

# **City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**

**Basic Financial Statements  
December 31, 2017**



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE  
KEITH FABER

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City Council  
City of Garfield Heights  
5407 Turney Road  
Garfield Heights, Ohio 44125

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Garfield Heights, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Ciuni & Panichi, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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



Keith Faber  
Auditor of State  
Columbus, Ohio

February 27, 2020

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# City of Garfield Heights, Ohio

For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

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**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**

For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

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## Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the City Council  
City of Garfield Heights, Ohio

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Garfield Heights, Ohio (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### *Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements*

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### *Auditor's Responsibility*

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Members of the City Council  
Garfield Heights, Ohio

***Opinions***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with 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 that the management's discussion and analysis and required schedules on pensions as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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.

*Cimini + Panichi, Inc.*

Cleveland, Ohio  
January 30, 2020



**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*  
*Unaudited*

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This discussion and analysis of the City of Garfield Heights' (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2017. 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**

- During 2017, revenues exceeded expenses, despite increases in expenses from the prior year. Net position increased primarily due to a one-time receipt of funds from a private developer that will be used for street projects within the City.
- In 2017, the City issued a \$2.4 million dollar short-term income tax revenue note to refinance the original \$2.5 million dollar short-term income tax revenue note.
- During 2017, the City had various ongoing construction projects. The projects consisted of Granger/Transportation intersection improvement phase 2, multi-street phase 2, East 135<sup>th</sup> Street storm, sanitary and street projects, Hathaway Road, Midwest Neighborhood phase 1, Granger Hill/Rockside Road and various projects within the 2017 paving program.

**Using this Annual Financial Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City of Garfield Heights as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at 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 long-term view of those activities. 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 Garfield 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 looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2017?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by the private sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into accounts all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
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These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in net position. This 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 City capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the City's activities are reported as Governmental Activities, which include all of the City's services including police, fire, administration and all other departments. The City of Garfield Heights does not operate any business-type activities and has no component units.

### **Reporting the City of Garfield Heights' Most Significant Funds**

#### ***Fund Financial Statements***

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. Based on restrictions on the use of monies, the City has established many funds, which account for the multitude of services provided to the City's residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City of Garfield Heights, the City's major funds are the general fund, storm and sewer, and street improvement capital projects funds. All other funds of the City are grouped together in the category of other governmental funds.

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

***Proprietary Funds*** The City of Garfield Heights maintains an internal service fund. Internal Service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City maintains such funds for its self-insurance of health related employee benefits. Because this fund predominately benefits governmental rather than business functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

***Fiduciary Funds*** are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Garfield Heights' own programs.

### **The City of Garfield Heights as a Whole**

Recall that the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2017 compared to 2016.

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*  
*Unaudited*

Table 1  
Net Position

|   | Governmental Activities |                    |                    |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|   | 2017                    | 2016 (restated)    | Change             |
| <b>Assets</b>                               |                         |                    |                    |
| Current and Other Assets                    | \$32,090,664            | \$26,879,881       | \$5,210,783        |
| Capital Assets, Net                         | 39,285,976              | 39,172,189         | 113,787            |
| <i>Total Assets</i>                         | <u>71,376,640</u>       | <u>66,052,070</u>  | <u>5,324,570</u>   |
| <b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>       |                         |                    |                    |
| Deferred Charge on Refunding                | 172,479                 | 214,641            | (42,162)           |
| Pension                                     | 6,668,198               | 7,630,843          | (962,645)          |
| <i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i> | <u>6,840,677</u>        | <u>7,845,484</u>   | <u>(1,004,807)</u> |
| <b>Liabilities</b>                          |                         |                    |                    |
| Current and Other Liabilities               | 6,512,291               | 7,054,409          | 542,118            |
| Long-Term Liabilities:                      |                         |                    |                    |
| Due Within One Year                         | 2,333,767               | 2,256,008          | (77,759)           |
| Due in More than One Year                   |                         |                    |                    |
| Net Pension Liability                       | 28,570,655              | 28,978,862         | 408,207            |
| Other Amounts                               | 18,271,393              | 19,750,138         | 1,478,745          |
| <i>Total Liabilities</i>                    | <u>55,688,106</u>       | <u>58,039,417</u>  | <u>2,351,311</u>   |
| <b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>        |                         |                    |                    |
| Property Taxes                              | 6,613,294               | 7,158,846          | 545,552            |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes                   | 152,583                 | 159,191            | 6,608              |
| Pension                                     | 1,869,088               | 817,450            | (1,051,638)        |
| <i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>  | <u>8,634,965</u>        | <u>8,135,487</u>   | <u>(499,478)</u>   |
| <b>Net Position</b>                         |                         |                    |                    |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets            | 26,673,986              | 25,249,399         | 1,424,587          |
| Restricted:                                 |                         |                    |                    |
| Capital Projects                            | 6,799,453               | 3,739,375          | 3,060,078          |
| Debt Service                                | 588,812                 | 555,637            | 33,175             |
| Street Lighting                             | 179,687                 | 158,000            | 21,687             |
| Courts                                      | 115,513                 | 109,140            | 6,373              |
| Other Purposes                              | 1,719,862               | 1,494,344          | 225,518            |
| Unrestricted (Deficit)                      | (22,183,067)            | (23,278,849)       | 1,095,782          |
| <i>Total Net Position</i>                   | <u>\$13,894,246</u>     | <u>\$8,027,046</u> | <u>\$5,867,200</u> |

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2017 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
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Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

1. Present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the City is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68, the City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*  
*Unaudited*

By comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, one can see the position of the City has increased as evidenced by the increase in net position. The increase in assets is primarily due to cash and cash equivalents held by fiscal agents that originated from a private developer and is now being held by the Ohio Department of Transportation for an upcoming street project in 2018 as well as an increase in property tax and income tax revenue. Liabilities decreased due to decreases in contracts payable, notes payable, outstanding debt and the net pension liability. Management continues to diligently plan expenses, staying carefully within the City's revenues in an effort to maintain excellent levels of service within the constraints of the budget.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for the current year. Table 2 shows total revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

Table 2  
Changes in Net Position

|  | Governmental Activities |                     |                  |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
|  | 2017                    | 2016                | Change           |
| <b>Revenues</b>  |                         |                     |                  |
| <b><i>Program Revenues</i></b>                                 |                         |                     |                  |
| Charges for Services   | \$5,985,096             | \$7,502,078         | (\$1,516,982)    |
| Operating Grants   | 1,412,253               | 1,220,657           | 191,596          |
| Capital Grants and Assessments                                 | 3,021,895               | 2,584,694           | 437,201          |
| <b><i>Total Program Revenues</i></b>                           | <b>10,419,244</b>       | <b>11,307,429</b>   | <b>(888,185)</b> |
| <b><i>General Revenues</i></b>                                 |                         |                     |                  |
| Property Taxes   | 7,846,091               | 6,902,381           | 943,710          |
| Municipal Income Taxes   | 12,028,200              | 11,204,666          | 823,534          |
| Grants and Entitlements not Restricted<br>to Specific Programs | 2,122,240               | 1,959,747           | 162,493          |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes                                      | 139,369                 | 182,402             | (43,033)         |
| Interest   | 95,442                  | 43,967              | 51,475           |
| Franchise Fees   | 353,584                 | 347,347             | 6,237            |
| Other  | 1,192,618               | 1,637,073           | (444,455)        |
| <b><i>Total General Revenues</i></b>                           | <b>23,777,544</b>       | <b>22,277,583</b>   | <b>1,499,961</b> |
| <b><i>Total Revenues</i></b>                                   | <b>\$34,196,788</b>     | <b>\$33,585,012</b> | <b>\$611,776</b> |

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*  
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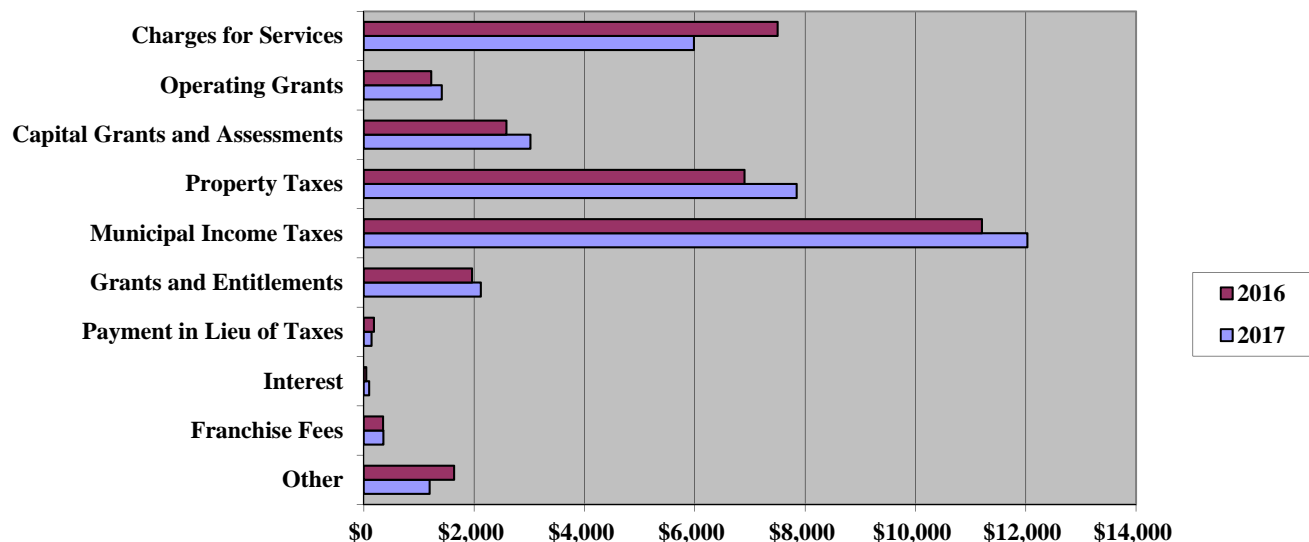
Table 2 continued  
Changes in Net Position

|  | Governmental Activities |                    |                    |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|  | 2017                    | 2016               | Change             |
| <b>Program Expenses</b>                  |                         |                    |                    |
| General Government                       | \$7,984,505             | \$6,566,639        | (\$1,417,866)      |
| Security of Persons and Property         | 14,821,964              | 13,385,060         | (1,436,904)        |
| Public Health Services                   | 647,521                 | 517,724            | (129,797)          |
| Transportation                           | 4,942,594               | 4,485,832          | (456,762)          |
| Community Development                    | 321,997                 | 418,985            | 96,988             |
| Basic Utility Services                   | 2,449,700               | 2,016,218          | (433,482)          |
| Leisure Time Activities                  | 1,131,950               | 879,942            | (252,008)          |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges              | 804,436                 | 782,461            | (21,975)           |
| <i>Total Program Expenses</i>            | <u>33,104,667</u>       | <u>29,052,861</u>  | <u>(4,051,806)</u> |
| Special Item - Capital Donation          | 4,775,079               | 0                  | 4,775,079          |
| <i>Change in Net Position</i>            | 5,867,200               | 4,532,151          | 6,111,615          |
| Net Position Beginning of Year, restated | 8,027,046               | N/A                | N/A                |
| <i>Net Position End of Year</i>          | <u>\$13,894,246</u>     | <u>\$8,027,046</u> | <u>\$5,867,200</u> |

**Governmental Activities**

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities, with income taxes being the largest. Municipal income taxes increased in 2017. The income tax rate of 2.0 percent, with a 100 percent credit for payments made to other cities, was approved by a vote of our citizens in 1982, which took effect in January of 1983. Property taxes are the second largest source of revenue. Property taxes increased due to an increase in estimated collectible delinquencies. The special item was a large, one-time payment from a private developer to be used for an Ohio Department of Transportation street project within the City in 2018.

