020	\$ 115,000	\$ 73,758	\$ 2,648	
2015	1,340,000	517,350	120,000	68,770	2,648	
2016	1,410,000	467,578	125,000	66,423	2,648	
2017	1,455,000	409,015	125,000	63,732	2,648	
2018	1,495,000	358,288	115,000	51,655	2,649	
2019-2023	6,345,000	910,925	505,000	183,266	0	
2024-2028	620,000	179,750	445,000	80,156	0	
2029-2031	435,000	39,600	85,000	3,931	0	
Totals	\$ 13,655,000	\$ 3,421,526	\$ 1,635,000	\$ 591,691	\$ 13,241	

	То	Total		
Years	Principal	Interest		
2014	\$ 672,648	\$ 612,778		
2015	1,462,648	586,120		
2016	1,537,648	534,001		
2017	1,582,648	472,747		
2018	1,612,649	409,943		
2019-2023	6,850,000	1,094,191		
2024-2028	1,065,000	259,906		
2029-2031	520,000	43,531		
Totals	\$15,303,241	\$ 4,013,216		

NOTE 12: ACCUMULATED UNPAID EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND OVERTIME

City employees generally earn vacation ranging from two to five weeks based on length of service and sick leave of fifteen days per year. Vacation and sick leave accumulate on a monthly basis and are fully vested when earned. Normally, all vacation time is to be taken in the year available unless written approval for carryover of vacation is obtained. Twenty-five percent of unused sick leave plus any accumulated vacation leave is paid at retirement or death, except for technical clerical employees, who are paid 50 percent of their unused sick leave.

In addition, employees of the City can accumulate compensatory time for a portion of overtime hours worked generally based upon time and a half of hourly rates. Employees are entitled to receive payments in cash for their accumulated hours upon retirement or termination from the City's payroll.

A summary of employee benefit obligations (calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16) at December 31, 2013, is as follows:

		Business-
	Governmental	Type
	Activities	Activities
Vacation	\$ 609,559	\$ 23,531
Sick Pay	131,608	7,075
Total	<u>\$ 741,167</u>	\$ 30,606

Obligations of governmental activities are recorded as long-term liabilities. Business-type liabilities are recorded in the respective enterprise funds.

NOTE 13: INCOME TAXES

The City assesses an income tax of 2 percent on gross salaries, wages, and other personal service compensation earned by residents of the City and on the earnings of nonresidents working within the City. This tax also applies to the net income of businesses operating within the City.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit this tax to an intermediary collection agency (Regional Income Tax Agency) at least quarterly. Corporations and self-employed individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually with the collection agency. The collection agency remits taxes collected for the City each month, net of a fee for their service.

The purpose for expenditures from the City's income tax proceeds is specifically outlined within the City Charter codified ordinances. Income taxes are used to defray all expenses of collecting, administering and entering the provisions of the income tax ordinance and the remaining balance is used for General Fund operating expenditures.

NOTE 14: PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. The assessed value upon which the 2013 levy was based was approximately \$311 million (per the Cuyahoga County Auditor). Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 10 mills of assessed value without a vote of the people. Presently, the City levies 3.4 mills of the first 10 mills of assessed value. In addition, 2.3 mills has been levied based upon mills voted for refuse disposal, 1.7 mills has been levied for fire station renovations, 1.80 mills has been levied for bond retirement (recreation center) and 0.5 mills has been levied for service department equipment. A reevaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every 6 years, with a statistical update every third year. The last reevaluation was completed in 2012.

Assessed values for real property are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Pertinent real property tax dates are:

Collection Dates January 20 and June 20 of the current year

Lien Date January 1 of the year preceding the collection year Levy Date October 1 of the year preceding the collection year

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of its true value; public utility real property taxes are assessed at 35 percent of true value. Pertinent public utility tangible personal property tax dates are:

Collection Dates January 20 and June 20 of the current year

Lien Date January 1 of the year preceding the collection year Levy Date October 1 of the year preceding the collection year

The County Treasurer collects personal property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

The full property tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2013, was \$9.70 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2013 tax receipts were based was \$311,215,520. This amount constitutes \$308,325,820 in real property assessed value, \$2,889,700 in public utility assessed value.

