



CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Richmond Heights Cuyahoga County 26789 Highland Road Richmond Heights, Ohio 44143

To the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Richmond Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Richmond Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Fire Service Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2015, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

November 17, 2015

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 UNAUDITED

The discussion and analysis of the City of Richmond Heights' financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- In total, net position in governmental activities increased by \$2,648,839 during 2014. This represents a 16 percent increase from 2013.
- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$19,385,792.
- · City income tax revenue totaled \$6,670,887.

Using This Annual Financial Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City of Richmond Heights as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2014?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

UNAUDITED

These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in that net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets also need to be evaluated.

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

- Assets
- Deferred Outflows of Resources
- Liabilities
- Deferred Inflows of Resources
- Net Position (Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources minus Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources)
- Program Expenses and Revenues
- General Revenues
- Net Position Beginning of Year and Year's End

Reporting the City of Richmond Heights' Most Significant Funds

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Richmond Heights uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the City's funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds. The presentation of the City's major funds begins on page 13. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds based on the restrictions on the use of monies. The City has established many funds, which account for the multitude of services, facilities and infrastructure provided to our residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City of Richmond Heights, the major funds are the General Fund, Fire Service Special Revenue Fund and the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the governmentwide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. All City activities are reported in the governmental funds focusing on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for future spending. The City's funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method. The modified accrual method measures cash and all other financial assets expected to be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine the level of financial resources that can be spent in the near future on residential services. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the governmentwide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

UNAUDITED

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the City's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The City of Richmond Heights as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position pictures the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2014 compared to 2013.

Table 1 - Net Position

Table 1 - Net Position									
	Governmental Activities								
	2014	2013							
<u>Assets</u>									
Current and Other Assets	\$ 17,101,685	\$ 16,454,032							
Capital Assets, Net	18,960,760	19,180,972							
Total Assets	36,062,445	35,635,004							
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Current and Other Liabilities	895,497	584,020							
Long-term Liabilities	12,974,782	14,857,349							
Total Liabilities	13,870,279	15,441,369							
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Property Taxes	2,802,026	3,451,610							
Deferred Charges on Refunding	4,348	5,072							
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,806,374	3,456,682							
Net Position									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,863,601	5,229,504							
Restricted	7,863,034	7,166,328							
Unrestricted	4,659,157	4,341,121							
Total Net Position	\$ 19,385,792	\$ 16,736,953							

Net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. In the case of the City of Richmond Heights, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$19,385,792 at year end. The City's net investment in capital assets accounts for 35 percent of total net position. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 UNAUDITED

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2014 compared to 2013.

Table 2 - Change in Net Position

Table 2 - Change	ın Ne	t Position		
		ivities		
		2014		2013
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$	1,436,523	\$	1,599,316
Operating Grants and Contributions		618,232		523,068
Capital Grants and Contributions		178,058		271,950
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes		2,961,863		3,457,326
Income Taxes		6,670,887		5,330,459
Other Taxes		68,229		1,307
Grants and Entitlements		698,429		1,066,070
Investment Earnings		17		-
Miscellaneous		194,227		186,890
Total Revenues		12,826,465		12,436,386
Program Expenses				
Security of Persons and Property		5,569,477		5,363,630
Leisure Time Activities		225,661		136,376
Community Environment		381,251		479,446
Transportation		1,878,161		1,505,859
General Government		1,720,272		1,523,193
Interest and Fiscal Charges		402,804		476,109
Total Program Expenses		10,177,626		9,484,613
Change in Net Position		2,648,839		2,951,773
Net Position, Beginning of Year		16,736,953		13,785,180
Net Position, End of Year	\$	19,385,792	\$	16,736,953

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities with the City income tax being the largest contributor. The City's income tax rate increased from 2 percent to 2.25 percent on gross income effective July 1, 2013. Residents of the City who work in another community and pay the withholding tax for that community receive a 100 percent tax credit on their City tax, the credit limit being 2.25 percent. During 2014, the revenues generated from this tax amounted to \$6,670,887.

General property taxes are also a significant source of revenues. Although this is a much more stable tax, property taxes constitute only about a third of the general revenues for the City. In addition to the general property taxes, the City has 8.7 mills for the fire service. The fire service levy provides for a portion of the operating expenditures of the fire service, the remainder of funding comes from the General Fund.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 UNAUDITED

Security of persons and property and transportation are two major activities of the City generating 73 percent of the governmental expenses. Currently, there are 17 full-time sworn officers in the police department. During 2014, the department continued to place strong emphasis on the training of its employees to keep up with the rapidly changing laws, practices and technology.

The fire service consists of 19 full-time and 7 part-time fire fighters. All of these fire fighters are fully trained paramedics. Training plays a crucial role in the day-to-day operation of the fire service. The department handled 1,915 calls for assistance of which approximately 1,496 were for EMS and the rest for fire and fire related incidents.

In 2014, The City engaged in Street and Land Improvement projects. The Highland Road project began in 2012, and will be completed in 2015. The majority of the funding is coming from the County. The remainder of the investment in streets was limited to minor repair and resurfacing of various streets.

The City's Funds

As of the end of the year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$5,832,291. \$3,115,839 of the ending combined fund balance for 2014 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.

Information about the City's major funds starts on page 13. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues (plus other financing sources) of \$17,837,271 and total expenditures (plus other financing uses) of \$16,763,601. The General Fund reflected a decrease of \$820,459, decreasing the beginning fund balance of \$4,661,475 to \$3,841,016.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. An annual appropriation budget is legally required to be prepared for all funds of the City other than agency funds. Council is provided with a detailed line item budget for all departments and after discussions at regularly held council meetings, which are open to the public; the budget is adopted by City Council. Council must approve legislation for any revisions in the budget that alter totals. The finance department closely monitors compliance with allocated budgets and provides monthly reports to City Council depicting monthly and year-to-date activity.

There was a decrease in actual expenditures made compared to the final budget. The City continues to be able to provide the services that the City residents expect while controlling the costs of providing those services.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 UNAUDITED

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

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

	Governmental Activiti					
		2014		2013		
Land	\$	2,864,847	\$	2,864,847		
Construction-in-progress		189,538		385,884		
Land Improvements		339,814		86,467		
Buildings		8,736,917		9,045,688		
Machinery and Equipment		158,207		144,145		
Vehicles		456,941		238,562		
Infrastructure		6,214,496		6,415,379		
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	18,960,760	\$	19,180,972		

The City's plan is to maintain its assets, including infrastructure, in excellent condition. Purchases of vehicles such as fire trucks are planned for well in advance by the respective department heads. Vehicles are maintained and inspected to ensure peak performance for the maximum time frame. The police car replacement goal is to replace three vehicles each year. In 2014, the capital improvement fund has an appropriation for the purchase of two police vehicles and the ambulance billing fund has a sufficient fund balance to purchase EMS vehicles, one of which was replaced in 2014, with the next scheduled replacement planned in 2017.

With regard to infrastructure, the City's engineering department maintains a comprehensive listing of all the roads, sewer lines and water mains in the City. As part of the City's annual road maintenance program, the Engineer evaluates the condition of each street after each winter and prepares a list of streets to be either resurfaced or crack-sealed and in the case of concrete roads, either replaced or repaired. After approval from council, the projects are competitively bid to get the best possible pricing from contractors. Related expenditures are paid for out of the Stret Improvement Fund of the City.

The City is committed to a long-tem goal of meeting the needs of its infrastructure and facilities. The City has completed construction of a Police Station and City Hall and improvements to the Fire Station. Funds for street repairs are accumulated in the Street Capital Improvement Fund, while maintenance of facilities are accumulated in the Building and Capital Improvement Funds. See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the City's capital assets.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 UNAUDITED

Debt

As of December 31, 2014, the City of Richmond Heights had the following debt outstanding:

Table 4 - Outstanding Debt at December 31

		Governmental Activities						
	2014			2013				
General Obligation Bonds	\$	5,709,999	\$	7,064,999				
OWDA Loans		4,385,198		4,805,080				
OPWC Loan		576,142		613,313				
Intergovernmental Payable		57,439		66,985				
Long-Term Note		1,190,000		1,190,000				
Police Pension		40,252		41,467				
Capital Leases		26,515		34,225				
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 11,985,545 \$ 1		13,816,069					

At December 31, 2014, the City's overall legal debt margin was \$20,300,290. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 18 and Note 19 to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

While maintaining a positive General Fund balance, the City of Richmond Heights continues to cope with financial challenges resulting from the decline in real estate values and overall decline in the economy. In addition, the Auditor of State in its 2012 audit of the City identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that are considered to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that are considered to be significant deficiencies. Management is committed to correcting these deficiencies and providing the residents of the City of Richmond Heights with full disclosure of the financial position of the City. See Note 4 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the City's accountability and compliance.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for all money it receives, spends, or invests. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Director of Finance, Mitch Michalec, City of Richmond Heights, 26789 Highland Road, Richmond Heights, Ohio 44143, telephone (216) 486-2474, or at the City's website at www.richmondheightsohio.org or emailed at finance.director@richmondheightsohio.org.

Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,298,110
Materials and Supplies Inventory	84,428
Accounts Receivable	168,414
Intergovernmental Receivable	590,719
Prepaid Items	66,472
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	2,369,392
Property and Other Taxes Receivable	3,043,122
Special Assessments Receivable	5,481,028
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,054,385
Depreciable Capital Assets	15,906,375
Total Assets	36,062,445
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts Payable	131,998
Contracts Payable	314,704
Accrued Wages and Benefits	135,792
Intergovernmental Payable	187,760
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	983
Accrued Interest Payable	108,865
Retainage Payable	15,395
Long-term Liabilities:	,
Due within one year	3,248,382
Due in more than one year	9,726,400
Total Liabilities	13,870,279
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Taxes	2,802,026
Deferral on Refunding	4,348
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,806,374
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,863,601
Restricted for:	0,003,001
Debt Services	5,317,389
Capital Projects	400,902
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repairs	959,701
Rescue Squad	843,877
Other Purposes	341,165
Unrestricted	4,659,157
Total Net Position	\$ 19,385,792
TOTAL LACET OPENIN	φ 19,365,792

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

				P	rogra	am Revenuo	es		R	et (Expense) devenue and anges in Net Position	
					Operating			Capital			
TC4*				narges for		rants and		ants and	Governmental		
Functions Delivery Community	ŀ	xpenses		Services	Con	tributions	Con	tributions		Activities	
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:											
	ď	5 560 477	\$	400 447	¢	201 426	¢		¢	(4.059.504)	
Security of Persons and Property Leisure Time Activities	Ф	5,569,477	Ф	409,447 78,184	\$	201,436 3,570	\$	-	\$	(4,958,594)	
		225,661		,		*		170.050		(143,907)	
Community Environment		381,251		576,673 80,771		8,242 404,806		178,058		381,722	
Transportation General Government		1,878,161		,		178		-		(1,392,584)	
		1,720,272 402,804		291,448		1/8		-		(1,428,646)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Governmental Activities	\$	10,177,626	\$	1,436,523	\$	618,232	\$	178,058		(402,804) (7,944,813)	
		e ral Revenue operty Taxes		d for:							
	C	eneral Purpo	ses							846,934	
	Γ	Debt Service	Purpo	ose						600,137	
	C	ther Purpose	es							1,514,792	
	Mι	inicipal Inco	me T	axes levied	for:						
	C	eneral Purpo	ses							6,670,887	
	Otl	ner Taxes								68,229	
	Gra	ants & Entitle	emen	ts not restri	icted	to specific	prog	rams		698,429	
	Inv	estment Inco	ome							17	
	All	Other Rever	nues							194,227	
	T	otal General								10,593,652	
		Change in N	let Po	osition						2,648,839	
	Net l	Position - Be	ginni	ing of Year						16,736,953	
	Net 1	Position - En	d of Y	Year					\$	19,385,792	

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

ACCOMPG		General Fund		Fire Service	Re	Bond	Go	Other wernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,936,142	\$	46,098	\$	278,662	\$	2,037,208	\$	5,298,110
Materials and Supplies Inventory	Ф	24,507	Ф	2,338	Ф	278,002	Ф	57,583	Ф	3,298,110 84,428
Accounts Receivable		62,179		3,350		-		102,885		168,414
Interfund Receivable		66,767		5,550		-		540,040		606,807
Intergovernmental Receivable		142,882		129,993		48,425		269,419		590,719
Prepaid Items		65,287		330		40,423		855		66,472
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable		2,369,392		330		-		633		2,369,392
Property and Other Taxes Receivable		871,005		1,231,574		614,233		326,310		3,043,122
Special Assessments Receivable		392,350		1,231,374		5,051,823		36,855		5,481,028
Total Assets	\$	6,930,511	\$	1,413,683	\$	5,993,143	\$	3,371,155	\$	17,708,492
LIABILITIES										
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	80,512	\$	2,546	\$	_	\$	48,940	\$	131,998
Accrued Wages and Benefits		86,391		49,023	·	_	·	378		135,792
Contracts Payable		-		-		_		314,704		314,704
Intergovernmental Payable		71,700		24,124		_		91,936		187,760
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		983		-		-		, -		983
Retainage Payable		-		-		-		15,395		15,395
Interfund Payable		-		290,000		-		316,807		606,807
Total Liabilities		239,586		365,693		-		788,160		1,393,439
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Property Taxes		797,185		1,136,793		566,889		301,159		2,802,026
Unavailable Revenue-Delinquent Property Taxes		66,578		94,781		47,344		25,151		233,854
Unavailable Revenue-Municipal Income Taxes		1,481,030		-		-		-		1,481,030
Unavailable Revenue-Special Assessments		392,350		-		5,051,823		36,855		5,481,028
Unavailable Revenue-Other		112,766		90,358		48,425		233,275		484,824
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,849,909		1,321,932		5,714,481		596,440		10,482,762
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		89,794		2,668		-		58,438		150,900
Restricted		-		-		278,662		1,287,313		1,565,975
Committed		63,912		-		-		935,665		999,577
Assigned		229,029		-		-		-		229,029
Unassigned (Deficits)		3,458,281		(276,610)		-		(294,861)		2,886,810
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		3,841,016		(273,942)		278,662		1,986,555		5,832,291
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	6,930,511	\$	1,413,683	\$	5,993,143	\$	3,371,155	\$	17,708,492