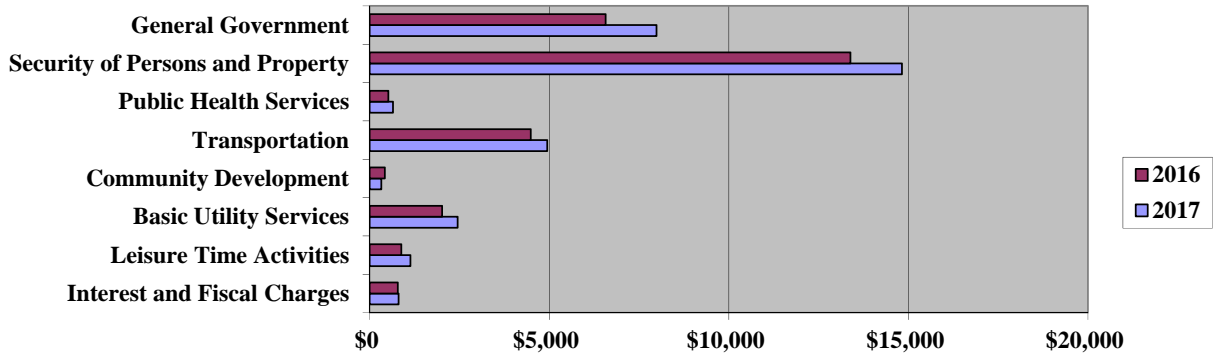
**Governmental Revenues (In Thousands)**



**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*  
*Unaudited*

Major expense activities, under the accrual basis of accounting, include security of persons and property expenses and general government programs. Overall expenses increased over 2016, as is shown in the chart below. The increase is due to increases in salaries for safety forces, cost of health benefits and replacement of older capital assets.

**Governmental Expenses (In Thousands)**



***The City's Funds***

Information about the City's major governmental funds begins with the balance sheet. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, storm and sewer, and street improvement capital projects funds. The general fund saw a decrease in fund balance due to transfers to other governmental funds. The storm and sewer capital project fund saw an increase in fund balance due to grant revenue to support capital improvements. The street improvement capital project fund saw an increase in fund balance due to a one-time payment from a developer to support an Ohio Department of Transportation street project within the City for 2018.

***General Fund Budgeting Highlights***

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

During the course of 2017, the City amended its general fund budget. All recommendations for any budget change come from the City Finance Director to the Finance Committee of Council for review before going to the whole Council for ordinance enactment on the change. In 2013, the City amended the form of its budgetary ordinances. In past years the City would budget to the individual line item thus not allowing for the Finance Director or the Departmental Director to make minor budget adjustments throughout the year. The City's 2014 budgetary ordinance and all amendments thereto, were compiled only to the object level, thus allowing for minor changes to be made within the object level grouping without the necessity of a formal ordinance to approve the change. With the general fund supporting many of the major activities such as the police and fire departments, as well as most legislative and executive activities, the general fund is monitored closely for possible revenue shortfalls or over spending by individual departments.

In 2017, the general fund's final revenue estimate was slightly higher than the original revenue estimate. The general fund's actual revenue was slightly lower than the final revenue estimate. Actual expenditures plus other financing uses were over the budget due to transfers to other governmental funds. Through careful monitoring by the administration, the City was able to partially offset the effect of transfers to other governmental funds on the general fund's balance for 2017 by spending less than expected elsewhere.

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*  
*Unaudited*

**Capital Assets and General Long-Term Obligations**

***Capital Assets***

Table 3  
 Capital Assets at Year End  
 (Net of Depreciation)

|                            | Governmental Activities |              |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
|                            | 2017                    | 2016         |
| Land                       | \$2,161,798             | \$1,955,412  |
| Construction in Progress   | 2,086,926               | 1,487,679    |
| Buildings and Improvements | 9,356,323               | 9,751,561    |
| Vehicles                   | 996,108                 | 947,774      |
| Machinery and Equipment    | 1,185,421               | 1,160,917    |
| Furniture and Fixtures     | 173,552                 | 166,236      |
| Infrastructure             | 23,325,848              | 23,702,610   |
| Total                      | \$39,285,976            | \$39,172,189 |

Total capital assets for the City as of December 31, 2017 increased over 2016 due to capital asset additions outpacing annual depreciation. Capital asset additions for 2017 consisted of additions to land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures and infrastructure. The addition to construction relates to the Granger/Transportation intersection improvement phase 2, multi-street phase 2, East 135<sup>th</sup> Street storm, sanitary and street projects, Hathaway Road, Midwest Neighborhood phase 1, Granger Hill/Rockside Road and various projects within the 2017 paving program. See Note 11 for additional information on the City's capital assets.

***Long Term Obligations***

The City's overall legal debt margin at December 31, 2017 was \$19,557,990. Table 4 indicates the total outstanding long-term debt of the City.

Table 4  
 Long-Term Obligations at Year End

|                                      | Governmental Activities |              |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
|                                      | 2017                    | 2016         |
| General Obligation Bonds             | \$15,250,311            | \$17,079,803 |
| Net Pension Liability                | 28,570,655              | 28,978,862   |
| Compensated Absences                 | 4,156,227               | 4,138,366    |
| Worker's Compensation Claims Payable | 120,246                 | 125,576      |
| Police and Fire Liability            | 490,598                 | 509,245      |
| Capital Leases Payable               | 601,830                 | 168,625      |
| Total                                | \$49,189,867            | \$51,000,477 |

The police and fire loan shown in Table 4 above, in the amount of \$490,598 identifies the City's accrued liability incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and firefighters in 1967. Actual cash demands, for principal and interest for this obligation, total over \$40,000 annually through the year 2035. See Note 15 for detailed long-term debt information.



**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*  
*Unaudited*

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**Current Financial Related Activities**

Since the City's release from fiscal emergency in 2013, the City continues to prioritize renovation and repair plans to the City's infrastructure. In 2017, the City began to review and prioritize renovation and repair plans for the City's buildings including, but not limited to, the recreation center's ice rink and the justice center which houses the police department and municipal court. In regards to the economic development side, we continue to negotiate with potential new business owners regarding development within the City and assisting existing business owners with potential expansion within the City's boundaries.

In 2017, the City has continued to work with two major, future, private development opportunities within the I-480 Interchange Development District that the City is closely monitoring and working with the owners and developers to bring to fruition.

The first of these includes the completion of the extension of Transportation Boulevard through to Rockside Road, which is south of the I-480 Interchange. During 2011, the State of Ohio EPA lifted its ban on the continued construction of Transportation Boulevard through to Rockside Road. This project began in the early 2000's and is a brown-field reclamation project. It will involve the construction of a roadway and future development, on private land, over a closed landfill. The State EPA halted the project around 2007 when complications arose with the then newly constructed City View retail shopping center. In the summer of 2011, the State of Ohio EPA issued a permit to the landowner for the continuation of the construction of the roadway on through to Rockside Road. The project began in 2012 and continued thru 2016 with the accumulation of capping material on the site to meet the EPA permit rules for the development to proceed.

During 2013, the City entered an agreement with Bohning Engineering for the development of plans and specifications for the grading and elevation requirements of the capping material. This project was scheduled to begin in the summer of 2014. But due to complications arising with the grading to EPA required capping and elevation specifications and the relocation to other areas of the site of a portion of the refuse this project has had little activity from 2014 to 2017.

To the north of the I-480 Interchange, a new Garfield Heights developer, the Craig Realty Group, acquired all rights and ownership to approximately 60-80 acres of virgin land that was once referred to as the Bridgeview Development site in late 2013. The Craig Realty Group's future plans for this site have changed from a retail outlet mall to retail/commercial development. The City has been in discussions with this development group for over 5 years, and over the past year has been in negotiations pertaining to the potential financing options, available to the developer, where the City can be instrumental in aiding the development of this site.

In 2016, the construction of the Granger/Transportation Blvd area – Phase 1 that will aid in the development of this retail area was completed. The widening of the road in and around this development site is to assist in the traffic flow for future development of this area. The City has entered into an agreement with the Developer for the Phase 2 portion of this project for the development in regards to engineering and site development. In 2017, the Phase 2 portion of this project continues with the widening of the Transportation Blvd Bridge over the I-480 interchange. The City is working in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Transportation and the Craig Realty Group for the widening of the bridge to aid in the traffic flow needs into the development of this area. The project is scheduled to begin in the spring of 2018.

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*  
*Unaudited*

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As is the case with many governmental agencies, dated infrastructure can be a problem. The City has taken a proactive stance in regards to dated infrastructure and plans to continue this effort of improving infrastructure as the need arises. At the beginning of the City's financial troubles, dating to 2008, the City's infrastructure improvements were put on temporary hold. Since 2010, the City through cooperation agreements with Cuyahoga County, the City of Cleveland's Water Department, the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC), and neighboring communities, various roadway projects have been completed and future projects are planned.

In partnership with the Cuyahoga County Department of Public Services, several sewer system problem areas have been remedied in 2017. Since 2014, the City, with funding from the City of Cleveland's Water Department and the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) has completed the Multi-Street Construction Project Phase 1 and Phase 2 with Phase 3 beginning in late 2017 and to be completed in 2018. The City is anticipating beginning Phase 4 in 2018 with the continuing funding from the City of Cleveland's Water Department and the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC). These multiple phases have repaired over 25 streets along with the City of Cleveland waterlines.

In 2017, the City completed the East 135<sup>th</sup> Storm/Sanitary Sewer/Road Reconstruction project from Broadway Avenue to Dressler Avenue. The City had entered into a funding agreement with the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District (NEORS) under the Community Share Program funded by the stormwater fee imposed on residents by the NEORS.

In 2017, the City continued its repaving program of 15 - 20 streets throughout the City. This project was funded by the City.

In 2014, the City entered into an agreement with the City of Cleveland's Water Department and the Cuyahoga County Department of Public Services for a water main replacement and road resurfacing on Turney Road, one of the City's main streets. The majority of the water main project was completed in 2016 with the resurfacing of Turney Road beginning in 2017 and a completion date in 2018.

In 2017, the City began the Midwest Neighborhood Storm/Sanitary Sewer System Reconstruction Project – Phase 1 in cooperation with NEORS. The project will involve street construction along with the storm/sanitary sewer system along E102nd Street within the City. This multi-phase project will address a major flooding issue that has existed for several years to the residents in this area. In 2017, the City entered into a Member Community Infrastructure Grant Program agreement with the NEORS to assist with funding of this ongoing project.

In 2017, the City continues to be faced with aging buildings and equipment. Unfortunately, due to the fiscal emergency situation that existed, many renovation and repair plans were postponed or completed within a limited fiscal budget. Despite this, renovations funded by the recreation fund to the recreation center will be completed in 2018. In addition, due to the age and high maintenance costs for the City's Justice Center, the City began discussions to relocate or renovate the existing building within the next several years.

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*  
*Unaudited*

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**Contacting the City's Finance Department**

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Barbara Biro, Finance Director, City of Garfield Heights, 5407 Turney Road, Garfield Heights, Ohio 44125, phone: (216) 475-1100.