NOTE 14: **PROPERTY TAXES** (Continued)

Property taxes receivable represent current and delinquent real property, and tangible personal property taxes, which are measurable at December 31, 2013. These taxes are intended to finance the next fiscal year's operations and are therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes receivable at December 31, 2013, amounted to \$3,042,589 for governmental activities.

NOTE 15: **SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS**

Special assessments include assessments for debt obligations. 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 assessments are for sewers which are billed and collected by the County Fiscal Officer. The County 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 fund financial statements.

At December 31, 2013, governmental and business-type activities reported special assessments receivable in the amounts of \$2,084,257 and \$122,082, respectively.

NOTE 16: PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

According to State law, the City has established one tax incremental financing district within the City, under which the City has granted property tax exemptions and agreed to construct certain infrastructure improvements. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the City to help pay the costs of the infrastructure improvements. The amount of those payments would generally reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if the property had not been declared exempt. The property owners' contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continues until the cost of the improvement has been paid or the agreement expires, whichever comes first.

CITY OF SEVEN HILLS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 17: **CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

The City is party to various legal proceedings. City management is of the opinion that ultimate settlement of such claims not covered by insurance will not result in a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being allowable expenditures under federal and state regulations. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. City management believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

The City had no material construction commitments at year end.

NOTE 18: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Settled claims resulting from the previously noted risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years. During 2013, the City contracted with one company for various types of insurance as follows:

Company U.S. Speciality	Type of Coverage Commercial General Liability (\$3,000,000 general aggregate/ \$1,000,000 per occurrence) includes Government Medical/Cemetery Professional	Deductible \$ 0
U.S. Speciality	Stop Gap Liability \$1,000,000	0
U.S. Speciality	Law Enforcement \$1,000,000/ \$1,000,000	5,000
U.S. Speciality	Public Officials \$1,000,000/ \$1,000,000	5,000
U.S. Speciality	Employee Benefits Liability \$1,000,000/\$3,000,000	1,000
U.S. Speciality	Automobile Liability \$1,000,000	0
U.S. Speciality	Auto Physical Damage Comprehensive Collision	1,000 1,000
U.S. Speciality	Umbrella Liability \$10,000,000 Applies to General Liability, Auto, Law Enforcement, Public Officials and Employee Benefits Liability Excludes Uninsured & Underinsured Motorists	10,000

NOTE 18: **RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

U.S. Speciality	Property including Boiler/Machinery \$21,566,889 Flood \$1,000,000 Earthquake \$1,000,000 Property and Casualty Limited Terrorism Coverage Excluded	\$ 1,000 25,000 25,000
U.S. Speciality	Inland Marine \$2,048,850 Includes Contractors Equipment	500
U.S. Speciality	Electronic Data Processing Equipment \$250,000	1,000
U.S. Speciality	Theft, Disappearance and Destruction \$50,000	250
U.S. Speciality	Employee Dishonesty \$100,000	250
U.S. Speciality	Forgery and Alteration \$10,000	250
U.S. Speciality	Computer Fraud \$10,000	250

The contracts listed above reflect no significant reduction in insurance coverage as compared to prior years.

The City pays the State Workers' Compensation system a premium based on 2.23 percent of gross payroll. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs

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NOTE 19: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Southwest Council of Governments

The Southwest Council of Governments helps foster cooperation between municipalities in areas affecting health, safety, welfare, education, economic conditions, and regional development. The Board is comprised of one member from each of the 16 participating entities. The Board exercises total control over the operation of the council, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management.

Budgets are adopted by the Board. Each City's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The City of Seven Hills contributed \$15,000 to this entity in fiscal year 2013.

The Council has established 2 subsidiary organizations: the Material Response Team ("HAZ MAT") which provides hazardous material protection and assistance, and the Southwest Enforcement Bureau, which provides extra assistance to cities in the form of a SWAT Team.