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2014

Total Governmental Funds Balance			\$ 5,832,291
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the are different because:	Statement of Ne	t Position	
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	not financial res	ources	18,960,760
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for o	current-period ex	penditures	
and, therefore, are unavailable revenue in the fund	_		
Delinquent Property taxes	\$	233,854	
Municipal Income taxes	7	1,481,030	
Special assessments		5,481,028	
Intergovernmental		404,847	
Charges for services		79,977	
Total			7,680,736
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on	n outstanding		
bonds, whereas in Governmental funds, an interest	_		(108,865)
is reported when due.	1		, , ,
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the	current period		
and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	current period		
General Obligation Bonds Payable		(5,709,999)	
Unamortized Premiums		(147,518)	
Deferral on Refunding		(4,348)	
OWDA Loans Payable		(4,385,198)	
OPWC Loan Payable		(576,142)	
Intergovernmental Payable		(57,439)	
Long Term Note Payable		(1,190,000)	
Police Pension Liability		(40,252)	
Capital Lease Payable		(26,515)	
Compensated Absences		(841,719)	
Total		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(12,979,130)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 19,385,792

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Municipal Income Taxes 6,046,689 - - - - 6,046 Other Taxes 68,229 - - - - 68 Intergovernmental 385,324 311,044 130,649 703,853 1,530 Interest - - 17 - - Fies, Licenses and Permits 453,889 - - - - 65 Fines and Forfeitures 6,941 - - - - 6 Rentals 453,838 - - 102,540 147 - - - 6 Charges for Services 6,746 - - 355,362 362 Contral Contractions and Donations 28 - - 3,720 3 3 Special Assessments 413,112 - 60,607 4,295 1,020 A 1,020 A 1,020 A 1,020 A 1,020 A 3 1,020 A 1,020 A 1,020<	DINAMITY		General Fund		Fire Service		Bond Retirement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Municipal Income Taxes 6,046,689 - - - 6,046 Other Taxes 68,229 - - - 68 Intergovermental 385,324 311,044 130,649 703,853 1,530 Interest - 17 - - Fees, Licenses and Permits 453,889 - - - 453 Fines and Forfeitures 6,941 - - - - 6 Rentals 453,889 - - - 102,540 144 Charges for Services 6,746 - - 355,362 362 Contraction and Donations 28 - - 3,720 3 Special Assessments 413,112 - 60,607 4,295 1,020 All Other Kevenues 147,678 18,138 - 28,411 194 Total Revenues 147,678 18,138 - 29,116 12,935 Expenbitures 124,241 -	· <u> </u>		004.004		4.554.075		(20.502				2 404 240	
Other Taxes 68,229 - - - 68 Intergovernmental 385,324 311,044 130,649 703,853 1,530 Interest - - 17 - 453 Fines and Forfeitures 6,941 - - 102,540 147 Rentals 453,833 - - 102,540 147 Charges for Services 6,746 - - 355,362 362 Contributions and Donations 28 - - 3,720 3 Special Assessments 413,112 - 602,607 4,295 1,020 All Other Revenues 147,678 18,138 - 28,411 194 Total Revenues 8,460,955 1,581,047 1,361,856 1,532,116 12,935 EXPENDITURES 10 1,581,047 1,361,856 1,532,116 12,935 Evenity of Persons and Property 2,545,921 1,950,887 - 709,154 5,205 Leisure Time Activities	1 7	\$		\$	1,251,865	\$	628,583	\$	333,935	\$	3,101,319	
Intergovernmental 385,324 311,044 130,649 703,853 1,530 Interest	1				-		-		-		6,046,689	
Interest - - - - - - - - -					-		-		-		68,229	
Fees, Licenses and Permits			385,324		311,044		,		703,853		1,530,870	
Fines and Forfeitures			-		-		17		-		17	
Rentals					-		-		-		453,889	
Charges for Services	Fines and Forfeitures				-		-		-		6,941	
Contributions and Donations 28	Rentals		45,383		-		-		,		147,923	
Special Assessments	Charges for Services		6,746		-		-		355,362		362,108	
All Other Revenues	Contributions and Donations		28		-		-		3,720		3,748	
EXPENDITURES Security of Persons and Property 2,545,921 1,950,887 - 709,154 5,205	Special Assessments		413,112		-		602,607		4,295		1,020,014	
EXPENDITURES Security of Persons and Property 2,545,921 1,950,887 - 709,154 5,205 Leisure Time Activities 124,241 82,065 206 Community Environment 184,639 14,702 199 Transportation 1,157,211 310,246 1,467 General Government 1,548,665 - 10,218 24,540 1,583 Capital Outlay - 6,936 - 912,952 919 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 7,710 - 3,011,599 1,215 3,020 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,730 - 445,925 1,748 449 Total Expenditures 5,570,117 1,957,823 3,467,742 2,056,622 13,052 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,890,838 (376,776) (2,105,886) (524,506) (116 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long Term Bond Anticipation Notes Issued 1,190,000 - 1,190 Transfers Out (3,711,297) - - (3,711 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,711,297) 285,000 3,025,000 1,591,297 3,711 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,711,297) 285,000 3,025,000 1,591,297 1,190 Net Change in Fund Balances (820,459) (91,776) 919,114 1,066,791 1,073 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 4,661,475 (182,166) (640,452) 919,764 4,758	All Other Revenues		147,678		18,138		-		28,411		194,227	
Security of Persons and Property 2,545,921 1,950,887 - 709,154 5,205 Leisure Time Activities 124,241 - - 82,065 206 Community Environment 184,639 - - 14,702 199 Transportation 1,157,211 - - 310,246 1,467 General Government 1,548,665 - 10,218 24,540 1,583 Capital Outlay - 6,936 - 912,952 919 Debt Service: - - 3,011,599 1,215 3,020 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,730 - 3,011,599 1,215 3,020 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,730 - 445,925 1,748 449 Total Expenditures 5,570,117 1,957,823 3,467,742 2,056,622 13,052 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,890,838 (376,776) (2,105,886) (524,506) (116 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long Term B	Total Revenues		8,460,955		1,581,047		1,361,856		1,532,116		12,935,974	
Security of Persons and Property 2,545,921 1,950,887 - 709,154 5,205 Leisure Time Activities 124,241 - - 82,065 206 Community Environment 184,639 - - 14,702 199 Transportation 1,157,211 - - 310,246 1,467 General Government 1,548,665 - 10,218 24,540 1,583 Capital Outlay - 6,936 - 912,952 919 Debt Service: - - 3,011,599 1,215 3,020 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,730 - 445,925 1,748 449 Total Expenditures 5,570,117 1,957,823 3,467,742 2,056,622 13,052 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,890,838 (376,776) (2,105,886) (524,506) (116 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long Term Bond Anticipation Notes Issued - - 1,190,000 - 1,190 Transf	EXPENDITURES											
Leisure Time Activities 124,241 - - 82,065 206 Community Environment 184,639 - - 14,702 199 Transportation 1,157,211 - - 310,246 1,467 General Government 1,548,665 - 10,218 24,540 1,583 Capital Outlay - 6,936 - 912,952 919 Debt Service: - - 6,936 - 912,952 919 Debt Service: - - - 912,952 919 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,730 - 3,011,599 1,215 3,020 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,730 - 445,925 1,748 449 Total Expenditures 5,570,117 1,957,823 3,467,742 2,056,622 13,052 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,890,838 (376,776) (2,105,886) (524,506) (116 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long Term Bond Anticipation Notes			2,545,921		1,950,887		-		709,154		5,205,962	
Transportation 1,157,211 - - 310,246 1,467 General Government 1,548,665 - 10,218 24,540 1,583 Capital Outlay - 6,936 - 912,952 919 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 7,710 - 3,011,599 1,215 3,020 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,730 - 445,925 1,748 449 Total Expenditures 5,570,117 1,957,823 3,467,742 2,056,622 13,052 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,890,838 (376,776) (2,105,886) (524,506) (116 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long Term Bond Anticipation Notes Issued - - 1,190,000 - 1,190 Transfers In - 285,000 1,835,000 1,591,297 3,711 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,711,297) 285,000 3,025,000 1,591,297 1,190 Net Change in Fund Balances (820,439) (91,776) 919,	Leisure Time Activities		124,241		-		-		82,065		206,306	
Transportation 1,157,211 - - 310,246 1,467 General Government 1,548,665 - 10,218 24,540 1,583 Capital Outlay - 6,936 - 912,952 919 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 7,710 - 3,011,599 1,215 3,020 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,730 - 445,925 1,748 449 Total Expenditures 5,570,117 1,957,823 3,467,742 2,056,622 13,052 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,890,838 (376,776) (2,105,886) (524,506) (116 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long Term Bond Anticipation Notes Issued - - 1,190,000 - 1,190 Transfers In - 285,000 1,835,000 1,591,297 3,711 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,711,297) - - - - (3,711 Net Change in Fund Balances (820,459) (91,776) 919,11	Community Environment		184,639		-		-		14,702		199,341	
General Government 1,548,665 - 10,218 24,540 1,583 Capital Outlay - 6,936 - 912,952 919 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 7,710 - 3,011,599 1,215 3,020 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,730 - 445,925 1,748 449 Total Expenditures 5,570,117 1,957,823 3,467,742 2,056,622 13,052 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,890,838 (376,776) (2,105,886) (524,506) (116 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long Term Bond Anticipation Notes Issued - - 1,190,000 - 1,190 Transfers In - 285,000 1,835,000 1,591,297 3,711 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,711,297) - - - - (3,711 Net Change in Fund Balances (820,459) (91,776) 919,114 1,066,791 1,073 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 4,661,475 <t< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td>1,157,211</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>310,246</td><td></td><td>1,467,457</td></t<>	•		1,157,211		-		-		310,246		1,467,457	
Capital Outlay - 6,936 - 912,952 919 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 7,710 - 3,011,599 1,215 3,020 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,730 - 445,925 1,748 449 Total Expenditures 5,570,117 1,957,823 3,467,742 2,056,622 13,052 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,890,838 (376,776) (2,105,886) (524,506) (116 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long Term Bond Anticipation Notes Issued - - 1,190,000 - 1,190 Transfers In - 285,000 1,835,000 1,591,297 3,711 Transfers Out (3,711,297) - - - - (3,711 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,711,297) 285,000 3,025,000 1,591,297 1,190 Net Change in Fund Balances (820,459) (91,776) 919,114 1,066,791 1,073 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 4,661,475 (182,166) (640,452) 919,764 4,758 <td>*</td> <td></td> <td>1,548,665</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>10,218</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,583,423</td>	*		1,548,665		-		10,218				1,583,423	
Debt Service: Principal Retirement 7,710 - 3,011,599 1,215 3,020 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,730 - 445,925 1,748 449 Total Expenditures 5,570,117 1,957,823 3,467,742 2,056,622 13,052 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,890,838 (376,776) (2,105,886) (524,506) (116 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long Term Bond Anticipation Notes Issued - - 1,190,000 - 1,190 Transfers In - 285,000 1,835,000 1,591,297 3,711 Transfers Out (3,711,297) - - - (3,711 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,711,297) 285,000 3,025,000 1,591,297 1,190 Net Change in Fund Balances (820,459) (91,776) 919,114 1,066,791 1,073 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 4,661,475 (182,166) (640,452) 919,764 4,758 <td>Capital Outlay</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>6,936</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>919,888</td>	Capital Outlay		_		6,936		-				919,888	
Principal Retirement 7,710 - 3,011,599 1,215 3,020 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,730 - 445,925 1,748 449 Total Expenditures 5,570,117 1,957,823 3,467,742 2,056,622 13,052 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,890,838 (376,776) (2,105,886) (524,506) (116 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long Term Bond Anticipation Notes Issued - - 1,190,000 - 1,190 Transfers In - 285,000 1,835,000 1,591,297 3,711 Transfers Out (3,711,297) - - - (3,711 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,711,297) 285,000 3,025,000 1,591,297 1,190 Net Change in Fund Balances (820,459) (91,776) 919,114 1,066,791 1,073 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 4,661,475 (182,166) (640,452) 919,764 4,758	•				-,				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,	
Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,730 - 445,925 1,748 449 Total Expenditures 5,570,117 1,957,823 3,467,742 2,056,622 13,052 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,890,838 (376,776) (2,105,886) (524,506) (116 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long Term Bond Anticipation Notes Issued - - 1,190,000 - 1,190 Transfers In - 285,000 1,835,000 1,591,297 3,711 Transfers Out (3,711,297) - - - (3,711 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,711,297) 285,000 3,025,000 1,591,297 1,190 Net Change in Fund Balances (820,459) (91,776) 919,114 1,066,791 1,073 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 4,661,475 (182,166) (640,452) 919,764 4,758	Principal Retirement		7.710		_		3.011.599		1.215		3,020,524	
Total Expenditures 5,570,117 1,957,823 3,467,742 2,056,622 13,052 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,890,838 (376,776) (2,105,886) (524,506) (116 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long Term Bond Anticipation Notes Issued - - 1,190,000 - 1,190 Transfers In - 285,000 1,835,000 1,591,297 3,711 Transfers Out (3,711,297) - - - (3,711 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,711,297) 285,000 3,025,000 1,591,297 1,190 Net Change in Fund Balances (820,459) (91,776) 919,114 1,066,791 1,073 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 4,661,475 (182,166) (640,452) 919,764 4,758	÷				-		, ,				449,403	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,890,838 (376,776) (2,105,886) (524,506) (116 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long Term Bond Anticipation Notes Issued - - 1,190,000 - 1,190 Transfers In - 285,000 1,835,000 1,591,297 3,711 Transfers Out (3,711,297) - - - (3,711 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,711,297) 285,000 3,025,000 1,591,297 1,190 Net Change in Fund Balances (820,459) (91,776) 919,114 1,066,791 1,073 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 4,661,475 (182,166) (640,452) 919,764 4,758					1.957.823						13,052,304	
Long Term Bond Anticipation Notes Issued - - 1,190,000 - 1,190 Transfers In - 285,000 1,835,000 1,591,297 3,711 Transfers Out (3,711,297) - - - - (3,711 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,711,297) 285,000 3,025,000 1,591,297 1,190 Net Change in Fund Balances (820,459) (91,776) 919,114 1,066,791 1,073 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 4,661,475 (182,166) (640,452) 919,764 4,758	-										(116,330)	
Long Term Bond Anticipation Notes Issued - - 1,190,000 - 1,190 Transfers In - 285,000 1,835,000 1,591,297 3,711 Transfers Out (3,711,297) - - - - (3,711 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,711,297) 285,000 3,025,000 1,591,297 1,190 Net Change in Fund Balances (820,459) (91,776) 919,114 1,066,791 1,073 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 4,661,475 (182,166) (640,452) 919,764 4,758	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers In - 285,000 1,835,000 1,591,297 3,711 Transfers Out (3,711,297) - - - - (3,711 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,711,297) 285,000 3,025,000 1,591,297 1,190 Net Change in Fund Balances (820,459) (91,776) 919,114 1,066,791 1,073 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 4,661,475 (182,166) (640,452) 919,764 4,758	-		_		_		1.190.000		_		1,190,000	
Transfers Out (3,711,297) - - - - (3,711 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,711,297) 285,000 3,025,000 1,591,297 1,190 Net Change in Fund Balances (820,459) (91,776) 919,114 1,066,791 1,073 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 4,661,475 (182,166) (640,452) 919,764 4,758	•		_		285,000				1 591 297		3,711,297	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,711,297) 285,000 3,025,000 1,591,297 1,190 Net Change in Fund Balances (820,459) (91,776) 919,114 1,066,791 1,073 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 4,661,475 (182,166) (640,452) 919,764 4,758			(3.711.207)				-,055,000				(3,711,297)	
Net Change in Fund Balances (820,459) (91,776) 919,114 1,066,791 1,073 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 4,661,475 (182,166) (640,452) 919,764 4,758						-	3 025 000	-	1 591 297		1,190,000	
	•										1,073,670	
	Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		4,661.475		(182.166)		(640.452)		919.764		4,758,621	
Fund Balances - End of Year \$ 3.841.016 \$ (2/3.942) \$ 2/8.662 \$ 1.986.555 \$ 5.83	Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	3,841,016	\$	(273,942)	\$	278,662	\$	1,986,555	\$	5,832,291	