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**

*Statement of Net Position*

*December 31, 2017*

|  | <u>Governmental<br/>Activities</u> |
|--|------------------------------------|
| <b>Assets</b>                                    |                                    |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents       | \$9,400,751                        |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents In Segregated Accounts | 232,867                            |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents     | 3,403,497                          |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents With Escrow Agents     | 439,610                            |
| Accounts Receivable                              | 3,168,423                          |
| Intergovernmental Receivable                     | 1,914,010                          |
| Prepaid Items                                    | 164,236                            |
| Materials and Supplies Inventory                 | 81,372                             |
| Municipal Income Taxes Receivable                | 2,865,954                          |
| Property Taxes Receivable                        | 10,267,361                         |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable             | 152,583                            |
| Nondepreciable Capital Assets                    | 4,248,724                          |
| Depreciable Capital Assets, Net                  | <u>35,037,252</u>                  |
| <i>Total Assets</i>                              | <u>71,376,640</u>                  |
| <b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>            |                                    |
| Deferred Charge on Refunding                     | 172,479                            |
| Pension  | <u>6,668,198</u>                   |
| <i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>      | <u>6,840,677</u>                   |
| <b>Liabilities</b>                               |                                    |
| Accounts Payable                                 | 434,350                            |
| Contracts Payable                                | 264,843                            |
| Accrued Wages                                    | 426,516                            |
| Matured Compensated Absences Payable             | 55,630                             |
| Retainage Payable                                | 134,147                            |
| Intergovernmental Payable                        | 1,479,361                          |
| Notes Payable                                    | 2,407,080                          |
| Unearned Revenue                                 | 730,000                            |
| Accrued Interest Payable                         | 84,510                             |
| Claims Payable                                   | 495,854                            |
| Long-Term Liabilities:                           |                                    |
| Due Within One Year                              | 2,333,767                          |
| Due In More Than One Year                        |                                    |
| Net Pension Liability (See Note 19)              | 28,570,655                         |
| Other Amounts                                    | <u>18,271,393</u>                  |
| <i>Total Liabilities</i>                         | <u>55,688,106</u>                  |
| <b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>             |                                    |
| Property Taxes                                   | 6,613,294                          |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes                        | 152,583                            |
| Pension  | <u>1,869,088</u>                   |
| <i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>       | <u>8,634,965</u>                   |
| <b>Net Position</b>                              |                                    |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets                 | 26,673,986                         |
| Restricted for:                                  |                                    |
| Capital Projects                                 | 6,799,453                          |
| Debt Service                                     | 588,812                            |
| Street Lighting                                  | 179,687                            |
| Courts   | 115,513                            |
| Other Purposes                                   | 1,719,862                          |
| Unrestricted (Deficit)                           | <u>(22,183,067)</u>                |
| <i>Total Net Position</i>                        | <u>\$13,894,246</u>                |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Statement of Activities*  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

|                                  | Program Revenues    |                         |                     |                                      | Net (Expense)<br>Revenue and<br>Changes in<br>Net Position |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
|                                  | Expenses            | Charges for<br>Services | Operating<br>Grants | Capital<br>Grants and<br>Assessments | Governmental<br>Activities                                 |
| <b>Governmental Activities:</b>  |                     |                         |                     |                                      |  |
| General Government               | \$7,984,505         | \$2,254,317             | \$168,462           | \$42,578                             | (\$5,519,148)  |
| Security of Persons and Property | 14,821,964          | 2,789,995               | 25,540              | 0                                    | (12,006,429)   |
| Public Health Services           | 647,521             | 88,796                  | 0                   | 0                                    | (58,725)   |
| Transportation                   | 4,942,594           | 256,412                 | 1,169,305           | 265,879                              | (3,250,998)  |
| Community Development            | 321,997             | 69,124                  | 0                   | 0                                    | (252,873)  |
| Basic Utility Services           | 2,449,700           | 415,884                 | 48,946              | 2,713,438                            | 728,568  |
| Leisure Time Activities          | 1,131,950           | 110,568                 | 0                   | 0                                    | (1,021,382)  |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges      | 804,436             | 0                       | 0                   | 0                                    | (804,436)  |
| <b>Totals</b>                    | <b>\$33,104,667</b> | <b>\$5,985,096</b>      | <b>\$1,412,253</b>  | <b>\$3,021,895</b>                   | <b>(22,685,423)</b>  |

**General Revenues**

Property Taxes Levied for:

|                  |           |
|------------------|-----------|
| General Purposes | 6,108,929 |
| Street Lighting  | 311,039   |
| Police Pension   | 81,165    |
| Fire Pension     | 81,165    |
| Debt Service     | 993,504   |
| Capital Outlay   | 270,289   |

Municipal Income Tax Levied for:

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| General Purposes                            | 9,762,677 |
| Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair | 723,160   |
| Debt Service                                | 819,203   |
| Capital Outlay                              | 723,160   |

Grants and Entitlements not

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Restricted to Specific Programs | 2,122,240 |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes       | 139,369   |
| Interest                        | 95,442    |
| Franchise Fees                  | 353,584   |
| Other                           | 1,192,618 |

*Total General Revenues* 23,777,544

Special Item - Capital Donation 4,775,079

*Total General Revenues and Special Item* 28,552,623

Change in Net Position 5,867,200

*Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 23)* 8,027,046

*Net Position End of Year* \$13,894,246

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**

*Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds  
December 31, 2017*

|   | General             | Storm and<br>Sewer | Street<br>Improvement | Other<br>Governmental<br>Funds | Total<br>Governmental<br>Funds |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>Assets</b>   |                     |                    |                       |                                |                                |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and<br>Cash Equivalents                                 | \$4,005,438         | \$2,347,886        | \$1,476,437           | \$1,425,680                    | \$9,255,441                    |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents   |                     |                    |                       |                                |                                |
| In Segregated Accounts  | 130,130             | 0                  | 0                     | 102,737                        | 232,867                        |
| With Fiscal Agents  | 0                   | 0                  | 3,271,196             | 0                              | 3,271,196                      |
| With Escrow Agents  | 334,104             | 0                  | 0                     | 105,506                        | 439,610                        |
| Accounts Receivable   | 3,159,399           | 0                  | 0                     | 9,024                          | 3,168,423                      |
| Intergovernmental Receivable  | 1,160,632           | 7,885              | 0                     | 745,493                        | 1,914,010                      |
| Prepaid Items   | 148,198             | 505                | 0                     | 15,533                         | 164,236                        |
| Materials and Supplies Inventory  | 33,916              | 0                  | 0                     | 47,456                         | 81,372                         |
| Municipal Income Taxes Receivable   | 2,321,423           | 171,957            | 0                     | 372,574                        | 2,865,954                      |
| Property Taxes Receivable   | 7,938,983           | 0                  | 0                     | 2,328,378                      | 10,267,361                     |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable  | 0                   | 0                  | 0                     | 152,583                        | 152,583                        |
| Restricted Assets:  |                     |                    |                       |                                |                                |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and<br>Cash Equivalents                                 | 145,310             | 0                  | 0                     | 0                              | 145,310                        |
| <i>Total Assets</i>   | <u>\$19,377,533</u> | <u>\$2,528,233</u> | <u>\$4,747,633</u>    | <u>\$5,304,964</u>             | <u>\$31,958,363</u>            |
| <b>Liabilities</b>  |                     |                    |                       |                                |                                |
| Accounts Payable  | \$376,350           | \$6,158            | \$0                   | \$51,842                       | \$434,350                      |
| Contracts Payable   | 0                   | 264,843            | 0                     | 0                              | 264,843                        |
| Accrued Wages   | 373,364             | 2,192              | 0                     | 50,960                         | 426,516                        |
| Matured Compensated Absences Payable  | 55,630              | 0                  | 0                     | 0                              | 55,630                         |
| Retainage Payable   | 0                   | 68,134             | 0                     | 66,013                         | 134,147                        |
| Intergovernmental Payable   | 1,344,224           | 919                | 0                     | 134,218                        | 1,479,361                      |
| Unearned Revenue  | 507,200             | 0                  | 0                     | 222,800                        | 730,000                        |
| Interfund Payable   | 459,458             | 0                  | 0                     | 24,934                         | 484,392                        |
| Accrued Interest Payable  | 0                   | 0                  | 24,000                | 0                              | 24,000                         |
| Notes Payable   | 0                   | 0                  | 2,407,080             | 0                              | 2,407,080                      |
| Claims Payable  | 10,872              | 0                  | 0                     | 590                            | 11,462                         |
| <i>Total Liabilities</i>  | <u>3,127,098</u>    | <u>342,246</u>     | <u>2,431,080</u>      | <u>551,357</u>                 | <u>6,451,781</u>               |
| <b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>  |                     |                    |                       |                                |                                |
| Property Taxes  | 5,114,408           | 0                  | 0                     | 1,498,886                      | 6,613,294                      |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes   | 0                   | 0                  | 0                     | 152,583                        | 152,583                        |
| Unavailable Revenue   | 7,576,173           | 127,997            | 0                     | 1,656,456                      | 9,360,626                      |
| <i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>                                    | <u>12,690,581</u>   | <u>127,997</u>     | <u>0</u>              | <u>3,307,925</u>               | <u>16,126,503</u>              |
| <b>Fund Balances</b>  |                     |                    |                       |                                |                                |
| Nonspendable  | 327,424             | 505                | 0                     | 62,989                         | 390,918                        |
| Restricted  | 0                   | 2,057,485          | 2,316,553             | 1,503,194                      | 5,877,232                      |
| Assigned  | 2,625,004           | 0                  | 0                     | 0                              | 2,625,004                      |
| Unassigned (Deficit)  | 607,426             | 0                  | 0                     | (120,501)                      | 486,925                        |
| <i>Total Fund Balances</i>  | <u>3,559,854</u>    | <u>2,057,990</u>   | <u>2,316,553</u>      | <u>1,445,682</u>               | <u>9,380,079</u>               |
| <i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of<br/>Resources and Fund Balances</i> | <u>\$19,377,533</u> | <u>\$2,528,233</u> | <u>\$4,747,633</u>    | <u>\$5,304,964</u>             | <u>\$31,958,363</u>            |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to  
 Net Position of Governmental Activities  
 December 31, 2017*

|   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| <b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>   | <b>\$9,380,079</b>         |
| <br><i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because</i>  |                            |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.   | 39,285,976                 |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:   |                            |
| Delinquent Property Taxes   | 3,654,067                  |
| Municipal Income Taxes  | 2,002,055                  |
| Intergovernmental   | 1,573,215                  |
| Charges for Services  | <u>2,131,289</u>           |
| Total   | 9,360,626                  |
| In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.  | (60,510)                   |
| The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. | 132,301                    |
| Deferred charges on refunding related to the issuance of long-term refunding debt will be amortized over the life of the debt on the statement of net position.   | 172,479                    |
| The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:  |                            |
| Deferred Outflows - Pension   | 6,668,198                  |
| Deferred Inflows - Pension  | (1,869,088)                |
| Net Pension Liability   | <u>(28,570,655)</u>        |
| Total   | (23,771,545)               |
| Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:  |                            |
| General Obligation Bonds  | (15,236,259)               |
| Compensated Absences  | (4,156,227)                |
| Claims Payable  | (120,246)                  |
| Police and Fire Liability   | (490,598)                  |
| Capital Leases  | <u>(601,830)</u>           |
| Total   | <u>(20,605,160)</u>        |
| <i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>  | <u><u>\$13,894,246</u></u> |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances*  
*Governmental Funds*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*