Parma Community General Hospital Association

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

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

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

NOTE 19: **JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS** (Continued)

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

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors. In 2013, the City made no contributions. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Joseph Migliorini, the Board Chairman, at 31320 Solon Road, Suite 20, Solon, Ohio 44139, or at the website www.nopecinfo.org.

NOTE 20: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2013:

Fund	<u>Transfers In</u>	Tran	sfers Out
General Fund	\$ 2,953	\$	730,907
Broadview Road Project	147,297		0
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	854,038		273,381
Totals	<u>\$ 1,004,288</u>	\$ 1	1,004,288

The above transfers of \$730,907 were made to provide additional resources for current operations, \$31,083 was transferred to General Bond Retirement for sewer debt payment, \$147,297 was transferred to Broadview Road Project for note payable funding, \$2,953 was transferred to the General Fund for closure of the Hillside Road Construction Fund, and \$92,048 was transferred to General Bond Retirement for debt payment.

NOTE 21: INTERFUND PAYABLES AND RECEIVABLES

Interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2013, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Fund	Receivables	<u>P</u>	ayables
General Fund	\$ 2,300	\$	0
Special Assessment Bond Retirement	0		49,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	49,000		2,300
Totals	\$ 51,300	\$	51,300

Interfund payables and receivables of \$51,300 were eliminated on the Statement of Net Position since they were within governmental activities.

NOTE 22: SALE OF FUTURE REVENUE

During the year, the City entered into an agreement with AP Wireless investments, LLC(AP), under which the City relinquishes to AP its future cell tower revenues for the next 30 years. The City received from AP a payment of \$200,000 in 2013 with additional payments to be received in the amount of \$433,334 for the next three years for a total amount of \$1,500,000. The estimated present value of the future cell tower revenues sold at the time of the sale was approximately \$2,500,000.

NOTE 23: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Energy Renew Program referred to below was approved by Council on April 28, 2014, ORD 65-2014. Specifically, the ordinance authorizes the execution of a master lease purchase agreement and related escrow agreement with the acquisition and installation of energy conservation and certain other related improvements to City Hall, the Recreation Center, the Fire Station, and the Service Garage. Aggregate principal components of payments required under the lease shall not exceed \$2,350,000.

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

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

To the City Council City of Seven Hills, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Seven Hills, 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 Seven Hills, Ohio's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 28, 2014, wherein we noted that the City restated their December 31, 2012 net position of governmental and business-type activities due to the City recording storm and sanitary sewer (business-type activities) assets in governmental activities.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Seven Hills, 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 Seven Hills, Ohio's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Seven Hills, Ohio's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider to be a material weakness.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the City of Seven Hill, Ohio's financial statements. A *significant deficiency*, is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider **Finding 2013-001** described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Seven Hills, 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*.

City's Response to Finding

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. We did not audit the City's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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'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, CPA, President Digitally signed by James G. Zupka, CPA, President
DN: cn=James G. Zupka, CPA, President, o=James G. Zupka,
CPA, Inc., ou=Accounting, email=jgzcpa@sbcglobal.net,
c=US
Date: 2014.05.22.14.25.51 -04'00'

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

April 28, 2014

CITY OF SEVEN HILLS, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2013

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

2013-001 - Material Weakness - Financial Reporting

Condition/Criteria

During our review of GAAP reporting, we noted the City restated their December 31, 2012 net position of governmental and business-type activities due to the City recording storm and sanitary sewer (business-type activities) assets in governmental activities.

Cause/Effect

Net position was overstated for governmental activities and understated for business-type activities by \$1,395,722 in the financial statements. Audit adjustments have been proposed to correct financial activity.

Recommendation

We recommend the City implement controls and procedures related to financial reporting that enables management to identify, prevent, detect, and correct potential misstatements in the financial statements.

Client Response/Corrective Action

The City will implement the above recommendation accordingly.

CITY OF SEVEN HILLS, OHIO STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

As of December 31, 2012, there were no audit findings. Management letter recommendations, have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.



CITY OF SEVEN HILLS

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 JUNE 12, 2014