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,073,670
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement are different because:	of Activities	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated destimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the am depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	over their	
Capital Outlay Depreciation Total	\$ 407,620 (627,832)	(220,212)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide curresources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	rrent financial	
Delinquent Property taxes Municipal Income taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Charges for services Total	(139,456) 624,198 (472,234) (142,629) 20,612	(109,509)
Other financing sources in the Governmental funds increase lost liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. These sources we to the issuance of Notes.		(1,190,000)
Repayment of debt principal and the intergovernmental payable Governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term lia Statement of Net Position.		3,020,524
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not re the use of current financial resources and therefore are not re as expenditures in Governmental funds.		
Compensated absences Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of Gain on Refunding Accrued Interest	27,767 24,276 724 21,599	71000
Total Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		74,366 \$ 2,648,839
Change in 14ct I ustuali di Guvei illicittai Activides		φ 2,040,639

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,113,742	\$ 1,010,000	\$ 886,936	\$ (123,064)	
Municipal Income Taxes	5,401,692	5,890,537	6,023,108	132,571	
Other Taxes	60,656	70,000	67,635	(2,365)	
Intergovernmental	547,418	599,916	610,399	10,483	
Fees, Licenses and Permits	415,505	413,189	463,310	50,121	
Rentals	40,700	45,000	45,383	383	
Charges for Services	6,050	4,491	6,746	2,255	
Contributions and Donations	25	28	28	-	
Special Assessments	370,487	445,602	413,112	(32,490)	
All Other Revenues	133,267	135,674	148,600	12,926	
Total Revenues	8,089,542	8,614,437	8,665,257	50,820	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Security of Persons & Property	2,690,651	2,701,281	2,564,133	137,148	
Transportation	1,165,245	1,234,195	1,185,572	48,623	
Leisure Time Activities	174,254	153,124	125,683	27,441	
Community Environment	330,749	309,199	188,124	121,075	
General Government	1,742,354	1,796,674	1,607,315	189,359	
Total Expenditures	6,103,253	6,194,473	5,670,827	523,646	
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	1,986,289	2,419,964	2,994,430	574,466	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	300,000	100,000	100,000	-	
Transfers Out	(2,497,000)	(3,850,000)	(3,813,297)	36,703	
Total Other Financings Sources (Uses)	(2,197,000)	(3,750,000)	(3,713,297)	36,703	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(210,711)	(1,330,036)	(718,867)	611,169	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,470,245	3,470,245	3,470,245	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	97,443	97,443	97,443		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 3,356,977	\$ 2,237,652	\$ 2,848,821	\$ 611,169	

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

								ance with al Budget
	Budgeted Amounts			ints			P	ositive
		Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$	1,281,561	\$	1,233,240	\$	1,251,865	\$	18,625
Intergovernmental		277,847		267,371		271,409		4,038
All Other Revenues		15,139		14,568		14,788		220
Total Revenues		1,574,547		1,515,179		1,538,062		22,883
Expenditures								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		2,073,633		2,103,713		1,959,523		144,190
Total Expenditures		2,073,633		2,103,713		1,959,523		144,190
Excess of Revenues Over				,				
(Under) Expenditures		(499,086)		(588,534)		(421,461)		167,073
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers In		375,000		285,000		285,000		-
Total Other Financings Sources		375,000		285,000		285,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(124,086)		(303,534)		(136,461)		167,073
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		149,869		149,869		149,869		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		31,803		31,803		31,803		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	57,586	\$	(121,862)	\$	45,211	\$	167,073

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Agency Funds		
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	414,949	
Total Assets	\$	414,949	
Liabilities			
Deposits Held and Due to Others		414,949	
Total Liabilities	\$	414,949	

CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Richmond Heights (City) is a charter municipal corporation established and operates under the laws of the State of Ohio. The original charter became effective January 1, 1960 and provides for a mayor-council form of government. Elected officials include seven council members and a mayor.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Richmond Heights this includes: police and fire protection, emergency medical, recreation (including parks), planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, recycling, and general administrative services.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City may be financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

The City participates in a shared risk pool, an insurance purchasing pool, a jointly governed organization, and a related organization. These organizations are presented in Notes 16, 17, 20, and 21 to the financial statements. These organizations are:

Shared Risk Pool: Northern Ohio Risk Management Association

Insurance Purchasing Pool: Ohio Municipal League

Jointly Governed Organization: Eastern Suburban Regional Council of Governments Related Organization: Greenwood Farms Historical, Cultural, and Arts Association

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The City, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

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. The City does not maintain any proprietary funds.

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

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

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

Fire Service Fund - The Fire Service Special Revenue Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of expenditures relating to fire services.

Bond Retirement Fund - The Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term bonded debt principal and interest.

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, 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 only has agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for donations from citizens held for and used by senior citizens for home visitations, street opening fees, and deposits pledged by contractors.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 7) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax), fines and forfeitures, grants and entitlements, fees and rentals.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, there were no deferred outflows of resources in 2014.

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, deferral on refunding and unavailable revenues. A deferral on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunding debt and its reacquisition price. The accounting gain is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. This amount has been recorded as a deferred inflow on the government-wide statement of net position. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2014, but which were levied to finance year 2015 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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, municipal income taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

The City had no investments during the year or at year end.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2014, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

Capital Assets

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

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$7,500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental and
	Buisiness-Type Activities
Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Land Improvements	15 years
Buildings	40 years
Machinery and Equipment	10 years
Vehicles	7 years
Infrastructure	20-80 years

The City is a Phase III Government, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34, therefore the City has elected to record infrastructure as of January 1, 2003.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables." Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributed to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Fund Balance

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

The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not spendable in form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as properly 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 classification. 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.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

Net Position

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

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$7,863,034 of the restricted component of net position, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation. The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted components of net position are available.

Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Bond Premium

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized for the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On governmental fund statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2014.

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.

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 ordinance, 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 ordinance is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of budgetary control is at object level within each department in the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council at the legal level of control.

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

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

A. Change in Accounting Principles

GASB Statement Number 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2013 and have been implemented by the City.

GASB Statement Number 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations. The objective of this Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2013 and have been implemented by the City.

GASB Statement Number 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees. The objective of this Statement is to improve the recognition, measurement, and disclosure guidance for state and local governments that have extended or received financial guarantees that are nonexchange transactions. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2013 and have been implemented by the City.

The implementation of these GASB Statements did not impact the City's financial statements.

NOTE 4: ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Accountability

Fund balances at December 31, 2014, included the following individual fund deficits:

Fund	Amount		
Special Revenue Funds			
Fire Service	\$	273,942	
Fire Pension		7,718	
Police Pension		40	
Capital Project Funds			
Sewer Improvement		287,103	
	\$	568,803	

The deficits in the Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds are caused by the recognition of expenditure accruals on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4: ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

B. Compliance

The Fire Service Fund had appropriations of \$2,071,910 in excess of estimated resources plus carryover balances of \$1,959,504 contrary to section 5705.39, Ohio Revised Code.

NOTE 5: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a part of restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Unrecorded cash represents amounts expended but not included as expenditures on the budgetary statements, but which is reported on the operating statements prepared using GAAP.
- 5. Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

				Fire		
		General	Service			
GAAP Basis	\$	(820,459)	\$	(91,776)		
Revenue Accruals		204,302		(42,985)		
Expenditure Accruals		(33,426)		(813)		
Funds with separate legally						
adopted budgets		10,694		-		
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)						
outstanding at year end		(79,978)		(887)		
Budget Basis	\$	(718,867)	\$	(136,461)		

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The City has chosen to follow State statutes and 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 monies 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 monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

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

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

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons; and
- 3. 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 five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment 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.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$5,713,059, and the bank balance was \$5,956,706. \$250,000 of the City's bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7: **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2014, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, and accounts (billings for ambulance services).

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant. All receivables except for delinquent property taxes and special assessments are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$392,350 in the General Fund, \$5,051,823 in the Bond Retirement Fund and \$36,855 in the Street Improvement Fund.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2014 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2013 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2014 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2014 taxes.

2013 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2014 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2014, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2014 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2015.

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2014 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2013, are levied after October 1, 2014, and are collected in 2015 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$8.70 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2014 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Property Category	Assessed Value	Percent
Real Estate	\$252,484,410	98.70 %
Public Utility	3,327,600	1.30
Total	\$255,812,010	100.00 %

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7: **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

Property Taxes (Continued)

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Richmond Heights. The County Fiscal Office periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2014 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred inflow of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2014 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified basis the revenue is deferred.

Income Tax

The tax increased from 2.0 percent to 2.25 percent effective July 1, 2013. The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.25 percent on substantially all income earned within the City; in addition, residents are required to pay tax on income earned outside of the City. The City allows a credit of one hundred percent for income tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed 2.25 percent of taxable income.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. Income tax proceeds may be used for the purposes of general municipal operations, maintenance, new equipment, extension and enlargement of municipal services and facilities and capital improvements of the City. In 2014, the proceeds were allocated one hundred percent to the General Fund.

Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the intergovernmental receivables follows:

Revenue Description	 Amount
Local Government	\$ 78,525
Homestead and Rollback	224,332
Gas oline tax	157,011
Motor Vehicle License Tax	41,321
CAT tax reimburs ement	3,009
Grants	75,387
Miscellaneous	 11,134
Total	\$ 590,719

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8: INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2014 consisted of the following:

	Tr	ansfers from
Transfers To		General
Fire Service	\$	285,000
Bond Retirement		1,835,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,591,297
Total	\$	3,711,297

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them. A transfer from the General Fund to the Fire Service Fund was to fund its operations. Transfers from the General Fund to the Bond Retirement Fund were to cover debt payments. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the governmental activities' statement of activities.

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances for the year ended December 31, 2014 consisted of the following:

Red	ceivables	Payables		
\$	66,767	\$	-	
	-		(290,000)	
	290,000		-	
	250,040		-	
	-		(27,268)	
			(289,539)	
\$	606,807	\$	(606,807)	
		290,000 250,040 - -	\$ 66,767 \$ = 290,000 = 250,040 = -	

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 9: **FUND BALANCES**

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

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

		Fire		Bond	Go	Other vernmental	
Fund Balances	General	Service	Re	tirement		Funds	 Total
Nonspendable							
Prepaid Items	\$ 65,287	\$ 330	\$	-	\$	855	\$ 66,472
Inventories	24,507	2,338		-		57,583	 84,428
Total Nonspendable	 89,794	 2,668		-		58,438	 150,900
Restricted for							
Streets and Highways	-	-		-		773,241	773,241
Other Law Enforcement	-	-		-		42,815	42,815
Community	-	-		-		94,800	94,800
Recycling	-	-		-		12,410	12,410
Capital	-	-		-		364,047	364,047
Bond Retirement	 			278,662		-	 278,662
Total Restricted				278,662		1,287,313	 1,565,975
Committed to						-	
Recreation	-	-		-		8,263	8,263
Rescue Squad	-	-		-		763,045	763,045
City Beautification	-	-		-		7,077	7,077
Professional Services	-	-		-		124,970	124,970
Zoning	-	-		-		32,310	32,310
Other Purposes	 63,912			-		-	63,912
Total Committed	63,912			-		935,665	999,577
Assigned to							
Purchases on Order	31,442	-		-		-	31,442
Fiscal Year 2015 Appropriations	197,587	_		-		_	197,587
Total Assigned	229,029	-		-		-	229,029
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,458,281	(276,610)		-		(294,861)	2,886,810
Total Fund Balances	\$ 3,841,016	\$ (273,942)	\$	278,662	\$	1,986,555	\$ 5,832,291

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10: **CONTINGENCIES**

Grants

For the period January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014, the City received Federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

Litigation

The City is a party to legal proceedings seeking damages. The City's management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 11: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and local ordinances. Employees earn ten to thirty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Earned vacation time is paid upon termination of employment.