|   | General            | Storm and<br>Sewer | Street<br>Improvement | Other<br>Governmental<br>Funds | Total<br>Governmental<br>Funds |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>Revenues</b>   |                    |                    |                       |                                |                                |
| Property Taxes  | \$5,943,254        | \$0                | \$0                   | \$1,645,423                    | \$7,588,677                    |
| Municipal Income Taxes                                  | 9,256,952          | 685,700            | 0                     | 1,461,199                      | 11,403,851                     |
| Charges for Services                                    | 3,991,916          | 0                  | 0                     | 247,534                        | 4,239,450                      |
| Fees, Licenses and Permits                              | 401,418            | 0                  | 0                     | 0                              | 401,418                        |
| Fines and Forfeitures                                   | 446,798            | 0                  | 0                     | 794,488                        | 1,241,286                      |
| Intergovernmental                                       | 1,795,787          | 2,705,564          | 265,879               | 1,681,164                      | 6,448,394                      |
| Interest  | 31,278             | 0                  | 0                     | 64,164                         | 95,442                         |
| Franchise Fees  | 353,584            | 0                  | 0                     | 0                              | 353,584                        |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes                               | 0                  | 0                  | 0                     | 139,369                        | 139,369                        |
| Other   | 642,376            | 136,601            | 8,000                 | 405,641                        | 1,192,618                      |
| <i>Total Revenues</i>                                   | <u>22,863,363</u>  | <u>3,527,865</u>   | <u>273,879</u>        | <u>6,438,982</u>               | <u>33,104,089</u>              |
| <b>Expenditures</b>                                     |                    |                    |                       |                                |                                |
| Current:  |                    |                    |                       |                                |                                |
| General Government                                      | 6,750,385          | 0                  | 0                     | 650,917                        | 7,401,302                      |
| Security of Persons and Property                        | 11,333,607         | 0                  | 0                     | 1,570,499                      | 12,904,106                     |
| Public Health Services                                  | 582,657            | 0                  | 0                     | 0                              | 582,657                        |
| Transportation  | 0                  | 0                  | 0                     | 3,150,890                      | 3,150,890                      |
| Community Development                                   | 307,903            | 0                  | 0                     | 6,816                          | 314,719                        |
| Basic Utility Services                                  | 1,770,329          | 0                  | 0                     | 492,449                        | 2,262,778                      |
| Leisure Time Activities                                 | 1,010,900          | 0                  | 0                     | 0                              | 1,010,900                      |
| Capital Outlay  | 0                  | 2,140,692          | 496,798               | 493,180                        | 3,130,670                      |
| Debt Service:   |                    |                    |                       |                                |                                |
| Principal Retirement                                    | 0                  | 0                  | 0                     | 1,995,758                      | 1,995,758                      |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges                             | 0                  | 0                  | 45,745                | 708,746                        | 754,491                        |
| <i>Total Expenditures</i>                               | <u>21,755,781</u>  | <u>2,140,692</u>   | <u>542,543</u>        | <u>9,069,255</u>               | <u>33,508,271</u>              |
| <i>Excess of Revenues Over<br/>(Under) Expenditures</i> | <u>1,107,582</u>   | <u>1,387,173</u>   | <u>(268,664)</u>      | <u>(2,630,273)</u>             | <u>(404,182)</u>               |
| <b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>                   |                    |                    |                       |                                |                                |
| Inception of Capital Lease                              | 334,086            | 0                  | 0                     | 256,830                        | 590,916                        |
| Transfers In  | 0                  | 0                  | 143,917               | 3,112,867                      | 3,256,784                      |
| Transfers Out   | (2,512,867)        | (200,000)          | 0                     | (543,917)                      | (3,256,784)                    |
| <i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>             | <u>(2,178,781)</u> | <u>(200,000)</u>   | <u>143,917</u>        | <u>2,825,780</u>               | <u>590,916</u>                 |
| <b>Special Item</b>                                     |                    |                    |                       |                                |                                |
| Capital Donation - Granger/Transportation               | 0                  | 0                  | 4,775,079             | 0                              | 4,775,079                      |
| <i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>                      | <u>(1,071,199)</u> | <u>1,187,173</u>   | <u>4,650,332</u>      | <u>195,507</u>                 | <u>4,961,813</u>               |
| <i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>                  |                    |                    |                       |                                |                                |
| - Restated (See Note 23)                                | <u>4,631,053</u>   | <u>870,817</u>     | <u>(2,333,779)</u>    | <u>1,250,175</u>               | <u>4,418,266</u>               |
| <i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>                        | <u>\$3,559,854</u> | <u>\$2,057,990</u> | <u>\$2,316,553</u>    | <u>\$1,445,682</u>             | <u>\$9,380,079</u>             |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements



**City of Garfield Heights, 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, 2017*

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**Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds** \$4,961,813

*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the  
statement of activities are different because*

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period:

|                           |                    |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Capital Assets Additions  | 2,889,236          |
| Current Year Depreciation | <u>(2,773,135)</u> |

Total 116,101

Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. (2,314)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:

|                           |                |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| Delinquent Property Taxes | 257,414        |
| Municipal Income Taxes    | 624,349        |
| Intergovernmental         | 107,994        |
| Charges for Services      | <u>102,942</u> |

Total 1,092,699

Other financing sources in the governmental funds, such as inception of capital lease, increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. (590,916)

The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds not reported in the district-wide statements of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund are allocated among the governmental activities. (37,389)

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 2,126,891

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (3,732,967)

Repayment of long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  
Principal Retirement 1,995,758

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

|  |               |
|--|---------------|
| Accrued Interest on Bonds                    | (16,458)      |
| Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding | (42,162)      |
| Amortization of Bond Discount                | (1,417)       |
| Amortization of Bond Premium                 | <u>10,092</u> |

Total (49,945)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

|                      |              |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Compensated Absences | (17,861)     |
| Claims               | <u>5,330</u> |

Total (12,531)

*Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities* \$5,867,200

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*General Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*

|   | <u>Budgeted Amounts</u>   |                           |                           | Variance with<br>Final Budget<br>Positive<br>(Negative) |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|
|   | <u>Original</u>           | <u>Final</u>              | <u>Actual</u>             |   |
| <b>Revenues</b>                                     |                           |                           |                           |   |
| Property Taxes                                      | \$6,468,502               | \$6,468,502               | \$5,904,933               | (\$563,569)   |
| Municipal Income Taxes                              | 8,918,962                 | 8,611,125                 | 8,590,993                 | (20,132)  |
| Charges for Services                                | 3,606,385                 | 3,814,676                 | 3,808,812                 | (5,864)   |
| Fees, Licenses and Permits                          | 441,482                   | 466,980                   | 463,363                   | (3,617)   |
| Fines and Forfeitures                               | 398,485                   | 421,500                   | 421,446                   | (54)  |
| Intergovernmental                                   | 1,278,110                 | 1,351,929                 | 1,758,652                 | 406,723   |
| Interest  | 88,867                    | 94,000                    | 93,993                    | (7)   |
| Franchise Fees                                      | 302,527                   | 320,000                   | 319,680                   | (320)   |
| Other   | 475,719                   | 503,463                   | 592,922                   | 89,459  |
| <i>Total Revenues</i>                               | <u>21,979,039</u>         | <u>22,052,175</u>         | <u>21,954,794</u>         | <u>(97,381)</u>   |
| <b>Expenditures</b>                                 |                           |                           |                           |   |
| Current:  |                           |                           |                           |   |
| General Government                                  | 7,248,980                 | 7,339,809                 | 6,871,699                 | 468,110   |
| Security of Persons and Property                    | 11,019,424                | 11,889,499                | 11,551,508                | 337,991   |
| Public Health Services                              | 178,714                   | 206,796                   | 201,899                   | 4,897   |
| Community Development                               | 312,002                   | 309,127                   | 303,812                   | 5,315   |
| Basic Utility Services                              | 1,752,000                 | 1,830,000                 | 1,778,758                 | 51,242  |
| <i>Total Expenditures</i>                           | <u>20,511,120</u>         | <u>21,575,231</u>         | <u>20,707,676</u>         | <u>867,555</u>  |
| <i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i> | 1,467,919                 | 476,944                   | 1,247,118                 | 770,174   |
| <b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>               |                           |                           |                           |   |
| Transfers Out                                       | <u>(2,286,322)</u>        | <u>(2,120,290)</u>        | <u>(2,873,007)</u>        | <u>(752,717)</u>  |
| <i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>                   | (818,403)                 | (1,643,346)               | (1,625,889)               | 17,457  |
| <i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>               | 4,117,767                 | 4,117,767                 | 4,117,767                 | 0   |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated                | <u>399,352</u>            | <u>399,352</u>            | <u>399,352</u>            | <u>0</u>  |
| <i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>                     | <u><u>\$3,698,716</u></u> | <u><u>\$2,873,773</u></u> | <u><u>\$2,891,230</u></u> | <u><u>\$17,457</u></u>                                  |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**City of Garfield Heights**  
*Statement of Fund Net Position*  
*Internal Service Fund*  
*December 31, 2017*

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|  | <u>Internal<br/>Service</u> |
|--|-----------------------------|
| <b>Assets</b>                                |                             |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents | \$132,301                   |
| Interfund Receivable                         | <u>484,392</u>              |
| <i>Total Assets</i>                          | <u>616,693</u>              |
| <b>Liabilities</b>                           |                             |
| Claims Payable                               | <u>484,392</u>              |
| <b>Net Position</b>                          |                             |
| Unrestricted                                 | <u><u>\$132,301</u></u>     |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**City of Garfield Heights**  
*Statement of Revenues,  
Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position  
Internal Service Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*

|   | Internal<br>Service |
|---|---------------------|
| <b>Operating Revenues</b>               |                     |
| Charges for Services                    | \$4,884,229         |
| Miscellaneous                           | 49,937              |
| <i>Total Operating Revenues</i>         | 4,934,166           |
| <b>Operating Expenses</b>               |                     |
| Purchased Services                      | 522,210             |
| Claims                                  | 4,451,531           |
| <i>Total Operating Expenses</i>         | 4,973,741           |
| <i>Operating Income</i>                 | (39,575)            |
| <b>Non-Operating Operating Revenues</b> |                     |
| Interest                                | 2,186               |
| <i>Change in Net Position</i>           | (37,389)            |
| <i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>   | 169,690             |
| <i>Net Position End of Year</i>         | \$132,301           |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**City of Garfield Heights**  
*Statement of Cash Flows*  
*Internal Service Fund*  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

|  | Internal<br>Service |
|--|---------------------|
| <b>Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>  |                     |
| <b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>  |                     |
| Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided   | \$4,399,837         |
| Cash Received from Other Sources   | 49,937              |
| Cash Payments for Services   | (522,210)           |
| Cash Payments for Claims   | (3,967,139)         |
| <i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities</i>  | (39,575)            |
| <b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>  |                     |
| Interest on Investments  | 2,186               |
| <i>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>  | (37,389)            |
| <i>Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year</i>   | 169,690             |
| <i>Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year</i>   | \$132,301           |
| <b>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities</b> |                     |
| Operating Income (Loss)  | (\$39,575)          |
| Adjustments:   |                     |
| <i>(Increase) Decrease in Assets:</i>  |                     |
| Interfund Receivable   | (168,129)           |
| <i>Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:</i>   |                     |
| Claims Payable   | 168,129             |
| <i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities</i>  | (\$39,575)          |
| See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements   |                     |

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities*  
*Agency Funds*  
*December 31, 2017*

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|  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| <b>Assets</b>                                    |                           |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents       | \$1,227,999               |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts | <u>178,612</u>            |
| <i>Total Assets</i>                              | <u><u>\$1,406,611</u></u> |
| <br><b>Liabilities</b>                           |                           |
| Intergovernmental Payable                        | \$992,246                 |
| Due to Others                                    | <u>414,365</u>            |
| <i>Total Liabilities</i>                         | <u><u>\$1,406,611</u></u> |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*

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**Note 1 - Description of the City and Reporting Entity**

The City of Garfield Heights (the “City”) is a municipal corporation duly organized and existing under the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own charter which was adopted on November 6, 1956. The City is governed under the mayor-council form of government.

The Mayor, elected by the voters for a four-year term, is the head of the municipal government for ceremonial, administrative and executive purposes and performs the judicial functions of the City. The chief conservator of the peace, he oversees the enforcement of all laws and ordinances. He also executes all contracts, conveyances and evidences of indebtedness of the City. The Mayor appoints the law director, finance director and service director with approval from Council.

Legislative authority is vested in a seven member council elected from wards. Council members are elected to two-year terms. The seven Council members elect one of their own to act as the President of Council and the President Pro-Tem. Council enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to tax levies and appropriates and borrows money.

The Board of Control approves all bids and is made up of four Council members (the president of Council and the Finance Committee) and four administrators (the Mayor, law director, finance director and service director).

***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, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Garfield Heights this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical services, municipal court, parks, recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repairs.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations which are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The reporting entity of the City does not include any component units.

The City participates in the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council, the First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments and the First Suburbs Development Council, jointly governed organizations and the Jefferson Health Plan, an insurance purchasing pool. Information about these organizations is presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

**Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements of the City of Garfield Heights have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*

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Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

***Basis of Presentation***

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

***Government-wide Financial Statements*** The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activities of the internal service fund are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. 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 are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each 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 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. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. 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. The City uses three categories of funds, governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

***Governmental Funds***

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



**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*

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**General Fund** The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported 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 Garfield Heights and/or the general laws of Ohio.

**Storm and Sewer Capital Projects Fund** This fund is used to account for and report restricted grant and loan monies to be used for storm and sewer capital construction and the acquisition of capital assets.

**Street Improvement Capital Projects Fund** This fund is used to account for and report restricted grant and loan monies to be used for street capital construction and the acquisition of capital assets.

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

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

**Internal Service Fund** The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund accounts for self insurance for medical claims of City employees.

***Fiduciary Fund***

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. The City's agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus does not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for the municipal court's resources which are due to other cities, for payments in lieu of taxes collected on the Transportation-Antenucci Boulevard tax increment financing, which are due to the Garfield Heights City School District and the Cleveland Cuyahoga County Port Authority, and monies from City of Cleveland held for waterline improvements.

***Measurement Focus***

**Government-wide Financial Statements** The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (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.

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*

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

***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 and the statements presented for the proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the 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 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

***Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources*** In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on refunding and pension reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 19.

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*

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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, payment in lieu of taxes, pension and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2017, but which were levied to finance year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental grants, charges for services and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 19)

***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.

***Pensions***

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

***Budgetary Process***

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the object level for all funds.

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*

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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.

***Cash and Cash Equivalents***

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Interest in the pool is presented as “equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents” on the financial statements.

The City utilizes a financial institution to service self-insurance payments as they come due. The City has also deposited monies with the Ohio Department of Transportation for future street projects. The balances in these accounts are presented in the statements as “cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents.”

The City utilizes a financial institution to service escrowed lease proceeds until payment is made in full. The balances in these accounts are presented in the statements as “cash and cash equivalents with escrow agents”. The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City’s central bank account. These depository accounts are presented as “cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts” and represent deposits in the municipal court.

During 2017, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer’s Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, “Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.” The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2017, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2017 amounted to \$31,278, which includes \$660 assigned from other City funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments not purchased from the pool with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be 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, 2017 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*

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***Restricted Assets***

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws or other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund represent money set aside for unclaimed monies.

***Capital Assets***

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. 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 acquisition values as of the date received. The City does not have a capitalization threshold. 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 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:

| <u>Description</u>                | <u>Estimated Lives</u> |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Buildings                         | 10 - 45 years          |
| Improvements Other than Buildings | 10 - 45 years          |
| Vehicles                          | 6 - 20 years           |
| Machinery and Equipment           | 1 - 20 years           |
| Furniture and Fixtures            | 5 - 20 years           |
| Infrastructure                    | 25 - 50 years          |

Infrastructure consists of roadways, sidewalks and trails, sanitary sewers and storm sewers and includes infrastructure acquired prior to December 31, 1980.

***Compensated Absences***

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive the compensation are attributable 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. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation and sick leave for all employees after one year of service.

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*

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Overtime is paid in the period in which it was worked, except for the Police and Fire Department employees, who may accumulate overtime within limits built into the contracts. At the time of separation, these employees are entitled to payment for any accumulated but unused overtime.

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments came due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded as “matured compensated absences payable” in the funds from which the employees who have resigned or retired will be paid.

***Accrued and Long-term Obligations***

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments 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 and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the 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 category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

***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 or enabling legislation (City ordinances).

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party—such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

***Committed*** The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution as both are legally binding) of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. 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.

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*

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**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. These amounts are assigned by Council. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance, or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the Finance Director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. Council assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in 2018's appropriated budget and for the recreation and nutrition programs.

**Unassigned** Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit fund balance.

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 represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources restricted for law enforcement and education, community development and street repair and maintenance.

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

***Special and Extraordinary 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 that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During 2017, the City recognized \$4,775,079 in revenue relating to private donations received from Craig Realty Group for the Granger/Transportation Phase II project scheduled to begin in 2018. The contributions of \$4,775,079 from Craig Realty Group were recorded as a special item.

***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

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*

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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 over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On the governmental fund statements, bond premiums are received in the year the bonds are issued. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

***Deferred Charge on Refunding***

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

***Estimates***

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

**Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual are presented in the basic financial statements for the general fund. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis (generally accepted accounting principles) are:

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. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budgetary statements, but reported on the operating statements prepared using GAAP.
4. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
5. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the recreation and federal nutrition funds are classified to the general fund for GAAP reporting.



**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

| Net Change in Fund Balance              |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| GAAP Basis                              | (\$1,071,199)               |
| Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals     | (3,270,973)                 |
| Unrecorded Cash                         | (67,120)                    |
| Perspective Difference:                 |                             |
| Recreation                              | (117,294)                   |
| Federal Nutrition                       | 10,279                      |
| Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals | 3,668,446                   |
| Encumbrances                            | (778,028)                   |
| Budget Basis                            | <u><u>(\$1,625,889)</u></u> |

**Note 4 - 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 government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

| Fund Balances                    | General        | Storm and<br>Sewer | Street<br>Improvement | Other<br>Governmental<br>Funds | Total              |
|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| <i><b>Nonspendable</b></i>       |                |                    |                       |                                |                    |
| Prepaid Items                    | \$148,198      | \$505              | \$0                   | \$15,533                       | \$164,236          |
| Materials and Supplies Inventory | 33,916         | 0                  | 0                     | 47,456                         | 81,372             |
| Unclaimed Monies                 | 145,310        | 0                  | 0                     | 0                              | 145,310            |
| <i>Total Nonspendable</i>        | <u>327,424</u> | <u>505</u>         | <u>0</u>              | <u>62,989</u>                  | <u>390,918</u>     |
| <i><b>Restricted for</b></i>     |                |                    |                       |                                |                    |
| Municipal Court                  | 0              | 0                  | 0                     | 142,711                        | 142,711            |
| Public Safety                    | 0              | 0                  | 0                     | 441,357                        | 441,357            |
| Street Maintenance               | 0              | 0                  | 0                     | 616,242                        | 616,242            |
| Community Development            | 0              | 0                  | 0                     | 5,454                          | 5,454              |
| Debt Service Payments            | 0              | 0                  | 0                     | 67,418                         | 67,418             |
| Capital Improvements             | 0              | 2,057,485          | 2,316,553             | 230,012                        | 4,604,050          |
| <i>Total Restricted</i>          | <u>\$0</u>     | <u>\$2,057,485</u> | <u>\$2,316,553</u>    | <u>\$1,503,194</u>             | <u>\$5,877,232</u> |

(continued)

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

| Fund Balances                     | General            | Storm and<br>Sewer | Street<br>Improvement | Other<br>Governmental<br>Funds | Total              |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Assigned to</i>                |                    |                    |                       |                                |                    |
| Recreation and Nutrition Programs | \$261,031          | \$0                | \$0                   | \$0                            | \$261,031          |
| <i>Purchases on Order:</i>        |                    |                    |                       |                                |                    |
| Personal Services                 | 1,241              | 0                  | 0                     | 0                              | 1,241              |
| Materials and Supplies            | 16,671             | 0                  | 0                     | 0                              | 16,671             |
| Contractual Services              | 111,288            | 0                  | 0                     | 0                              | 111,288            |
| Capital Outlay                    | 374,006            | 0                  | 0                     | 0                              | 374,006            |
| Other                             | 51,598             | 0                  | 0                     | 0                              | 51,598             |
| 2018 Appropriations               | 1,809,169          | 0                  | 0                     | 0                              | 1,809,169          |
| <i>Total Assigned</i>             | <u>2,625,004</u>   | <u>0</u>           | <u>0</u>              | <u>0</u>                       | <u>2,625,004</u>   |
| <i>Unassigned (Deficit)</i>       | <u>607,426</u>     | <u>0</u>           | <u>0</u>              | <u>(120,501)</u>               | <u>486,925</u>     |
| <i>Total Fund Balances</i>        | <u>\$3,559,854</u> | <u>\$2,057,990</u> | <u>\$2,316,553</u>    | <u>\$1,445,682</u>             | <u>\$9,380,079</u> |

**Note 5 – Accountability and Compliance**

***Accountability***

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of December 31, 2017:

***Special Revenue Funds***

|                  |          |
|------------------|----------|
| Police Pension   | \$58,436 |
| Fire Pension     | 57,402   |
| Family Resources | 4,134    |

The special revenue funds have deficits caused by the recognition of expenditures on a modified accrual basis of accounting which are substantially greater than the expenditures recognized on a cash basis. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

***Compliance***

The following funds had original appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus carryover balances contrary to Section 5705.39, Ohio Revised Code:

| <u>Fund</u>   | <u>Excess</u> |
|---|---------------|
| Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund:<br>GH Family Resource Fund | (\$11,540)    |

The following funds had final appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus carryover balances in violation of section 5705.39, Ohio Revised:

| <u>Fund</u>   | <u>Excess</u> |
|---|---------------|
| Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:<br>State Highway Fund | (934)         |

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*

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**Note 6 - Deposits and Investments**

The City is a charter City and has chosen to follow State statutes and classify monies held by the City into three categories.

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

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

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

Interim monies held by the City can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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 obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*

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

**Deposits**

**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, \$2,780,563 of the City's bank balance of \$4,296,821 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 105 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

The City has a financial institution in the process of joining OPCS; however, at December 31, 2017, the financial institutions still maintained their own 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 102 percent of the deposits being secured.

**Investments**

At December 31, 2017, the City had \$7,489,739 invested in STAR Ohio with an average maturity of 52.1 days.

**Credit Risk** Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

**Note 7 - Contingencies**

**Grants**

The City receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2017.

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*

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***Litigation***

The City is a party to various legal proceedings seeking damages. The City 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.

The City is a party to legal proceedings seeking recovery and damages related to the construction of the City View Center shopping plaza. While it is not possible at this time to predict the final outcome of the case, the City intends to vigorously defend itself. Furthermore, if the final outcome were unfavorable to the City, it is unable to predict a range of potential loss at this time.