Employees earn sick leave at different rates depending upon type of employment. Sick leave accrual is continuous, without limit. Upon retirement or death, employees can be paid for accumulated, unused sick leave, up to a maximum number of 960 hours for all City employees.

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CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 12: CAPITAL ASSETS

	1	Balance 12/31/2013 Additions Disposa				oisposals	Balance 12/31/2014	
Governmental Activities		2/31/2013		danions		порозило		2/31/2011
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	2,864,847	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,864,847
Construction in Progress		385,884		19,880		(216,226)		189,538
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		3,250,731		19,880		(216,226)		3,054,385
Capital Assets, being depreciated:								
Land Improvements		316,848		269,239		(39,401)		546,686
Buildings		12,575,506		-		-		12,575,506
Machinery and Equipment		637,907		41,707		-		679,614
Vehicles		2,285,227		293,020		-		2,578,247
Infrastructures:								
Sanitary Sewers		6,284,513		-		-		6,284,513
Water Mains		1,750,830						1,750,830
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		23,850,831		603,966		(39,401)		24,415,396
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Land Improvements		(230,381)		(15,892)		39,401		(206,872)
Buildings		(3,529,818)		(308,771)		-		(3,838,589)
Machinery and Equipment		(493,762)		(27,645)		-		(521,407)
Vehicles		(2,046,665)		(74,641)		-		(2,121,306)
Infrastructures:								
Sanitary Sewers		(1,331,575)		(157,113)		-		(1,488,688)
Water Mains		(288,389)		(43,770)		-		(332,159)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(7,920,590)		(627,832)		39,401		(8,509,021)
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net		15,930,241		(23,866)		-		15,906,375
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	19,180,972	\$	(3,986)	\$	(216,226)	\$	18,960,760

^{*}Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 47,928
Security of Persons and Property	291,745
Community Environment	203,092
Leisure Time Activities	21,298
Transportation	63,769
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 627,832
Transportation	\$ 63,76

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units and 18.1 percent of covered payroll for law enforcement and public safety employer units. Member contribution rates, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10 percent of covered payroll. For the year ended December 31, 2014, members in state and local classifications contributed 10 percent of covered payroll while public safety and law enforcement members contributed 12.0 percent and 13.0 percent, respectively. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Pension Plan. For 2014, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. Total required employer contributions for all plans are equal to 100 percent of employer charges and should be extracted from the employer's records.

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$193,024, \$207,322 and \$169,413, respectively. For 2014, 91.33 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2013 and 2012.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description – 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 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164. That report is also available on OP&F's website at www.op-f.org.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (Continued)

From January 1, 2014 thru July 1, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 10.75 percent of their annual covered salary. From July 2, 2014 thru December 31, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11.50 percent of their annual covered salary. Throughout 2014, Employers were required to contribute 19.5 percent and 24 percent respectively for police officers and firefighters.

The City's contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters pension were \$259,740 and \$350,700 for the year ended December 31, 2014, \$199,525 and \$295,282 for the year ended December 31, 2013, and \$161,979 and \$253,951 for the year ended December 31, 2012, respectively. For 2014, 88.77 percent for police and 89.24 percent for firefighters has been contributed with the balance for both police and firefighters being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2013 and 2012.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on the accrued liability incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2014, the unfunded liability of the City was \$40,252, payable in semi-annual payments through the year of 2035. This is an accounting liability of the City which will not vary.

NOTE 14: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described is GASB Statement No. 45. OPERS' eligibility requirements for post-employment health care coverage changed for those retiring on and after January 1, 2015. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2013 CAFR for details.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide the OPEB Plan to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage 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 www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 14: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

Funding Policy – The post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2014, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 2.0 percent during calendar year 2014.

Effective January 1, 2015, the portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare remains at 2.0 percent for both plans, as recommended by the OPERS Actuary. The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree, or their surviving beneficiaries, to pay a portion of the health care benefits provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$32,171, \$15,948, and \$67,765, respectively. For 2014, 91.33 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2013 and 2012.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 1, 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 towards the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 14: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (Continued)

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or 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.

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.op-f.org.

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50 percent of covered payroll from January 1, 2014 thru December 31, 2014. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for police and firefighters were \$6,835 and \$7,462 for the year ended December 31, 2014, \$44,990 and \$52,311 for the year ended December 31, 2013, and \$85,754 and \$99,372 for the year ended December 31, 2012. For 2014, 88.77 percent has been contributed for police and 89.24 percent has been contributed for firefighters with the balance for both police and firefighters being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2013 and 2012.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 15: **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Property and Liability

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. In October 1987, the City joined together with neighboring cities to form the Northern Ohio Risk Management Association (NORMA), a not-for-profit corporation, for the purpose of obtaining property, liability and vehicle insurance and providing for a formalized, jointly administered self insurance fund (See Note 16). The City pays an annual premium to NORMA for its insurance coverage. The agreement of formation of NORMA provides that NORMA will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of the limits described in the agreement. This coverage is paid from the General Fund.

There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year and claims have not exceeded coverage provided by NORMA in any of the last three years.

Workers' Compensation

The City participates in the Ohio Municipal League (OML) public risk pool for workers' compensation. See Note 17 Insurance Purchasing Pool for further information.

Employee Insurance Benefits

The City provides medical and prescription drug benefits through Anthem and dental and vision benefits through Assurant Employee Benefits for all full-time employees. Monthly premium payments are made from the General and Fire Service funds. The expenses are allocated by the number of employees in each department multiplied by the fixed premium rate for each employee. The monthly premiums for all benefits are \$1,359 for family coverage, \$943 for an employee plus one additional person and \$453 for single coverage.

NOTE 16: SHARED RISK POOL

The Northern Ohio Risk Management Association (NORMA) is a shared risk pool comprised of the Cities of Bedford Heights, Eastlake, Highland Heights, Hudson, Maple Heights, Mayfield Heights, Richmond Heights, Solon, South Euclid, University Heights and the Village of Chagrin Falls. NORMA was formed to enable its members to obtain property and liability insurance, including vehicles, and provide for a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance fund. The members formed a not-for-profit corporation known as NORMA, Inc. to administer the pool. NORMA is governed by a board of trustees that consists of the Mayor from each of the participating members.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 16: SHARED RISK POOL (Continued)

Each entity must remain a member for at least three years from the commencement date of October 1, 1987, with the exception of Cities of Eastlake and Solon whose commencement date is October 1, 1989, the City of Maple Heights, whose commencement date is October 1, 1993 and the City of University Heights, whose commencement date is October 1, 2008. After the initial three years, each City may extend its term in three-year increments.

Each member provides operating resources to NORMA based on actuarially determined rates. In the event of losses, the first \$2,500 of any valid claim will be paid by the member. The next payment, generally a maximum of \$100,000 per occurrence, will come from the self-insurance pool with any excess paid from the stop-loss coverage carried by the pool. Any loss over these amounts would be the obligation of the individual member. If the aggregate claims paid by the pool exceed the available resources, the pool may require the members to make additional supplementary payments up to a maximum of the regular annual payment.

In 2014, the City of Richmond Heights paid \$72,459 in premiums from the General Fund, which represents 5.11 percent of total premiums. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the fiscal agent, the Finance Director at the City of South Euclid, 1349 South Green Road, South Euclid, Ohio 44121.

NOTE 17: INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

The City participates in the Ohio Municipal League (OML) public risk pool for workers' compensation. The Group Rating Plan is administered by CompManagement, Inc., who acts as the City's third party administrator. University Hospitals CompCare acts as the City's Managed Care Organization (MCO). The OML Group Rating Plan is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation premium rates for the participants, and result in the establishment of a safer working environment. There are no additional contributions required by a participant other than their annual fee.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 18: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The original issue date, interest rate, original issuance amount and maturity date for each of the City's long-term obligations follows:

	Original Issue Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amout	Date of Maturity
General Obligation				
Various Purpose - 2005	2005	3.47 %	\$ 3,990,000	December 1, 2015
Various Purpose - 2007	2007	3.75 - 4.0	4,125,000	December 1, 2021
Various Purpose - 2009	2009	3.0 - 5.0	5,259,999	December 1, 2020
OWDA Loans				
Monticello Avenue Sewer	1995	4.56	200,000	January 1, 2015
Cardon Road Sewer	1999	4.56	1,554,105	January 1, 2019
Brushview Road Sewer	2000	4.12	439,366	January 1, 2020
Highland Road - Meadowlane	2001	3.79	648,031	January 1, 2021
Richmond Road	2003	3.90	923,490	January 1, 2023
Sunset/Skyline Sewer Construction	2004	3.20 - 3.59	1,036,790	January 1, 2024
Dunbarton/Cary Jay - Construction	2005	3.41	564,812	January 1, 2025
Richmond Road et al Sewers	2006	3.35	1,265,403	January 1, 2026
Richmond Road and Side Streets	2008	3.25	1,769,784	January 1, 2028
OPWC Loan				
Skyline-Glen Oval Waterline and Pavement	2010	0	743,411	January 1, 2030
Intergovernmental Payable				
City of Highland Heights	2002	0	190,923	January 1, 2020
Long-Term Note				
Street Improvement Note	2014	0.61	1,190,000	June 18, 2015

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 18: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A schedule of changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the City during 2014 follows:

	Principal			Principal	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	12/31/2013	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2014	One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
Various Purpose - 2005	\$ 930,000	\$ -	\$ (455,000)	\$ 475,000	\$ 475,000
Various Purpose - 2007	2,685,000	-	(360,000)	2,325,000	375,000
Unamortized Premium	14,846	-	(1,855)	12,991	-
Various Purpose - 2009					
Refunding	1,504,999	-	(225,000)	1,279,999	230,000
General Obligation	1,945,000	-	(315,000)	1,630,000	300,000
Unamortized Premium	156,948		(22,421)	134,527	
Total General Obligation Bonds	7,236,793		(1,379,276)	5,857,517	1,380,000
OWDA Loans					
Monticello Avenue Sewer	22,018	_	(14,509)	7,509	7,510
Cardon Road Sewer	574,821	-	(94,125)	480,696	98,466
Brushview Road Sewer	183,458	-	(25,160)	158,298	26,207
Highland Road - Meadowlane	301,170	_	(35,429)	265,741	36,784
Richmond Road	527,084	-	(46,823)	480,261	48,667
Sunset/Skyline Sewer Construction	644,916	-	(51,571)	593,345	53,440
Dunbarton/Cary Jay - Construction	376,648	-	(27,254)	349,394	28,191
Richmond Road et al Sewers	805,676	-	(52,868)	752,808	54,654
Richmond Road and Side Streets	1,369,289	-	(72,143)	1,297,146	74,506
Total OWDA Loans	4,805,080		(419,882)	4,385,198	428,425
OPWC Loan					
Skyline-Glen Oval Waterline and Pavement	613,313	-	(37,171)	576,142	37,171
Total OPWC Loan	613,313		(37,171)	576,142	37,171
				,	
Other Long-term Liabilities					
City of Highland Heights	66,985	-	(9,546)	57,439	9,546
Long Term Note	1,190,000	1,190,000	(1,190,000)	1,190,000	1,190,000
Police Pension Liability	41,467	-	(1,215)	40,252	1,267
Capital Leases	34,225	-	(7,710)	26,515	8,162
Compensated Absences	869,486	175,569	(203,336)	841,719	193,811
Total Other Long-term Liabilities	2,202,163	1,365,569	(1,411,807)	2,155,925	1,402,786
Total Governmental					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$14,857,349	\$ 1,365,569	\$ (3,248,136)	\$ 12,974,782	\$3,248,382

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 18: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

General obligation bonds are the direct obligation of the City and will be paid from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund using property tax revenues.

The OWDA loans are being paid from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. The City also entered into contractual agreements for new construction and design loans from OWDA. Under the terms of these agreements, OWDA will reimburse, advance, or directly pay the construction costs of the approved projects. OWDA will capitalize administrative costs and construction interest and add them to the total amounts of the final loans. OWDA loans will be paid with Special Assessment revenue.

During 2002, the City entered into a contractual agreement with the City of Highland Heights for the construction of sanitary sewer lines on Highland Road. Richmond Heights is responsible for the portion of the lines that run through the City. The project was financed by a loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission in the name of the City of Highland Heights. The total amount owed to the City of Highland Heights as of December 31, 2014, is \$57,439 and has been recorded as a long-term liability in the government-wide financial statements and will be repaid from special assessments levied on the affected properties from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

In 2009, the City defeased a 2001 law enforcement general obligation bond issue in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2014, \$1,415,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

The police pension liability will be paid from property tax revenue in the Police Pension Fund. The compensated absences will be paid from the General and Fire Service funds.

During 2014, the City issued a \$1,190,000 bond anticipation note at a rate of 0.61 percent will mature in 2015. These notes were used for the street resurfacing. The notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$20,300,290 at December 31, 2014. The unvoted legal debt margin was \$7,509,690.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 18: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds, OWDA loans, OPWC loans, intergovernmental payable, and the police pension liability as of December 31, 2014, are as follows:

_	G.O. Bonds					OWD	(OPWC		
_]	Principal	Inte	erest	P	Principal		nterest	P	rincipal
2015	\$	1,380,000	\$	210,294	\$	428,425	\$	154,040	\$	37,171
2016		950,000		174,563		437,063		137,726		37,171
2017		985,000		137,050		453,842		120,948		37,171
2018		870,000		97,650		471,275	5 103,514			37,171
2019		895,000		62,850		430,198		84,954		37,171
2020-2024		629,999		291,201		1,597,484		233,697		185,855
2025-2029		-		-		566,911		36,405		185,855
2030-2034		-		-		-		-		18,577
_	\$	5,709,999	\$	973,608	\$ 4	4,385,198	\$	871,284	\$	576,142

-	-
Intergovernmen	tal
IIIICIEOVCIIIIICII	ıaı

_	Payab	le	Police Pension					Total			
_	Princip	al	Pri	ncipal	al Intere		Principal			Interest	
2015	\$	9,546	\$	1,267	\$	1,696	\$	1,856,409	\$	366,030	
2016		9,546		1,321		1,642		1,435,101		313,931	
2017		9,546		1,378		1,585		1,486,937		259,583	
2018		9,546		1,437		1,526		1,389,429		202,690	
2019		9,546		1,499		1,464		1,373,414		149,268	
2020-2024		9,709		8,517		6,297		2,431,564		531,195	
2025-2029		-		10,510		4,304		763,276		40,709	
2030-2034		-		12,969		1,844		31,546		1,844	
2035				1,354		28		1,354		28	
_	\$	57,439	\$	40,252	\$	20,386	\$	10,769,030	\$	1,865,278	

NOTE 19: CAPITAL LEASES

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

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 19: CAPITAL LEASES (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2014.