**Note 8 – Receivables**

Receivables at December 31, 2017 consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts and intergovernmental.

No allowances for doubtful accounts have been recorded as uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant. All receivables except property taxes and the garbage and grass receivable included in accounts receivable are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes and the garbage and grass receivable, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

***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 2017 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2016 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2017 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2017 taxes.

2017 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2017, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2017 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2018.

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

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. 2017 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2016, are levied after October 1, 2017, and are collected in 2018 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2017, was \$29.4 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2017 property tax receipts were based as follows:

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*

|                                      | Assessed<br>Valuation |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Real Estate                          |                       |
| Residential/Agriculture              | \$224,555,240         |
| Commercial Industrial/Public Utility | 73,805,060            |
| Tangible Personal Property           |                       |
| Public Utility                       | 12,928,600            |
| Total                                | \$311,288,900         |

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Garfield Heights and 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, 2017 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2017 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

***Income Taxes***

The City levies a municipal income tax of two percent on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, and net profits earned within the City as well as incomes of residents earned outside of the City. In the latter case the City allows a credit of 100 percent of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed. 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. By City ordinance, income tax proceeds are credited to the following funds: 81 percent to the general fund, 6 percent to the street construction maintenance and repair special revenue fund, 7 percent to the bond retirement debt service fund and 6 percent to the storm and sewer capital projects fund.

***Payments in Lieu of Taxes***

According to State law, the City has established a tax incremental financing district within the City under which the City has granted property tax exemptions and agreed to construct certain infrastructure improvements. The property owner has agreed to make payments to the City to help pay the costs of the infrastructure improvements. The amount of those payments generally reflects all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if the property had not been declared exempt. The property owner’s contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continues until the costs of the improvement have been paid or the agreement expires, whichever occurs first. Future development by these owners or others may result in subsequent agreements to make payments in lieu of taxes and may therefore spread the costs of the improvements to a larger number of property owners. A portion of the payments in lieu of taxes the City receives is due to the Garfield Heights City School District and the Cleveland Cuyahoga County Port Authority. The payable for this portion has been reported in the City’s agency fund.

***Intergovernmental Receivables***

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*

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|  | <u>Amount</u>             |
|--|---------------------------|
| Homestead and Rollback                     | \$601,901                 |
| Gas Tax                                    | 412,350                   |
| Local Government                           | 394,566                   |
| Garfield Heights City School District      | 242,460                   |
| Motor Vehicle License                      | 92,451                    |
| Permissive Tax                             | 82,168                    |
| Grants                                     | 52,225                    |
| City of Cleveland                          | 17,588                    |
| Ohio Public Works Commission               | 7,874                     |
| Bureau of Workers' Compensation            | 7,342                     |
| Cuyahoga County                            | 2,100                     |
| Ohio Department of Public Safety           | 941                       |
| Village of Valley View                     | 44                        |
| <i>Total Intergovernmental Receivables</i> | <u><u>\$1,914,010</u></u> |

## **Note 9 - Tax Abatements**

As of December 31, 2017, the City of Garfield Heights provides tax abatements through two programs: The Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) Tax Abatements and Enterprise Zone Tax Exemptions. The City of Garfield Heights approved a tax abatement policy in 1990 that provides a comprehensive and thorough tax abatement policy in order to ensure efficiency, fairness and uniformity in tax abatement determinations.

### ***Community Reinvestment Area (CRA)***

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established three Community Reinvestment Areas in the years of 2002 and 2003, which included all lands with the boundaries of the City. The City authorizes incentives through passage of public ordinances, based upon each business's investment criteria, and through a contractual application process with each business, including proof that the improvements have been made. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The amount of the abatements is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill. The establishment of the Community Reinvestment Area gave the City the ability to maintain and expand business in the City and created new jobs by abating or reducing assessed valuation of properties, resulting in abated taxes, from new or improved business real estate and includes major housing improvements. The City also contracts with the Garfield Heights City School District for payments in lieu of taxes as required by City ordinance 107-1990.

The amount of abated tax dollars by the City for CRA's in 2017 was \$168,105.

### ***Enterprise Zone Tax Exemptions***

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City of Garfield Heights provides another tax incentive through Enterprise Zone Agreements. The City has established Enterprise Zone agreements, which includes all lands within the boundaries of the City. The City authorizes these incentives through passage of public ordinances based upon each business' investment criteria and job retention and/or creation. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of abated property value and the amount of the abatements is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill.

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*

The City has entered into a tax revenue sharing agreement with the City of Garfield Heights Local School District. The amount shared with the School District was \$117,683 in 2017.

**Note 10 – Interfund Balances and Transfers**

**Interfund Balances**

At December 31, 2017, the general fund owed of \$459,458 and other governmental funds owed \$24,934 to the self insurance fund for charges for services. These amounts are reported as interfund payables on the balance sheet and interfund receivables on the statement of net position – internal service fund.

**Interfund Transfers**

At December 31, 2017, interfund transfers were as follows:

| Transfer To              | Transfer From |                                | Totals      |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------|
|                          | General       | Other<br>Governmental<br>Funds |             |
| Street Improvement       | \$0           | \$143,917                      | \$143,917   |
| Other Governmental Funds | 2,512,867     | 600,000                        | 3,112,867   |
| Totals                   | \$2,512,867   | \$743,917                      | \$3,256,784 |

During 2017, the general fund transferred out \$2,512,867 to various other governmental funds. The general fund transfers to the police and fire pension special revenue funds of \$698,122 and \$679,229, respectively, were made because the property tax received by those funds are not enough to meet the annual liability and payment to the police and fire pension systems. The police and fire pension special revenue funds were set up to correctly identify a small percentage of the property tax revenues that were earmarked inside millage for the payment of pension amounts for the City’s police and fire safety officers. After these tax revenues are received from the County through the property tax distributions, any remaining balance needed to pay the pension payments is transferred to these funds from the general fund. The general fund transfer to the street lighting, street construction maintenance and repair and Garfield Heights family resource center special revenue funds of \$154,151, \$820,000 and \$86,696, respectively, were to provide additional resources for current operations. The general fund transferred \$74,669 to the bond retirement debt service fund to support payments on long-term debt.

The bond retirement debt service fund received transfers of \$74,669 from the general fund, \$125,000 from the street construction maintenance and repair special revenue fund, \$175,000 from the motor vehicle license tax special revenue fund, as well as \$200,000 from the storm and sanitary sewer and \$100,000 from the permanent improvement capital projects funds to support payments on long-term debt.

The bond retirement fund transferred \$143,917 to the street improvement capital project fund to provide resources for the payment of a note.

**Note 11 - Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:



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|  | Balance<br>12/31/16        | Additions               | Deductions                | Balance<br>12/31/17        |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Governmental Activities</b>                         |                            |                         |                           |                            |
| <i>Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated</i>           |                            |                         |                           |                            |
| Land   | \$1,955,412                | \$208,700               | (\$2,314)                 | \$2,161,798                |
| Construction in Progress                               | 1,487,679                  | 1,207,771               | (608,524)                 | 2,086,926                  |
| <i>Total Capital Assets,<br/>Not Being Depreciated</i> | <u>3,443,091</u>           | <u>1,416,471</u>        | <u>(610,838)</u>          | <u>4,248,724</u>           |
| <i>Capital Assets, Being Depreciated</i>               |                            |                         |                           |                            |
| Buildings  | 15,746,114                 | 24,800                  | 0                         | 15,770,914                 |
| Improvements Other than Buildings                      | 4,711,000                  | 37,235                  | 0                         | 4,748,235                  |
| Vehicles   | 5,978,200                  | 247,263                 | (801,562)                 | 5,423,901                  |
| Machinery and Equipment                                | 5,992,096                  | 249,590                 | 0                         | 6,241,686                  |
| Furniture and Fixtures                                 | 810,580                    | 29,726                  | 0                         | 840,306                    |
| Infrastructure   |                            |                         |                           |                            |
| Roads  | 40,365,565                 | 1,140,016               | 0                         | 41,505,581                 |
| Sidewalks and Trails                                   | 150,000                    | 0                       | 0                         | 150,000                    |
| Sanitary Sewers  | 4,520,055                  | 166,471                 | 0                         | 4,686,526                  |
| Storm Sewers   | 2,632,706                  | 186,188                 | 0                         | 2,818,894                  |
| <i>Total Capital Assets,<br/>Being Depreciated</i>     | <u>80,906,316</u>          | <u>2,081,289</u>        | <u>(801,562)</u>          | <u>82,186,043</u>          |
| <i>Less Accumulated Depreciation</i>                   |                            |                         |                           |                            |
| Buildings  | (7,705,925)                | (330,030)               | 0                         | (8,035,955)                |
| Improvements Other than Buildings                      | (2,999,628)                | (127,243)               | 0                         | (3,126,871)                |
| Vehicles   | (5,030,426)                | (198,929)               | 801,562                   | (4,427,793)                |
| Machinery and Equipment                                | (4,831,179)                | (225,086)               | 0                         | (5,056,265)                |
| Furniture and Fixtures                                 | (644,344)                  | (22,410)                | 0                         | (666,754)                  |
| Infrastructure   |                            |                         |                           |                            |
| Roads  | (21,649,639)               | (1,702,700)             | 0                         | (23,352,339)               |
| Sidewalks and Trails                                   | (26,250)                   | (7,500)                 | 0                         | (33,750)                   |
| Sanitary Sewers  | (1,582,984)                | (104,066)               | 0                         | (1,687,050)                |
| Storm Sewers   | (706,843)                  | (55,171)                | 0                         | (762,014)                  |
| <i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>                  | <u>(45,177,218)</u>        | <u>(2,773,135)</u>      | <u>801,562</u>            | <u>(47,148,791)</u>        |
| <i>Total Capital Assets<br/>being Depreciated, Net</i> | <u>35,729,098</u>          | <u>(691,846)</u>        | <u>0</u>                  | <u>35,037,252</u>          |
| <i>Capital Assets, Net</i>                             | <u><u>\$39,172,189</u></u> | <u><u>\$724,625</u></u> | <u><u>(\$610,838)</u></u> | <u><u>\$39,285,976</u></u> |

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

|                                  |                           |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| General Government               | \$399,571                 |
| Security of Persons and Property | 322,582                   |
| Public Health Services           | 38,361                    |
| Transportation                   | 1,767,852                 |
| Basic Utility Services           | 159,474                   |
| Leisure Time Activities          | 85,295                    |
| Total Depreciation Expense       | <u><u>\$2,773,135</u></u> |

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
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**Note 12 – Compensated Absences**

Employees earn vacation leave at different rates which are affected by the employee’s length of service. Once vacation leave is earned it cannot be taken away from the employee. Within the labor contracts and/or agreements for the Police, Firemen, Dispatchers and Jailers, and administrative employees of the City there is language allowing the carry-over of vacation credits into future periods, through the written approval of either the department chief, director or the Mayor. The only limits placed upon any of these classes of employees is the limit in the fire contract that the City will only pay out at retirement a maximum of 6 weeks of vacation credits. In an effort to avoid many vacation accruals the City has agreed in negotiations to the right of the employee to be paid for unused vacation leave during the month of December. At retirement or separation from City employment the employee would be entitled to payment at the current rate of pay for any earned but unused vacation credits they may have.

Overtime is paid for in the period in which it is worked, except for the Police and Fire Department and AFSCME employees, who may accumulate overtime within limits built into the contracts. At the time of separation, these employees are entitled to payment for any accumulated but unused overtime.