Year	A	mount
2015		9,440
2016		9,440
2017		6,641
2018		3,481
Total Minimum Lease Payments		29,002
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(2,487)
Present Value of Minimum		
Lease Payments	\$	26,515

The assets being acquired have been capitalized in the governmental activities in the amount of \$37,091, which is the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease.

NOTE 20: **JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION**

Eastern Suburban Regional Council of Governments

The City is a member of the Eastern Suburban Regional Council of Governments (ESRCOG). The ESRCOG was formed, by written agreement pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 167.01, in 1972 to foster cooperation between member municipalities through sharing of resources for mutual benefit. Other members include the cities of Highland Heights, Lyndhurst, Mayfield Heights and the villages of Gates Mills and Mayfield. The governing body of ESRCOG is a council comprised of one representative from each of the six participating municipalities. The Council adopts a budget for ESCOG annually. Each member's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Council.

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

In 2014, the City contributed \$14,000. Financial information can be obtained from Robert G. Tribby, Finance Director, City of Mayfield Heights, at 6154 Mayfield Road, Mayfield Heights, Ohio 44124-3207, who serves as fiscal agent.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 21: RELATED ORGANIZATION

The City established an independent organization called the Greenwood Farms Historical, Cultural, and Arts Association to facilitate the programming of a historical property on Richmond Road the City acquired. This property is known as the Greenwood Farm or the Phyper property. The Association is governed by a Board of Directors. The City appoints all Board members for the Association. The Association will lease the property from the City, determine programming, and facilitate the necessary repairs and renovations to the property needed to provide that programming. The programming and property upkeep are separate from City operations.

In 2014, the City contributed \$9,917. Financial information can be obtained from the Association, Fred Cash, President, 26789 Highland Road, Richmond Heights, Ohio, 44143.

NOTE 22: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On June 16, 2015, the City will issue \$1,190,000 in bond anticipation notes maturing on June 16, 2016 for street resurfacing. These proceeds were used to retire \$1,190,000 in bond anticipation notes maturing on June 18, 2015.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 UNAUDITED

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2013 are as follows:

- In total, net position in governmental activities increased by \$2,951,773 during 2013. This represents a 21 percent increase from 2012.
- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$16,736,953.
- · City income tax revenue totaled \$5,330,459.

Using This Annual Financial Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City of Richmond Heights as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2013?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 UNAUDITED

These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in that net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets also need to be evaluated.

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

- Assets
- Deferred Outflows of Resources
- Liabilities
- Deferred Inflows of Resources
- Net Position (Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources minus Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources)
- Program Expenses and Revenues
- General Revenues
- Net Position Beginning of Year and Year's End

Reporting the City of Richmond Heights' Most Significant Funds

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Richmond Heights uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the City's funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds. The presentation of the City's major funds begins on page 61. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds based on the restrictions on the use of monies. The City has established many funds, which account for the multitude of services, facilities and infrastructure provided to our residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City of Richmond Heights, the major funds are the General Fund, Fire Service Special Revenue Fund and the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the governmentwide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. All City activities are reported in the governmental funds focusing on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for future spending. The City's funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method. The modified accrual method measures cash and all other financial assets expected to be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine the level of financial resources that can be spent in the near future on residential services. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's nearterm financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 UNAUDITED

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the City's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The City of Richmond Heights as a Whole

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

Table 1 - Net Position

	Governmen	ital Activities
	2013	2012 *
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 16,454,032	\$ 15,180,864
Capital Assets, Net	19,180,972	19,316,175
Total Assets	35,635,004	34,497,039
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current and Other Liabilities	584,020	722,093
Long-term Liabilities	14,857,349	16,657,532
Total Liabilities	15,441,369	17,379,625
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property Taxes	3,451,610	3,326,438
Deferred Charges on Refunding	5,072	5,796
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,456,682	3,332,234
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,229,504	3,575,356
Restricted	7,104,962	7,733,706
Unrestricted	4,402,487	2,476,118
Total Net Position	\$ 16,736,953	\$ 13,785,180

^{*} Restated

Net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. In the case of the City of Richmond Heights, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$16,736,953 at year end. The City's net investment in capital assets accounts for 31 percent of total net position. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, vehicles, and infrastructure. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 UNAUDITED

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2013 compared to 2012.

Table 2 - Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
		2013		2012 **		
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	1,599,316	\$	1,591,338		
Operating Grants and Contributions		523,068		709,546		
Capital Grants and Contributions		271,950		249,542		
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes		3,457,326		3,213,858		
Income Taxes		5,330,459		4,767,385		
Other Taxes		1,307		69,388		
Grants and Entitlements		1,066,070		994,143		
Investment Earnings		-		203,611		
Miscellaneous		186,890		204,155		
Total Revenues		12,436,386		12,002,966		
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and Property		5,363,630		5,372,843		
Leisure Time Activities		136,376		428,954		
Community Environment		479,446		633,056		
Transportation		1,505,859		2,053,246		
General Government		1,523,193		1,782,696		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		476,109		535,707		
Total Program Expenses		9,484,613		10,806,502		
Change in Net Position		2,951,773		1,196,464		
Net Position, Beginning of Year, Restated		13,785,180		12,588,716		
Net Position, End of Year	\$	16,736,953	\$	13,785,180		

^{** -} Certain reclassifications were made for comparability.

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities with the City income tax being the largest contributor. The City's income tax rate increased from 2 percent to 2.25 percent on gross income effective July 1, 2013. Residents of the City who work in another community and pay the withholding tax for that community receive a 100 percent tax credit on their City tax, the credit limit being 2.25 percent. During 2013, the revenues generated from this tax amounted to \$5,330,459.

General property taxes are also a significant source of revenues. Although this is a much more stable tax, property taxes constitute only about a third of the general revenues for the City. In addition to the general property taxes, the City has 8.7 mills for the fire service. The fire service levy provides for a portion of the operating expenditures of the fire service, the remainder of funding comes from the General Fund.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 UNAUDITED

Security of persons and property and transportation are two major activities of the City generating 72 percent of the governmental expenses. Currently, there are 17 full-time sworn officers in the police department. During 2013, the department continued to place strong emphasis on the training of its employees to keep up with the rapidly changing laws, practices and technology.

The fire service consists of 18 full-time and 12 part-time fire fighters. All of these fire fighters are fully trained paramedics. Training plays a crucial role in the day-to-day operation of the fire service. The department handled 1,728 calls for assistance of which approximately 1,341 were for EMS and the rest for fire and fire related incidents.

In 2013, The City engaged in Street and Land Improvement projects. The Highland Road project began in 2012, and will be completed in 2015. The majority of the funding is coming from the County. The remainder of the investment in streets was limited to minor repair and resurfacing of various streets.

The City's Funds

As of the end of the year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$4,758,621. \$2,632,442 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.

Information about the City's major funds starts on page 61. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues (plus other financing sources) of \$15,833,487 and total expenditures (plus other financing uses) of \$13,882,266. The General Fund reflected an increase of \$1,572,995, increasing the beginning fund balance of \$3,088,480 to \$4,661,475.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. An annual appropriation budget is legally required to be prepared for all funds of the City other than agency funds. Council is provided with a detailed line item budget for all departments and after a discussion at a regularly held council meeting, which is open to the public; the budget is adopted by City Council. Council must approve legislation for any revisions in the budget that alter totals or the total closely to monitor compliance with allocated budgets and provides monthly reports to City Council depicting monthly and year-to-date activity.

There was a decrease in actual expenditures made compared to the final budget. The City continues to be able to provide the services that the City residents expect while maintaining the costs of providing those services.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 UNAUDITED

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

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

	Governmental Activities					
		2013		2012 *		
Land	\$	2,864,847	\$	2,847,747		
Construction-in-progress		385,884		-		
Land Improvements		86,467		93,384		
Buildings		9,045,688		9,354,459		
Machinery and Equipments		144,145		135,894		
Vehicles		238,562		268,428		
Infrastructure		6,415,379		6,616,263		
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	19,180,972	\$	19,316,175		

^{*} Restated

The City's plan is to maintain its assets, including infrastructure, in excellent condition. Vehicles such as fire trucks are planned for well in advance by the respective department heads. Vehicles are maintained and inspected to ensure peak performance for the maximum time frame. The police car replacement plan is to replace three vehicles each year. The capital improvement fund has an appropriation for the purchase of two police vehicles and the ambulance billing fund has a sufficient fund balance to purchase EMS vehicles, one of which is scheduled to be replaced in 2014.

With regards to the infrastructure, the City's engineering department maintains a comprehensive listing of all the roads, sewer lines and water mains in the City. As part of the City's annual road maintenance program, the Engineer evaluates the condition of each street after each winter and prepares a list of streets to be either resurfaced or crack-sealed and in the case of concrete roads, either replaced or repaired. After approval from council, the projects are competitively bid to get the best possible pricing from contractors. Related expenditures are paid for out of the Capital Improvement Fund of the City.

The City is committed to a long-tem goal of meeting the needs of its infrastructure and facilities. The City has completed construction of a Police Station and City Hall and improvements to the Fire Station. Funds for street repairs and maintenance of facilities are accumulated in the Capital Improvement Fund. See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the City's capital assets.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 UNAUDITED

Debt

As of December 31, 2013, the City of Richmond Heights had the following debt outstanding:

Table 4 - Outstanding Debt at December 31

	 Governmental Activities						
	 2013		2012				
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 7,064,999	\$	8,459,999				
OWDA Loans	4,805,080		5,183,067				
OPWC Loan	613,313		631,899				
Intergovernmental Payable	66,985		71,758				
Long-Term Note	1,190,000		1,190,000				
Police Pension	41,467		42,632				
Capital Leases	 34,225						
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 13,816,069	\$	15,579,355				

At December 31, 2013, the City's overall legal debt margin was \$17,965,713. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 18 and Note 19 to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

While maintaining a positive General Fund balance, the City of Richmond Heights continues to cope with financial challenges resulting from the decline in real estate values and overall decline in the economy. In addition, the Auditor of State in its 2012 audit of the City identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that are considered to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that are considered to be significant deficiencies. Management is committed to correcting these deficiencies and providing the residents of the City of Richmond Heights with full disclosure of the financial position of the City. See Note 4 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the City's accountability and compliance.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for all money it receives, spends, or invests. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Director of Finance, Mitch Michalec, City of Richmond Heights, 26789 Highland Road, Richmond Heights, Ohio 44143, telephone (216)486-2474, or at the City's website www.richmondheightsohio.org or emailed at finance.director@richmondheightsohio.org.

Basic Financial Statements

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,767,948
Materials and Supplies Inventory	44,468
Accounts Receivable	166,245
Intergovernmental Receivable	909,747
Prepaid Items	59,181
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	1,721,613
Property and Other Taxes Receivable	3,831,568
Special Assessments Receivable	5,953,262
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,250,731
Depreciable Capital Assets	15,930,241
Total Assets	35,635,004
TALLEM TOTAL	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	120 407
Accounts Payable	128,487
Accrued Wages and Benefits	128,531
Intergovernmental Payable	177,229
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	12,829
Accrued Interest Payable	130,464
Retainage Payable	6,480
Long-term Liabilities:	
Due within one year	3,223,860
Due in more than one year	11,633,489
Total Liabilities	15,441,369
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Taxes	3,451,610
Deferral on Refunding	5,072
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,456,682
NITTI DOGUTON	
NET POSITION Not Investment in Conital Assets	5 220 504
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,229,504
Restricted for:	1 000 505
Debt Services	4,823,636
Capital Projects	266,940
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repairs	676,398
Rescue Squad	881,509
Other Purposes	456,479
Unrestricted	4,402,487
Total Net Position	\$ 16,736,953

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

				P	rogra	am Revenue	es		F	et (Expense) Revenue and nanges in Net		
			Operating					Capital rants and		Position		
Functions	I	expenses		Charges for Services		_		rants and tributions		rants and stributions	G	overnmental Activities
Primary Government:				301 (1005								
Governmental Activities:												
Security of Persons and Property	\$	5,363,630	\$	414,422	\$	97,042	\$	-	\$	(4,852,166)		
Leisure Time Activities		136,376		85,074		-		-		(51,302)		
Community Environment		479,446		735,117		8,243		271,950		535,864		
Transportation		1,505,859		78,267		383,883		-		(1,043,709)		
General Government		1,523,193		286,436		33,900		-		(1,202,857)		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		476,109		-		-		_		(476,109)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	9,484,613	\$	1,599,316	\$	523,068	\$	271,950		(7,090,279)		
	Pro	eral Revenue	levie	ed for:								
		General Purpo								1,040,828		
		Debt Service I	-	ose						686,837		
		Other Purpose								1,729,661		
		anicipal Inco		axes levied	for:					1		
		General Purpo	ses							5,330,459		
		her Taxes			1					1,307		
		ants & Entitle l Other Rever		ts not restr	ictea	to specific	prog	rams		1,066,070		
		otal General								186,890		
	1									10,042,052 2,951,773		
		Change in N	et P	DSILIOII						2,931,773		
	Net :	Position - Beg	ginn	ing of Year,	Rest	ated				13,785,180		
	Net :	Position - En	d of	Year					\$	16,736,953		

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

		General Fund		Fire Service		Bond irement	Go	Other wernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS	ф	0.007.104	ф	101 (70	¢.		ф	1 240 142	ф	2.767.040
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,237,134	\$	181,672	\$	-	\$	1,349,142	\$	3,767,948
Materials and Supplies Inventory Accounts Receivable		8,652		-		-		35,816		44,468
Interfund Receivable		48,135 1,432,062		-		-		118,110 540,040		166,245 1,972,102
				00.721		47,935		355,464		
Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items		415,627 58,436		90,721		47,933		555, 4 04 745		909,747 59,181
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable				-		-		- 143		
*		1,721,613		1 542 792		- 777 540				1,721,613
Property and Other Taxes Receivable Special Assessments Receivable		1,101,407		1,543,782		777,549		408,830		3,831,568
-	•	7 464 240	\$	1,816,175		5,470,827 5,296,311	\$	41,252	•	5,953,262
Total Assets	\$	7,464,249	3	1,810,175	\$ 0	0,290,311	<u> </u>	2,849,399	\$	18,426,134
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	93,199	\$	3,189	\$	-	\$	32,099	\$	128,487
Accrued Wages and Benefits		75,188		44,661		-		8,682		128,531
Intergovernmental Payable		68,348		25,988		-		82,893		177,229
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		12,829		-		-		-		12,829
Retainage Payable		-		-		-		6,480		6,480
Interfund Payable		-		290,000		640,452		1,041,650		1,972,102
Total Liabilities		249,564		363,838		640,452	_	1,171,804		2,425,658
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Property Taxes		988,179		1,393,106		701,759		368,566		3,451,610
Unavailable Revenue-Delinquent Property Taxes		106,580		150,676		75,790		40,264		373,310
Unavailable Revenue-Municipal Income Taxes		856,832		-		-		-		856,832
Unavailable Revenue-Special Assessments		441,183		-	5	5,470,827		41,252		5,953,262
Unavailable Revenue-Other		160,436		90,721		47,935		307,749		606,841
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,553,210		1,634,503	6	5,296,311	_	757,831		11,241,855
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		67,088		-		-		36,561		103,649
Restricted		, -		-		_		983,259		983,259
Committed		84,132		-		-		955,139		1,039,271
Assigned		71,523		-		-		-		71,523
Unassigned		4,438,732		(182,166)		(640,452)		(1,055,195)		2,560,919
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		4,661,475		(182,166)		(640,452)		919,764		4,758,621
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows										
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	7,464,249	\$	1,816,175	\$ 6	5,296,311	\$	2,849,399	\$	18,426,134

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

Total Governmental Funds Balance			\$	4,758,621
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Stat are different because:	ement of N	let Position		
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are not and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	financial re	esources		19,180,972
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for curre and, therefore, are unavailable revenue in the funds:	nt-period	expenditures		
Delinquent Property taxes	\$	373,310		
Municipal Income taxes		856,832		
Special assessments		5,953,262		
Intergovernmental		547,476		
Charges for services		59,365		
Total				7,790,245
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on our bonds, whereas in Governmental funds, an interest exp is reported when due. Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	penditure			(130,464)
		(7.064.000)		
General Obligation Bonds Payable Unamortized Premiums		(7,064,999) (171,794)		
Deferral on Refunding		(5,072)		
OWDA Loans Payable		(4,805,080)		
OPWC Loan Payable		(613,313)		
Intergovernmental Payable		(66,985)		
Long Term Note Payable		(1,190,000)		
Police Pension Liability		(41,467)		
Capital Lease Payable		(34,225)		
Compensated Absences		(869,486)		
Total		(00), 100)		(14,862,421)
			ф.	
Net Position of Governmental Activities				16,736,953

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

		General Fund		Fire Service	Re	Bond etirement	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total wernmental Funds
REVENUES Draw arty Toylor	\$	1,062,907	\$	1,497,550	\$	753,752	\$	400,431	\$	2 714 640
Property Taxes Municipal Income Taxes	Þ	5,232,489	Ф	1,497,330	Ф	133,132	ф	400,431	Ф	3,714,640 5,232,489
Other Taxes		73,328		-		-		-		73,328
Intergovernmental		75,328 762,717		200.023		95,869		722,687		1,781,296
Fees, Licenses and Permits		576,297		200,023		93,009		122,001		576,297
Rentals		48,187		_		_		116,634		164,821
Charges for Services		5,309		_		_		380,154		385,463
Contributions and Donations		9,988		_		_		1,300		11,288
Special Assessments		421,824		_		573,199		6,261		1,001,284
All Other Revenues		88,177		49		-		98,664		186,890
Total Revenues		8,281,223		1,697,622		1,422,820		1,726,131		13,127,796
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>										
Security of Persons and Property		2,391,925		1,970,607		_		682,706		5,045,238
Leisure Time Activities		93,667		-		_		29,936		123,603
Community Environment		274,919		_		_		228,663		503,582
Transportation		1,100,133		-		_		384,576		1,484,709
General Government		1,460,025		-		4,618		39,612		1,504,255
Capital Outlay		37,091		-		, -		185,214		222,305
Debt Service:		,						,		,
Principal Retirement		2,866		-		2,986,346		1,165		2,990,377
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,093		-		526,706		1,798		529,597
Total Expenditures		5,361,719		1,970,607		3,517,670		1,553,670		12,403,666
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		2,919,504		(272,985)		(2,094,850)		172,461		724,130
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Inception of Capital Lease		37,091		-		_		-		37,091
Long Term Bond Anticipation Notes Issued		-		_		1,190,000		-		1,190,000
Transfers In		-		360,000		745,000		373,600		1,478,600
Transfers Out		(1,383,600)		-		-		(95,000)		(1,478,600)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,346,509)		360,000		1,935,000		278,600		1,227,091
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,572,995		87,015		(159,850)		451,061		1,951,221
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, Restated		3,088,480		(269,181)		(480,602)		468,703		2,807,400
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	4,661,475	\$	(182,166)	\$	(640,452)	\$	919,764	\$	4,758,621

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,951,221
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement are different because:	of Activities	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated destimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the am depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	over their	
Capital Outlay	\$ 491,393	
Depreciation Total	(626,596)	(135,203)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide cur resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	rrent financial	(-22,232)
Delinquent Property taxes	(329,335)	
Municipal Income taxes	97,970	
Special assessments	(329,231)	
Intergovernmental	(125,179)	
Charges for services Total	(5,635)	(691,410)
Other financing sources in the Governmental funds increase los	ng-term	
liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. These sources we	re attributed	
to the issuance of Notes and capital leases.		(1,227,091)
Repayment of debt principal and the intergovernmental payable Governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term lia		
Statement of Net Position.		2,990,377
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not return the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reas expenditures in Governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	10,391	
Amortization of bond premiums	26,506	
Amortization of Gain on Refunding	724	
Accrued Interest	26,258	(2.070
Total		 63,879
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,951,773

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$ 1,091,365	\$ 1,062,860	\$ 1,062,907	\$ 47		
Municipal Income Taxes	4,127,287	5,164,000	5,164,511	511		
Other Taxes	57,557	72,000	72,021	21		
Intergovernmental	473,005	554,824	591,875	37,051		
Fees, Licenses and Permits	464,909	566,300	581,745	15,445		
Rentals	38,509	47,400	48,187	787		
Charges for Services	4,243	5,050	5,309	259		
Contributions and Donations	7,982	9,900	9,988	88		
Special Assessments	337,106	421,823	421,824	1		
All Other Revenues	61,308	73,952	76,715	2,763		
Total Revenues	6,663,271	7,978,109	8,035,082	56,973		
Expenditures Current:	2 5 1 0 0 9 5	2 521 525	2 416 444	105 001		
Security of Persons & Property	2,519,985	2,521,525	2,416,444	105,081		
Transportation Leisure Time Activities	1,123,000	1,153,600	1,110,537	43,063		
	93,350	112,650	97,436	15,214		
Community Environment General Government	289,500	315,700	292,037	23,663		
	1,487,500	1,683,800	1,560,553	123,247		
Total Expenditures Excess of Revenues Over	5,513,335	5,787,275	5,477,007	310,268		
(Under) Expenditures	1,149,936	2,190,834	2,558,075	367,241		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	281,390	281,390	281,390	_		
Transfers Out	(1,623,500)	(1,669,490)	(1,669,490)	_		
Total Other Financings Sources (Uses)	(1,342,110)	(1,388,100)	(1,388,100)			
10th Coner 1 manonings Sources (SSes)	(1,012,110)	(1,000,100)	(1,000,100)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(192,174)	802,734	1,169,975	367,241		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, Restated	2,289,685	2,289,685	2,289,685	-		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	10,585	10,585	10,585	-		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,108,096	\$ 3,103,004	\$ 3,470,245	\$ 367,241		

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Pudgatad	А тои	unta			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Budgeted Amounts			_ A _4 1				
_	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$	1,541,494	\$	1,678,900	\$	1,497,550	\$	(181,350)
Intergovernmental		-		18,557		200,023		181,466
All Other Revenues		-		49		49		-
Total Revenues		1,541,494		1,697,506		1,697,622		116
Expenditures								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		1,899,205		2,106,205		1,992,905		113,300
Total Expenditures		1,899,205		2,106,205		1,992,905		113,300
Excess of Revenues Over	-	1,099,203		2,100,203		1,992,903		113,300
		(257.711)		(400, 600)		(205 202)		112 416
(Under) Expenditures	-	(357,711)		(408,699)		(295,283)		113,416
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers In		360,000		360,000		360,000		-
Total Other Financings Sources		360,000		360,000		360,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,289		(48,699)		64,717		113,416
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		85,152		85,152		85,152		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	87,441	\$	36,453	\$	149,869	\$	113,416

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

A4-	Agency Funds	
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	402,449
Total Assets	\$	402,449
Liabilities		
Deposits Held and Due to Others		402,449
Total Liabilities	\$	402,449

CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Richmond Heights (City) is a charter municipal corporation established and operates under the laws of the State of Ohio. The original charter became effective January 1, 1960 and provides for a mayor-council form of government. Elected officials include seven council members and a mayor.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Richmond Heights this includes: police and fire protection, emergency medical, recreation (including parks), planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, recycling, and general administrative services.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City may be financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

The City participates in a shared risk pool, an insurance purchasing pool, a jointly governed organization, and a related organization. These organizations are presented in Notes 16, 17, 20, and 21 to the financial statements. These organizations are:

Shared Risk Pool: Northern Ohio Risk Management Association

Insurance Purchasing Pool: Ohio Municipal League

Jointly Governed Organization: Eastern Suburban Regional Council of Governments Related Organization: Greenwood Farms Historical, Cultural, and Arts Association

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The City, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

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. The City does not maintain any proprietary funds.

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

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

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

Fire Service Fund - The Fire Service Special Revenue Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of expenditures relating to fire services.

Bond Retirement Fund - The Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term bonded debt principal and interest.

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, 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 only has agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for donations from citizens held for and used by senior citizens for home visitations, street opening fees, and deposits pledged by contractors.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 7) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax), fines and forfeitures, grants and entitlements, fees and rentals.

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, deferral on refunding and unavailable revenues. A deferral on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunding debt and its reacquisition price. The accounting gain is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. This amount has been recorded as a deferred inflow on the government-wide statement of net position. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2013, but which were levied to finance year 2014 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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, municipal income taxes, special assessments, and other. 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

The City had no investments during the year or at year end.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2013, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

Capital Assets

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

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$7,500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental and
	Buisiness-Type Activities
Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Land Improvements	15 years
Buildings	40 years
Machinery and Equipment	10 years
Vehicles	7 years
Infrastructure	20-80 years

The City is a Phase III Government, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34, therefore the City has elected to record infrastructure as of January 1, 2003.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables." Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributed to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Fund Balance

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

The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not spendable in form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as properly 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 classification. 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.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

Net Position

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

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$7,104,962 of the restricted component of net position, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation. The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted components of net position are available.

Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Bond Premium

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized for the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On governmental fund statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2013.

Estimates

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

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 ordinance, 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 ordinance is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of budgetary control is at object level within each department in the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council at the legal level of control.

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

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

A. Change in Accounting Principles and Prior Period Adjustments

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

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

The implementation of these GASB Statements did not impact the City's financial statements.

B. Prior Period Adjustments

A prior period adjustment is necessary to adjust the beginning balances of the City's capital assets as the result of the City performing a comprehensive review of all City assets. This adjustment to capital assets had the following impact on prior period's governmental activities' net position:

	Governmental	
	Activities	
Net Position as of December 31, 2012	\$	16,752,046
Prior Period Adjustment:		
Capital Asset Adjustment		(2,966,866)
Restated Net Position as of December 31, 2012	\$	13,785,180

A prior period adjustment is necessary to adjust the beginning balances of the City's interfund receivable and payable as the result of recording revenue into the incorrect fund. This adjustment had the following impact on prior period's major governmental activities' fund balances:

		Bond			
		General	Retirement		
Fund Balnce December 31, 2012	\$	3,027,114	\$	(419,236)	
Prior period adjustment:					
Interfund Receivable		61,366		-	
Interfund Payable				(61,366)	
Fund Balance, December 31, 2012, Restated	\$	3,088,480	\$	(480,602)	

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 4: ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

B. Accountability

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

Fund	Amount	
Special Revenue Funds		
Fire Service	\$	182,166
Fire Pension		22,826
Police Pension		637
Police Training		1,211
Storm Water Improvement		26,642
Debt Service Fund		
Bond Retirement		640,452
Capital Project Funds		
Capital Improvement		716,776
Sewer Improvement		287,103
-	\$	1,877,813

The deficits in the Fire Service Fund, Fire and Police Pension Funds, Sewer Improvement Fund and a portion of the deficit in the Police Training Fund, Storm Water Improvement Fund, and Capital Improvement Fund are caused by the recognition of expenditure accruals on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The deficit in the Bond Retirement Fund and a portion in the Police Training Fund, Storm Water Improvement, and Capital Improvement Fund are caused by negative cash balances. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

B. Compliance

The City had negative cash balances in several funds, indicating revenue from other sources were used to pay obligations of these funds, contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10. In order to eliminate future negative cash, the City will make cash advances during the year.