Sick leave may be accumulated without limit. Upon retirement, death, or leaving City service, employees are entitled to payment of any accumulated but unused sick leave as follows: Fire Department employees at 50 percent, provided the employee had at least 15 years of service with the City; all other employees at 50 percent of accumulated but unused sick leave, without any service requirement.

**Note 13 - Risk Management**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2017, the City contracted with Ohio Plan Risk Management Inc. for various types of insurance as follows:

| Type                            | Coverage     | Per Occurrence |
|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Property                        | \$34,640,690 |                |
| Inland Marine                   | 1,970,671    |                |
| Comprehensive General Liability | 6,000,000    | \$8,000,000    |
| Police Professional Liability   | 6,000,000    | 8,000,000      |
| Employment Practices            | 6,000,000    | 8,000,000      |
| Vehicle Liability               | 6,000,000    |                |
| Public Officials Liability      | 6,000,000    | 8,000,000      |
| Crime Coverage                  | 260,000      | 260,000        |
| Cyber Security Coverage         | 1,000,000    | 1,000,000      |

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

For 2017, the City participated in the Jefferson Health Plan, an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant. See Note 18 for additional information.

The City manages employee health benefits on a self-insured basis. The employee health benefit plan provides basic hospital/medical/surgical plans with deductibles of \$200 per person and \$400 per family, with maximum out of pocket expenses, not including the deductibles, of \$0 per individual or family coverage for network, and \$800 and \$1,200 per individual and family, respectively, for out of network. The City’s third

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party administrator Meritain Health reviews all claims which are then paid by the City. An excess coverage insurance (stop-loss) policy covers claims in excess of \$100,000 per employee. The benefit is paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and is based on number of covered employees in the respective fund.

A health benefit claims liability of \$495,854 has been accrued in the general fund, street maintenance and repair, state highway, municipal court special projects and family resource center special revenue funds and storm and sewer, municipal court improvement capital projects, and self insurance funds based on an estimate by the third party administrator. The liability reported at December 31, 2017 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expense.

The City participates in the State Workers' Compensation retrospective rating and payment system. Once the City receives notice of the 2017 claims paid by the Bureau of Workers' Compensation, the City will reimburse the State for claims paid on the City's behalf. The payable is reclassified from claims payable to intergovernmental payable. This plan involves the payment of a minimum premium for administrative services and stop-loss coverage plus the actual claim costs for employees injured in 2017. The intergovernmental payable consists of the actual claim costs of \$51,378. The maintenance of these benefits is accounted for in the general fund. Incurred but not reported claims and premium of \$120,246 have been accrued as a liability at December 31, 2017 based on an estimate provided by Comp Management, Inc., the City's third party administrator. Changes in the claims liability amount for health and workers' compensation in 2016 and 2017 were:

|      | Balance<br>Beginning of Year | Current<br>Year Claims | Claim<br>Payments | Change in<br>Estimate | Balance at<br>End of Year |
|------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 2016 | \$397,689                    | \$1,988,112            | \$1,835,320       | (\$84,765)            | \$465,716                 |
| 2017 | 465,716                      | 4,161,585              | 4,008,024         | (3,177)               | 616,100                   |

**Note 14 – Short-Term Obligations**

The City's short-term note activity is as follows:

|                                     | Balance<br>12/31/16 | Additions          | Reductions         | Balance<br>12/31/17 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 2016 SO Income Tax                  |                     |                    |                    |                     |
| Street Improvement Notes            | \$2,500,000         | \$0                | \$2,500,000        | \$0                 |
| Unamortized Premium                 | 8,675               | 0                  | 8,675              | 0                   |
| 2017 SO Income Tax                  |                     |                    |                    |                     |
| Street Improvement Notes            | 0                   | 2,400,000          | 0                  | 2,400,000           |
| Unamortized Premium                 | 0                   | 14,160             | 7,080              | 7,080               |
| <i>Total Short-Term Obligations</i> | <u>\$2,508,675</u>  | <u>\$2,414,160</u> | <u>\$2,515,755</u> | <u>\$2,407,080</u>  |

On June 21, 2016, the City issued \$2,500,000 in special obligation income tax street improvement notes for street improvement capital projects. These notes were originally issued at a premium of \$17,350. The note was issued at a 1.5 percent interest rate and matured on June 21, 2017.

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On June 20, 2017 the City issued \$2,400,000 in special obligation income tax street improvement notes for street improvement capital projects. These notes were issued at a premium of \$14,160. The note was issued at a 2 percent interest rate and matures on June 20, 2018. Principal and interest requirements to retire the special obligation income tax street improvement note at December 31, 2018 are \$2,400,000 and \$48,000.

**Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations**

Changes in long-term obligations of the City during the year ended December 31, 2017 were as follows:

|  | Outstanding<br>12/31/2016 | Additions          | Reductions           | Outstanding<br>12/31/2017 | Amounts Due<br>in One Year |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Governmental Activities</b>           |                           |                    |                      |                           |                            |
| <b>General Obligation Bonds</b>          |                           |                    |                      |                           |                            |
| 2004 4.75% \$9,900,000                   |                           |                    |                      |                           |                            |
| Various Improvements                     | \$5,483,000               | \$0                | (\$573,000)          | \$4,910,000               | \$602,000                  |
| 2010 3.00% Various Improvement           |                           |                    |                      |                           |                            |
| Serial Bonds                             | 1,310,000                 | 0                  | (650,000)            | 660,000                   | 660,000                    |
| Term Bonds                               | 4,055,000                 | 0                  | 0                    | 4,055,000                 | 0                          |
| Unamortized Premium                      | 121,203                   | 0                  | (10,092)             | 111,111                   | 0                          |
| 2012 3.00% \$5,775,000                   |                           |                    |                      |                           |                            |
| Various Purpose Improvement              |                           |                    |                      |                           |                            |
| Refunding Bonds                          |                           |                    |                      |                           |                            |
| Serial Bonds                             | 2,355,000                 | 0                  | (375,000)            | 1,980,000                 | 380,000                    |
| Term Bonds                               | 2,350,000                 | 0                  | 0                    | 2,350,000                 | 0                          |
| Unamortized Discount                     | (15,469)                  | 0                  | 1,417                | (14,052)                  | 0                          |
| 2016 1.89% \$1,405,600                   |                           |                    |                      |                           |                            |
| Various Purpose Refunding Bonds          | 1,405,600                 | 0                  | (221,400)            | 1,184,200                 | 227,500                    |
| <b>Total General Obligation Bonds</b>    | <b>17,064,334</b>         | <b>0</b>           | <b>(1,828,075)</b>   | <b>15,236,259</b>         | <b>1,869,500</b>           |
| <b>Other Long-Term Liabilities</b>       |                           |                    |                      |                           |                            |
| Net Pension Liability                    |                           |                    |                      |                           |                            |
| OPERS                                    | 6,915,167                 | 1,384,601          | 0                    | 8,299,768                 | 0                          |
| OP&F                                     | 22,063,695                | 0                  | (1,792,808)          | 20,270,887                | 0                          |
| <b>Total Net Pension Liability</b>       | <b>28,978,862</b>         | <b>1,384,601</b>   | <b>(1,792,808)</b>   | <b>28,570,655</b>         | <b>0</b>                   |
| Compensated Absences Payable             | 4,138,366                 | 223,400            | (205,539)            | 4,156,227                 | 234,709                    |
| Worker's Compensation Claims Payable     | 125,576                   | 26,317             | (31,647)             | 120,246                   | 72,612                     |
| Police and Fire Pension Liability        | 509,245                   | 0                  | (18,647)             | 490,598                   | 19,448                     |
| Capital Leases Payable                   | 168,625                   | 590,916            | (157,711)            | 601,830                   | 137,498                    |
| <b>Total Other Long-Term Liabilities</b> | <b>33,920,674</b>         | <b>2,225,234</b>   | <b>(2,206,352)</b>   | <b>33,939,556</b>         | <b>464,267</b>             |
| <b>Total Governmental Activities</b>     | <b>\$50,985,008</b>       | <b>\$2,225,234</b> | <b>(\$4,034,427)</b> | <b>\$49,175,815</b>       | <b>\$2,333,767</b>         |

General obligation bonds will be paid from the general bond retirement debt service fund. Compensated absences and claims will be paid from the general fund, street, construction, maintenance and repair, state highway, municipal court special projects and family resource center special revenue funds and the storm and sewer and municipal court improvement capital projects funds. The police and fire pension liability will be paid from taxes receipted in the police and fire pension special revenue funds. This includes an accrued liability incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and firefighters. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds: the general fund, the police pension, fire pension, street construction, maintenance and repair, state highway, storm and sewer, municipal court special projects, municipal court capital improvement and Garfield Heights family resource center. For additional information related to the net pension liability see Note 19.

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During 2016, the City issued \$1,405,600 in general obligation serial bonds for the purpose of refunding the 2006 street improvement general obligation issues in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The bonds were issued for a six year period with a final maturity in 2022. 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, 2017, \$1,140,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

On October 30, 2012, the City issued \$5,775,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding general obligation issues in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The general obligation bonds consist of serial and term bonds in the amounts of \$3,425,000 and \$2,350,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a fifteen year period with a final maturity on December 1, 2027.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2027 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

| Year                                  | Issue<br>\$2,350,000 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 2023                                  | \$430,000            |
| 2024                                  | 450,000              |
| 2025                                  | 470,000              |
| 2026                                  | 490,000              |
| Total mandatory sinking fund payments | 1,840,000            |
| Amount due at stated maturity         | 510,000              |
| Total                                 | \$2,350,000          |
| <i>Stated Maturity</i>                | <i>12/1/2027</i>     |

On November 10, 2010, the City issued \$10,625,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of various capital improvements and to refund general obligation issues in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The general obligation bonds consist of serial and term bonds in the amounts of \$1,310,000 and \$9,315,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for an eighteen year period with a final maturity on December 1, 2028.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2020, 2025 and 2028 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

| Year                                  | Issue<br>\$725,000 | Issue<br>\$2,130,000 | Issue<br>\$1,200,000 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 2019                                  | \$355,000          | \$0                  | \$0                  |
| 2021                                  | 0                  | 385,000              | 0                    |
| 2022                                  | 0                  | 405,000              | 0                    |
| 2023                                  | 0                  | 425,000              | 0                    |
| 2024                                  | 0                  | 445,000              | 0                    |
| 2026                                  | 0                  | 0                    | 380,000              |
| 2027                                  | 0                  | 0                    | 400,000              |
| Total mandatory sinking fund payments | 355,000            | 1,660,000            | 780,000              |
| Amount due at stated maturity         | 370,000            | 470,000              | 420,000              |
| Total                                 | \$725,000          | \$2,130,000          | \$1,200,000          |
| <i>Stated Maturity</i>                | <i>12/1/2020</i>   | <i>12/1/2025</i>     | <i>12/1/2028</i>     |

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The City's overall legal debt margin was \$19,557,990 at December 31, 2017. Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

|           | General<br>Obligation Bonds |                    | Police and<br>Fire Pension |                  |
|-----------|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
|           | Principal                   | Interest           | Principal                  | Interest         |
| 2018      | \$1,869,500                 | \$617,311          | \$19,448                   | \$20,646         |
| 2019      | 1,601,400                   | 550,252            | 20,283                     | 19,811           |
| 2020      | 1,664,100                   | 490,321            | 21,155                     | 18,939           |
| 2021      | 1,732,600                   | 426,875            | 22,063                     | 18,031           |
| 2022      | 1,802,600                   | 356,867            | 23,011                     | 17,084           |
| 2022-2027 | 6,049,000                   | 798,678            | 130,758                    | 69,714           |
| 2028-2032 | 420,000                     | 21,000             | 161,356                    | 39,115           |
| 2033-2035 | 0                           | 0                  | 92,524                     | 5,906            |
| Totals    | <u>\$15,139,200</u>         | <u>\$3,261,304</u> | <u>\$490,598</u>           | <u>\$209,246</u> |

**Note 16 - Capital Leases**

In prior years, the City entered into lease agreements for a front end loader, police vehicles, ambulance and salt truck. The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for governmental funds. The leases are all secured by the related property.