The funds that had negative cash balances are as follows:

	1	Deficit
Police Training	\$	1,001
Storm Water Improvement		18,722
Bond Retirement		640,452
Capital Improvement		671,256
Street Improvement		33,864

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 5: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 3. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 4. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a part of restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Unrecorded cash represents amounts expended but not included as expenditures on the budgetary statements, but which is reported on the operating statements prepared using GAAP.
- 5. Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

		Fire
	General	 Service
GAAP Basis	\$ 1,572,995	\$ 87,015
Revenue Accruals	(1,842)	-
Expenditure Accruals	(308,534)	9,505
Funds with separate legally		
adopted budgets	4,799	-
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)		
outstanding at year end	(97,443)	 (31,803)
Budget Basis	\$ 1,169,975	\$ 64,717

NOTE 6: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The City has chosen to follow State statutes and 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.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

Inactive deposits are monies 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 monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 9. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 10. 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 issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities:
- 11. Written repurchase agreements in securities listed above;
- 12. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 13. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:
- 14. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 15. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 16. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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

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

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment 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.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$4,170,397, and the bank balance was \$4,376,688. \$250,000 of the City's bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

NOTE 7: **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2013, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, and accounts (billings for ambulance services).

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant. All receivables except for delinquent property taxes and special assessments are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$441,183 in the General Fund, \$5,470,827 in the Bond Retirement Fund and \$41,252 in the Street Improvement Fund.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 7: **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

Property Taxes

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

2012 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2013 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2013 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2014.

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2013 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2012, are levied after October 1, 2013, and are collected in 2014 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$8.70 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2013 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Property Category	Assessed Value	Percent
Real Estate	\$252,242,640	98.83 %
Public Utility	2,993,530	1.17
Total	\$255,236,170	100.00 %

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

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 7: **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

Income Tax

The tax increased from 2.0 percent to 2.25 percent effective July 1, 2013. The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.25 percent on substantially all income earned within the City; in addition, residents are required to pay tax on income earned outside of the City. The City allows a credit of one hundred percent for income tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed 2.25 percent of taxable income.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. Income tax proceeds may be used for the purposes of general municipal operations, maintenance, new equipment, extension and enlargement of municipal services and facilities and capital improvements of the City. In 2013, the proceeds were allocated one hundred percent to the General Fund.

Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the intergovernmental receivables follows:

Revenue Description	Amount	
Local Government	\$	52,443
Homestead and Rollback		224,712
Gasoline tax		154,252
Estate tax		299,407
Motor Vehicle License Tax		40,990
CAT tax reimburs ement		3,009
Grants		126,565
Miscellaneous		8,369
Total	\$	909,747

NOTE 8: INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

Interfund Transfers

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

	Transfe	ers from	
		Nonmajor	
		Governmental	
Transfers To	General	Funds	Total
Fire Service	360,000	-	360,000
Bond Retirement	650,000	95,000	745,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	373,600		373,600
Total	\$ 1,383,600	\$ 95,000	\$1,478,600

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 8: **INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES** (Continued)

Interfund Transfers (continued)

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them. A transfer from the General Fund to the Fire Service Fund was to fund its operations. Transfers from the General Fund and the Ambulance Billing Fund to the Bond Retirement Fund were to cover debt payments. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the governmental activities' statement of activities.

Interfund Balances

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

	Receivables		 Payables
Major Funds			
General	\$	1,432,062	\$ -
Fire Service		-	(290,000)
Bond Retirement		-	(640,452)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
Special Revenue Funds:			
Rescue Squad		290,000	-
Police Training		-	(1,001)
Storm Water Improvement		-	(18,722)
Capital Projects Fund:			
Street Improvement		250,040	(33,864)
Capital Improvement		-	(698,524)
Sewer Improvement		<u>-</u>	(289,539)
	\$	1,972,102	\$ (1,972,102)

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 9: **FUND BALANCES**

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

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

Fund Balances		General		Fire Service	D.	Bond	Go	Other vernmental Funds		Total
Nonspendable	<u> </u>	Octiciai		SCIVICC		- thenent		Tulius		Total
Prepaid Items	\$	58,436	\$		\$		\$	745	\$	59,181
Inventories	φ	8,652	Ψ	-	ψ	-	φ	35,816	Ψ	44,468
Total Nonspendable		67,088						36,561		103,649
-		07,000						30,301		103,017
Restricted for										
Streets and Highways		-		-		-		610,339		610,339
Other Law Enforcement		-		-		-		35,619		35,619
Community		-		-		-		102,072		102,072
Recycling		-		-		-		9,541		9,541
Capital		-		-		_		225,688		225,688
Total Restricted		-		_		-		983,259		983,259
Committed to										
Recreation		-		-		-		17,956		17,956
Rescue Squad		-		-		-		765,225		765,225
City Beautification		-		-		-		7,812		7,812
Professional Services		-		-		-		132,236		132,236
Zoning		-		-		-		31,910		31,910
Other Purposes		84,132		-		-		-		84,132
Total Committed		84,132		-		-		955,139		1,039,271
Assigned to										
Purchases on Order		71,523								71,523
Total Assigned		71,523		-		-		-		71,523
Unassigned (Deficit)		4,438,732		(182,166)		(640,452)		(1,055,195)		2,560,919
Total Fund Balances	\$	4,661,475	\$	(182,166)	\$	(640,452)	\$	919,764	\$	4,758,621

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 10: **CONTINGENCIES**

Grants

For the period January 1, 2013, to December 31, 2013, the City received Federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

Litigation

The City is a party to legal proceedings seeking damages. The City's management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 11: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and local ordinances. Employees earn ten to thirty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Earned vacation time is paid upon termination of employment.

Employees earn sick leave at different rates depending upon type of employment. Sick leave accrual is continuous, without limit. Upon retirement or death, employees can be paid for accumulated, unused sick leave, up to a maximum number of 960 hours for all City employees.

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CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 12: CAPITAL ASSETS

	Restated Balance 12/31/2012	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/2013
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,847,747	\$ 17,100	\$ -	\$ 2,864,847
Construction in Progress		385,884		385,884
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	2,847,747	402,984		3,250,731
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	316,848	-	-	316,848
Buildings	12,575,506	-	-	12,575,506
Machinery and Equipment	600,816	37,091	-	637,907
Vehicles	2,233,909	51,318	-	2,285,227
Infrastructures:				
Sanitary Sewers	6,284,513	-	-	6,284,513
Water Mains	1,750,830	-	-	1,750,830
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	23,762,422	88,409	-	23,850,831
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(223,464)	(6,917)	-	(230,381)
Buildings	(3,221,047)	(308,771)	-	(3,529,818)
Machinery and Equipment	(464,922)	(28,840)	-	(493,762)
Vehicles	(1,965,481)	(81,184)	-	(2,046,665)
Infrastructures:				
Sanitary Sewers	(1,174,462)	(157,113)	-	(1,331,575)
Water Mains	(244,618)	(43,771)	-	(288,389)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,293,994)	(626,596) *	-	(7,920,590)
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	16,468,428	(538,187)	-	15,930,241
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 19,316,175	\$ (135,203)	\$ -	\$ 19,180,972

^{*}Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 46,294
Security of Persons and Property	294,675
Community Environment	203,093
Leisure Time Activities	12,959
Transportation	 69,575
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 626,596

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units and 18.1 percent of covered payroll for law enforcement and public safety employer units. Member contribution rates, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10 percent of covered payroll. For the year ended December 31, 2013, members in state and local classifications contributed 10 percent of covered payroll while public safety and law enforcement members contributed 12.0 percent and 12.6 percent, respectively. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Pension Plan. For 2013, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. Total required employer contributions for all plans are equal to 100 percent of employer charges and should be extracted from the employer's records.

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 \$207,322, \$169,413 and \$160,355, respectively. For 2013, 92.2 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description – 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 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164. That report is also available on OP&F's website at www.op-f.org.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (Continued)

From January 1, 2013 thru July 1, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary. From July 2, 2013 thru December 31, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10.75 percent of their annual covered salary. Throughout 2013, Employers were required to contribute 19.5 percent and 24 percent respectively for police officers and firefighters.

The City's contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters pension were \$199,525 and \$295,282 for the year ended December 31, 2013, \$161,979 and \$253,951 for the year ended December 31, 2012, and \$166,672 and \$234,614 for the year ended December 31, 2011, respectively. For 2013, 91.8 percent for police and 88.8 percent for firefighters has been contributed with the balance for both police and firefighters being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on the accrued liability incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2013, the unfunded liability of the City was \$59,134, payable in semi-annual payments through the year of 2035. This is an accounting liability of the City which will not vary.

NOTE 14: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan for 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. The Plan includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 14: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

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

Funding Policy – The post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2013, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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 for members in the Traditional Plan was 1.0 percent during calendar year 2013. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 1.0 percent during calendar year 2013.

Effective January 1, 2014, the portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare was raised to 2.0 percent for both plans, as recommended by the OPERS Actuary. The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree, or their surviving beneficiaries, to pay a portion of the health care benefits provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$15,948, \$67,765, and \$64,142, respectively. For 2013, 92.2 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 1, 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 towards the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 14: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (Continued)

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or 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.

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.op-f.org.

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 4.69 percent of covered payroll from January 1, 2013 thru May 31, 2013 and 2.85 percent of covered payroll from June 1, 2013 thru December 31, 2013. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for police and firefighters were \$44,990 and \$52,311 for the year ended December 31, 2013, \$85,754 and \$99,372 for the year ended December 31, 2012, and \$88,238 and \$91,805 for the year ended December 31, 2011. For 2013, 91.8 percent has been contributed for police and 88.8 percent has been contributed for firefighters with the balance for both police and firefighters being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 15: RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. In October 1987, the City joined together with neighboring cities to form the Northern Ohio Risk Management Association (NORMA), a not-for-profit corporation, for the purpose of obtaining property, liability and vehicle insurance and providing for a formalized, jointly administered self insurance fund (See Note 16). The City pays an annual premium to NORMA for its insurance coverage. The agreement of formation of NORMA provides that NORMA will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of the limits described in the agreement. This coverage is paid from the General Fund.

There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year and claims have not exceeded coverage provided by NORMA in any of the last three years.

Workers' Compensation

The City participates in the Ohio Municipal League (OML) public risk pool for workers' compensation. See Note 17 Insurance Purchasing Pool for further information.

Employee Insurance Benefits

The City provides medical, dental, vision and prescription drug benefits for all full-time employees through Assurant Employee Benefits. Monthly premium payments are made from the General and Fire Service funds. The expenses are allocated by the number of employees in each department multiplied by the fixed premium rate for each employee. The monthly premiums for all benefits are \$1,359 for family coverage, \$943 for an employee plus one additional person and \$453 for single coverage.

NOTE 16: SHARED RISK POOL

The Northern Ohio Risk Management Association (NORMA) is a shared risk pool comprised of the Cities of Bedford Heights, Eastlake, Highland Heights, Hudson, Maple Heights, Mayfield Heights, Richmond Heights, Solon, South Euclid, University Heights and the Village of Chagrin Falls. NORMA was formed to enable its members to obtain property and liability insurance, including vehicles, and provide for a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance fund. The members formed a not-for-profit corporation known as NORMA, Inc. to administer the pool. NORMA is governed by a board of trustees that consists of the Mayor from each of the participating members.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 16: SHARED RISK POOL (Continued)

Each entity must remain a member for at least three years from the commencement date of October 1, 1987, with the exception of Cities of Eastlake and Solon whose commencement date is October 1, 1989, the City of Maple Heights, whose commencement date is October 1, 1993 and the City of University Heights, whose commencement date is October 1, 2008. After the initial three years, each City may extend its term in three-year increments.

Each member provides operating resources to NORMA based on actuarially determined rates. In the event of losses, the first \$2,500 of any valid claim will be paid by the member. The next payment, generally a maximum of \$100,000 per occurrence, will come from the self-insurance pool with any excess paid from the stop-loss coverage carried by the pool. Any loss over these amounts would be the obligation of the individual member. If the aggregate claims paid by the pool exceed the available resources, the pool may require the members to make additional supplementary payments up to a maximum of the regular annual payment.

In 2013, the City of Richmond Heights paid \$151,780 in premiums from the General Fund, which represents 17.98 percent of total premiums. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the fiscal agent, the Finance Director at the City of Bedford Heights, 5661 Perkins Road, Bedford Heights, Ohio 44146.

NOTE 17: INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

The City participates in the Ohio Municipal League (OML) public risk pool for workers' compensation. The Group Rating Plan is administered by CompManagement, Inc., who acts as the City's third party administrator. University Hospitals CompCare acts as the City's Managed Care Organization (MCO). The OML Group Rating Plan is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation premium rates for the participants, and result in the establishment of a safer working environment. There are no additional contributions required by a participant other than their annual fee.

CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 18: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The original issue date, interest rate, original issuance amount and maturity date for each of the City's long-term obligations follows:

	Original Issue Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amout	Date of Maturity
General Obligation				
Various Purpose - 2005	2005	3.47 %	\$ 3,990,000	December 1, 2015
Various Purpose - 2007	2007	3.75 - 4.0	4,125,000	December 1, 2021
Fire Station Bay Addition - 2008	2008	4.00 - 5.50	400,000	December 1, 2013
Various Purpose - 2009	2009	3.0 - 5.0	5,259,999	December 1, 2020
OWDA Loans				
Monticello Avenue Sewer	1995	4.56	200,000	January 1, 2015
Cardon Road Sewer	1999	4.56	1,554,105	January 1, 2019
Brushview Road Sewer	2000	4.12	439,366	January 1, 2020
Highland Road - Meadowlane	2001	3.79	648,031	January 1, 2021
Richmond Road	2003	3.90	923,490	January 1, 2023
Sunset/Skyline Sewer Construction	2004	3.20 - 3.59	1,036,790	January 1, 2024
Dunbarton/Cary Jay - Construction	2005	3.41	564,812	January 1, 2025
Richmond Road et al Sewers	2006	3.35	1,265,403	January 1, 2026
Richmond Road and Side Streets	2008	3.25	1,769,784	January 1, 2028
OPWC Loan				
Skyling-Glen Oval Waterline and Pavement	2010	0	743,411	January 1, 2030
Intergovernmental Payable				
City of Highland Heights	2002	0	190,923	January 1, 2020
Long-Term Note				
Street Improvement Note	2013	0.49	1,190,000	June 18, 2014

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 18: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A schedule of changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the City during 2013 follows:

	Principal Outstanding			Principal Outstanding	Amounts Due in
	12/31/12	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2013	One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
Various Purpose - 2005	\$ 1,365,000	\$ -	\$ (435,000)	\$ 930,000	\$ 455,000
Various Purpose - 2007	3,035,000	-	(350,000)	2,685,000	360,000
Unamortized Premium	16,701	-	(1,855)	14,846	-
Fire Station Bay Addition - 2008	90,000	-	(90,000)	-	-
Unamortized Premium	2,230	-	(2,230)	-	-
Various Purpose - 2009					
Refunding	1,724,999	-	(220,000)	1,504,999	225,000
General Obligation	2,245,000	-	(300,000)	1,945,000	315,000
Unamortized Premium	179,369		(22,421)	156,948	
Total General Obligation Bonds	8,658,299	-	(1,421,506)	7,236,793	1,355,000
<u>OWDA Loans</u>					
Monticello Avenue Sewer	35,887	-	(13,869)	22,018	14,509
Cardon Road Sewer	664,796	-	(89,975)	574,821	94,125
Brushview Road Sewer	207,612	-	(24,154)	183,458	25,160
Highland Road - Meadowlane	335,293	-	(34,123)	301,170	35,429
Richmond Road	572,133	-	(45,049)	527,084	46,823
Sunset/Skyline Sewer Construction	694,685	-	(49,769)	644,916	51,571
Dunbarton/Cary Jay - Construction	402,996	-	(26,348)	376,648	27,254
Richmond Road et al Sewers	856,816	-	(51,140)	805,676	52,868
Richmond Road and Side Streets	1,412,849		(43,560)	1,369,289	72,143
Total OWDA Loans	5,183,067	-	(377,987)	4,805,080	419,882
OPWC Loan					
Skyling-Glen Oval Waterline and Pavement	631,899	-	(18,586)	613,313	37,171
Total OPWC Loan	631,899		(18,586)	613,313	37,171
Other Long town Lightlities					
Other Long-term Liabilities City of Highland Heights	71,758		(4,773)	66,985	9,546
Long Term Note	1,190,000	1,190,000	(1,190,000)	1,190,000	1,190,000
Police Pension Liability		1,190,000	(1,190,000)		1,190,000
Capital Leases	42,632	37,091	(2,866)	41,467 34,225	7,710
Compensated Absences	- 879,877	196,340	(2,800)	34,223 869,486	203,336
Total Other Long-term Liabilities	2,184,267	1,423,431	(1,405,535)	2,202,163	1,411,807
Total Governmental	2,104,207	1,423,431	(1,403,333)	2,202,103	1,411,007
Long-Term Liabilities	\$16,657,532	\$ 1,423,431	\$ (3,223,614)	\$ 14,857,349	\$3,223,860

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 18: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

General obligation bonds are the direct obligation of the City and will be paid from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund using property tax revenues.

The OWDA loans are being paid from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. The City also entered into contractual agreements for new construction and design loans from OWDA. Under the terms of these agreements, OWDA will reimburse, advance, or directly pay the construction costs of the approved projects. OWDA will capitalize administrative costs and construction interest and add them to the total amounts of the final loans. OWDA loans will be paid with Special Assessment revenue.

During 2002, the City entered into a contractual agreement with the City of Highland Heights for the construction of sanitary sewer lines on Highland Road. Richmond Heights is responsible for the portion of the lines that run through the City. The project was financed by a loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission in the name of the City of Highland Heights. The total amount owed to the City of Highland Heights as of December 31, 2013, is \$66,985 and has been recorded as a long-term liability in the government-wide financial statements and will be repaid from special assessments levied on the affected properties from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

In 2009, the City defeased a 2001 law enforcement general obligation bond issue in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2013, \$1,610,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

The police pension liability will be paid from property tax revenue in the Police Pension Fund. The compensated absences will be paid from the General and Fire Service funds.

During 2013, the City issued a \$1,190,000 bond anticipation note at a rate of 0.49 percent will mature in 2014. These notes were used for the street resurfacing. The notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$17,965,713 at December 31, 2013. The unvoted legal debt margin was \$5,203,904.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 18: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds, OWDA loans, OPWC loans, and the police pension liability as of December 31, 2013, are as follows:

_	G.O. Bonds		Bonds	<u> </u>	OWDA Loans				ans		OPWC
		Principal	Int	erest	P	rincipal		Interest	P	rincipal	
2014	\$	1,355,000	\$	269,850	\$	419,882	\$	170,258	\$	37,171	
2015		1,380,000		210,294		428,425		154,040		37,171	
2016		950,000		174,563		437,063		137,726		37,171	
2017		985,000		137,050		453,842		120,948		37,171	
2018		870,000		97,650		471,275		103,514		37,171	
2019-2023		1,524,999		354,051		1,779,696		294,155		185,855	
2024-2028		-		-		814,897		60,902		185,855	
2029-2030				-				-		55,748	
	\$	7,064,999	\$	1,243,458	\$	4,805,080	\$	1,041,543	\$	613,313	

	I	Payable		Police Per	ision		Total			
	P	rincipal	Pı	rincipal	Ir	terest		Principal]	nterest
2014	\$	9,546	\$	1,215	\$	1,748	\$	1,822,814	\$	441,856
2015		9,546		1,267		1,696		1,856,409		366,030
2016		9,546		1,321		1,642		1,435,101		313,931
2017		9,546		1,378		1,585		1,486,937		259,583
2018		9,546		1,437		1,526		1,389,429		202,690
2019-2023		19,255		8,166		6,648		3,517,971		654,854
2024-2028		-		10,077		4,737		1,010,829		65,639
2029-2033		-		12,435		2,378		68,183		2,378
2034-2035				4,171		174		4,171		174
•	\$	66,985	\$	41,467	\$	22,134	\$	12,591,844	\$	2,307,135

NOTE 19: CAPITAL LEASES

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

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 19: CAPITAL LEASES (Continued)

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

Year	A	mount
2014	\$	9,440
2015		9,440
2016		9,440
2017		6,641
2018		3,481
Total Minimum Lease Payments		38,442
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(4,217)
Present Value of Minimum		
Lease Payments	\$	34,225

The assets being acquired have been capitalized in the governmental activities in the amount of \$37,091, which is the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease.

NOTE 20: **JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION**

Eastern Suburban Regional Council of Governments

The City is a member of the Eastern Suburban Regional Council of Governments (ESRCOG). The ESRCOG was formed, by written agreement pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 167.01, in 1972 to foster cooperation between member municipalities through sharing of resources for mutual benefit. Other members include the cities of Highland Heights, Lyndhurst, Mayfield Heights and the villages of Gates Mills and Mayfield. The governing body of ESRCOG is a council comprised of one representative from each of the six participating municipalities. The Council adopts a budget for ESCOG annually. Each member's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Council.

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

In 2013, the City contributed \$14,000. Financial information can be obtained from Robert G. Tribby, Finance Director, City of Mayfield Heights, at 6154 Mayfield Road, Mayfield Heights, Ohio 44124-3207, who serves as fiscal agent.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 21: RELATED ORGANIZATION

The City established an independent organization called the Greenwood Farms Historical, Cultural, and Arts Association to facilitate the programming of a historical property on Richmond Road the City acquired. This property is known as the Greenwood Farm or the Phyper property. The Association is governed by a Board of Directors. The City appoints all Board members for the Association. The Association will lease the property from the City, determine programming, and facilitate the necessary repairs and renovations to the property needed to provide that programming. The programming and property upkeep are separate from City operations.

In 2013, the City contributed \$1,427. Financial information can be obtained from the Association, David H. Roche, President, 26789 Highland Road, Richmond Heights, Ohio, 44143.

NOTE 22: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On June 18, 2014, the City will issue \$1,190,000 in bond anticipation notes maturing on June 18, 2015 for street resurfacing. These proceeds were used to retire \$1,190,000 in bond anticipation notes maturing on June 18, 2014.

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

City of Richmond Heights Cuyahoga County 26789 Highland Road Richmond Heights, Ohio 44143

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Richmond Heights, Cuyahoga County, (the City) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

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's financial statements. We consider finding 2014-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider finding 2014-004 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2014-002 and 2014-003.

City's Responses to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the City's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

November 17, 2015

CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

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

FINDING NUMBER 2014-001

Financial Reporting – Material Weakness

Financial reporting is the responsibility of the Director of Administration and Finance, Mayor, and City Council, and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

In 2013, the City restated its General and Bond Retirement Fund cash balances due to a prior period misposting of General Fund special assessments receipts into the Bond Retirement Fund in the amount of \$61,366.

Lack of proper controls over the posting of financial transactions resulted in the errors noted above. These amounts were adjusted in the City's accounting system and financial statements.

We recommend the City take the appropriate measures to ensure receipts are properly posted in its accounting system, accounting reports given to Council and financial statements.

Officials' Response: The finding is a result of an improper posting of special assessment revenue in 2011. The City has made the recommended correcting entry so that fund balances are properly reflected and has taken steps to ensure that special assessment revenues are posted to the proper funds in the future.

FINDING NUMBER 2014-002

Appropriations in Excess of Estimated Resources – Material Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code §5705.39 provides in part that the total appropriation from each fund shall not exceed the estimated revenue available for expenditure therefrom as certified by the county budget commission, or in case of appeal, by the board of tax appeals.

At December 31, 2014, the City had appropriations in excess of estimated resources of \$112,406 in its Fire Service Fund. Appropriations monies in excess of estimated resources may lead to deficit spending.

We recommend the City monitor the budgetary activity on a regular basis and either decrease appropriations or obtain increased amended certificates of estimated resources.

Officials' Response: The City has taken the necessary steps to regularly monitor receipts and compare them against appropriations and to obtain an amended certificate of estimated resources when necessary.

CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

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

FINDING NUMBER 2014-003

Negative Cash Fund Balances - Material Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code §5705.10(I) states money that is paid into a fund must be used only for the purposes for which such fund has been established. The existence of a deficit balance in any fund indicates that money from another fund or funds has been used to pay the obligations of the fund carrying the deficit balance.

The following funds had deficit cash balances as of July 31, 2014:

Fund	Amount
Sanitary Sewer Surcharge	\$2,855
Storm Water Improvement	8,649

The following funds had deficit cash balances as of December 31, 2013:

Fund	Amount
Police Training	\$1,002
Storm Water	18,722
Bond Retirement	640,452
Capital Improvement	671,256
Street Improvement	33,864

The following funds had deficit cash balances as of July 31, 2013:

Fund	Amount
Police Training	\$927
Bond Retirement	171,443
Capital Improvement	611,290
Street Improvement	8,918
Building Improvement	8.173

The following funds had deficit cash balances as of April 30, 2013:

Fund	Amount
Police Training	\$3,308
Fire Pension	18,526
Bond Retirement	823,047
Capital Improvement	700,784
Building Improvement	17,173
Sewer Improvement	2,574

This resulted in other funds paying for expenditures on their behalf.

CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

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

FINDING NUMBER 2014-003 (Continued)

Negative Cash Fund Balances - Material Noncompliance (Continued)

We recommend the cash balances be monitored on a regular basis and transfers or advances should be made from the General Fund in order to avoid deficit balances.

Officials' Response: The City has taken steps to assure that fund balances are monitored and that budgeted and properly approved transfers and/or advances are made at appropriate times to correct and/or prevent deficit cash balances from occurring.

FINDING NUMBER 2014-004

Agency Fund Deposits - Significant Deficiency

The City could not provide a reconciled open item listing of guaranteed deposits on hand as of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 for their Building Bond Fund and Sidewalk Bond Fund. This was due to no reconciliation being completed between the system fund balances for these funds and any guaranteed deposits on hand.

Also, fees which are withheld from the refunding of deposits are not being remitted to the City's General Fund. These fees are remaining in the Building Bond Agency Fund and Sidewalk Bond Agency Fund. At December 31, 2014, the Building Bond Fund and Sidewalk Fund had a total combined balance of \$414,949. Since the City does not perform a reconciliation, the City may not be able to identify how much of this total belongs to their General Fund as operating monies, and how much actually belongs in their Building Bond Fund and Sidewalk Bond Fund to cover any outstanding guaranteed deposits.

The Finance Director should establish proper reconciliation controls over their Building Bond Agency Fund and Sidewalk Bond Agency Fund. Any discrepancies should be investigated and resolved. Any unclaimed funds within these Agency funds in excess of five years should be remitted to the General Fund. Also, inspection fees issued by the City should be remitted to the City's General Funds so these monies may be appropriated and used for City operations.

Officials' Response: The City's Finance Department is working with the Building Department to identify the source of the deposits and create an open item listing of guaranteed deposits. When the deposits are properly reconciled to the fund balances, any fees that should have been retained will be remitted to the General Fund and excess or unclaimed funds will be placed into an unclaimed money fund.

CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2012-001	Unsupported Documentation – Finding For Recovery	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid
2012-002	Alcohol Purchase – Finding For Recovery Repaid Under Audit	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid
2012-003	Transfers	Yes	Corrected
2012-004	Negative Cash Fund Balances	No	Re-Issued as Finding 2014-003
2012-005	Certification of Available Resources	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid
2012-006	Appropriation Amendment Approval	Yes	Re-Issued as Management Letter Comment
2012-007	Bank Reconciliations	No	Re-Issued as Management Letter Comment
2012-008	Capital Asset Records	Yes	Corrected
2012-009	Agency Fund Deposits	No	Re-Issued as Finding 2014-004



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 DECEMBER 1, 2015