Capital assets acquired by lease currently being paid have been capitalized and depreciated as follows as of December 31, 2017:

|                               |                  |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
|                               | <u>Amounts</u>   |
| Vehicles                      | \$450,943        |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation | <u>(142,297)</u> |
| Current Book Value            | <u>\$308,646</u> |

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2017.

|   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
|   | <u>Governmental<br/>Activities</u> |
| 2018                                    | \$154,387                          |
| 2019                                    | 114,363                            |
| 2020                                    | 114,363                            |
| 2021                                    | 114,364                            |
| 2022                                    | 81,589                             |
| 2023-2024                               | <u>77,303</u>                      |
| Total Mimimum Lease Payments            | 656,369                            |
| Less: Amount representing interest      | <u>(54,539)</u>                    |
| Present Value of Mimimum Lease Payments | <u>\$601,830</u>                   |

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**Note 17 - Jointly Governed Organizations**

***Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council*** The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of 126 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The City did not contribute to NOPEC during 2017. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Joseph Migliorini, the Board Chairman, at 175 South Main Street, Akron, Ohio 44308 or at the website [www.nopecinfo.org](http://www.nopecinfo.org).

***First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments*** The City is a member of the First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments (Council). The Council is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Council is currently comprised of 18 communities. The Council was formed to foster cooperation between municipalities in matters of mutual concern, including but not limited to initiation and support of policies and practices which protect, maintain and redevelop mature communities and other matters which affect health, welfare, education, economic conditions and regional development.

The Council is governed by an Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives then elect the Governing Board made up of a Chair, Vice Chair and other members elected in annual elections. The Board oversees and manages the Council. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the Assembly and on the Board. During 2017, the City contributed \$3,000 to the First Suburbs Consortium. Financial information can be obtained by contacting First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments, 165 Center Road, Bedford, Ohio 44146.

***First Suburbs Development Council*** The City is a member of the First Suburbs Development Council which was formed as a result of a task force comprised of economic development officials of the member communities and representatives from the Cuyahoga County Department of Development and planning commission to design a program to address development issues and augment each of the member communities' re-development efforts. The committee engaged to develop a framework for the program, solicited input from development practitioners, regional economic development agencies and foundations. The First Suburbs Development council is a 501(c) (3) organization Incorporated by the State of Ohio.

The mission of the FSDC is "to initiate and encourage collective economic and community development growth within the first0ring suburbs of Cleveland." The FSDC accomplishes this by providing resources to member communities to strengthen their capacity to advance development and re-development projects.

The First Suburbs Development Council works in conjunction with the First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments. The Development Council is currently compromised of 15 communities. During 2017, the City contributed \$1,500 to the First Suburbs Development Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting First Suburbs Development Council, 165 Center Road Bedford, OH 44146.

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
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**Note 18 – Insurance Purchasing Pool**

The City participates in the Jefferson Health Plan (Plan), a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool, including two insurance consortiums. Each participant appoints a member of the insurance plan's assembly. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected from the assembly. The Plan offers medical, dental, and prescription drug coverage to the members on a self-insured basis, as well as the opportunity to participate in the group purchasing of life insurance coverage. The medical coverage plan provides each plan participant the opportunity to choose a self-insurance deductible limit which can range from \$35,000 to \$100,000, under which the individual member is responsible for all claims through the claims servicing pool. Plan participants also participate in a shared risk internal pool for individual claims between the self-insurance deductible limit and \$500,000, and all claims between the deductible limit and the \$500,000 are paid from the internal shared risk pool. The internal pool is not owned by the plan's participants. All participants pay a premium rate that is actuarially calculated based on the participant's actual claims experience which are utilized for the payment of claims within the claims servicing pool up to the self-insurance deductible limit; and for this portion of the plan, all plan participants retain their own risk. All participants pay an additional fee for participation in the internal pool that is based on the claims of the internal pool in aggregate and is not based on individual claims experience. In the event of a deficiency in the internal pool, participants would be charged a higher rate for participation, and in the event of a surplus, the internal pool pays dividends to the participants. For all individual claims exceeding \$500,000, stop loss coverage is purchased, as well as from an annual total plan aggregate claims amount. All plan participants also pay a monthly administrative fee for fiscal services and third party administrative services.

**Note 19 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

***Net Pension Liability***

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the City's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the City's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The City cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If



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the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan’s board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan’s unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

***Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)***

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate 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 and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS’ traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS’ fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

| <b>Group A</b>  | <b>Group B</b>  | <b>Group C</b>  |
|---|---|---|
| Eligible to retire prior to<br>January 7, 2013 or five years<br>after January 7, 2013   | 20 years of service credit prior to<br>January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire<br>ten years after January 7, 2013                       | Members not in other Groups<br>and members hired on or after<br>January 7, 2013   |
| <b>State and Local</b>  | <b>State and Local</b>  | <b>State and Local</b>  |
| <b>Age and Service Requirements:</b><br>Age 60 with 60 months of service credit<br>or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit          | <b>Age and Service Requirements:</b><br>Age 60 with 60 months of service credit<br>or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit          | <b>Age and Service Requirements:</b><br>Age 57 with 25 years of service credit<br>or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit            |
| <b>Formula:</b><br>2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of<br>service for the first 30 years and 2.5%<br>for service years in excess of 30 | <b>Formula:</b><br>2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of<br>service for the first 30 years and 2.5%<br>for service years in excess of 30 | <b>Formula:</b><br>2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of<br>service for the first 35 years and 2.5%<br>for service years in excess of 35 |

Final average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member’s career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member’s career.

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Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

|  | State<br>and Local |
|--|--------------------|
| <b>2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates</b> |                    |
| Employer   | 14.0 %             |
| Employee   | 10.0 %             |
| <br><b>2017 Actual Contribution Rates</b>        |                    |
| Employer:  |                    |
| Pension  | 13.0 %             |
| Post-employment Health Care Benefits             | 1.0                |
| Total Employer                                   | 14.0 %             |
| <br>Employee                                     | <br>10.0 %         |

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$647,581 for 2017. Of this amount, \$70,893 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

***Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)***

Plan Description - City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at [www.op-f.org](http://www.op-f.org) or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Upon attaining a qualifying age with sufficient years of service, a member of OP&F may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OP&F offers four types of service retirement: normal, service commuted, age/service commuted and actuarially reduced. Each type has different eligibility guidelines and is calculated using the member's average annual salary. The following discussion of the pension formula relates to normal service retirement.

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For members hired after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 52 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit. For members hired on or before after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 48 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit.

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit. (See OP&F CAFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits.)

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit and statutory survivors.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of three percent or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the 12 month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

|  | Police  | Firefighters |
|--|---------|--------------|
| <b>2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates</b> |         |              |
| Employer   | 19.50 % | 24.00 %      |
| Employee   | 12.25 % | 12.25 %      |
| <br><b>2017 Actual Contribution Rates</b>        |         |              |
| Employer:  |         |              |
| Pension  | 19.00 % | 23.50 %      |
| Post-employment Health Care Benefits             | 0.50    | 0.50         |
| Total Employer                                   | 19.50 % | 24.00 %      |
| Employee   | 12.25 % | 12.25 %      |

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,479,310 for 2017. Of this amount, \$164,427 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2017, the specific liability of the City was \$490,598 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

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***Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions***

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2016. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

|  | <u>OPERS</u>       | <u>OP&amp;F</u>    |              |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:         |                    |                    |              |
| Current Measurement Date                         | 0.0365580%         | 0.3200380%         |              |
| Prior Measurement Date                           | <u>0.0399230%</u>  | <u>0.3429730%</u>  |              |
| Change in Proportionate Share                    | <u>-0.0033650%</u> | <u>-0.0229350%</u> |              |
|  |                    |                    | <u>Total</u> |
| Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$8,299,768        | \$20,270,887       | \$28,570,655 |
| Pension Expense                                  | \$1,532,969        | \$2,199,998        | \$3,732,967  |

At December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

|   | <u>OPERS</u>       | <u>OP&amp;F</u>    | <u>Total</u>       |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>   |                    |                    |                    |
| Differences between expected and actual experience  | \$11,252           | \$5,735            | \$16,987           |
| Changes of assumptions  | 1,316,751          | 0                  | 1,316,751          |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments                          | 1,236,314          | 1,971,255          | 3,207,569          |
| City contributions subsequent to the measurement date   | <u>647,581</u>     | <u>1,479,310</u>   | <u>2,126,891</u>   |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources  | <u>\$3,211,898</u> | <u>\$3,456,300</u> | <u>\$6,668,198</u> |
| <b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>  |                    |                    |                    |
| Differences between expected and actual experience  | \$49,407           | \$46,672           | \$96,079           |
| Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions | <u>392,046</u>     | <u>1,380,963</u>   | <u>1,773,009</u>   |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources   | <u>\$441,453</u>   | <u>\$1,427,635</u> | <u>\$1,869,088</u> |

\$2,126,891 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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| Year Ending December 31: | OPERS              | OP&F             | Total              |
|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 2018                     | \$809,786          | \$462,603        | \$1,272,389        |
| 2019                     | 921,619            | 462,603          | 1,384,222          |
| 2020                     | 427,700            | 283,965          | 711,665            |
| 2021                     | (36,241)           | (419,802)        | (456,043)          |
| 2022                     | 0                  | (219,809)        | (219,809)          |
| Thereafter               | 0                  | (20,205)         | (20,205)           |
| Total                    | <u>\$2,122,864</u> | <u>\$549,355</u> | <u>\$2,672,219</u> |

**Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2016, the OPERS' actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2011 through 2015, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.0 percent down to 7.5 percent, for the defined benefit investments. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2016, compared with December 31, 2015, are presented below.

|   | December 31, 2016  | December 31, 2015   |
|---|--|---|
| Wage Inflation                                  | 3.25 percent   | 3.75 percent  |
| Future Salary Increases,<br>including inflation | 3.25 to 10.05 percent<br>including wage inflation            | 4.25 to 10.05 percent<br>including wage inflation           |
| COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:                            |  |   |
| Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees                    | 3 percent, simple  | 3 percent, simple   |
| Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees                   | 3 percent, simple through 2018,<br>then 2.15 percent, simple | 3 percent, simple through 2018,<br>then 2.8 percent, simple |
| Investment Rate of Return                       | 7.5 percent  | 8 percent   |
| Actuarial Cost Method                           | Individual Entry Age   | Individual Entry Age  |

For 2016, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year

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of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

For 2015, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015. The prior experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2010.

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

During 2016, OPERS managed investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio on July 1, 2016. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. The Defined Benefit portfolio historically included the assets of the Member-Directed retiree medical accounts funded through the VEBA Trust. However, the VEBA Trust was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio on July 1, 2016. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 8.3 percent for 2016.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2016 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

| Asset Class            | Target<br>Allocation | Weighted Average<br>Long-Term Expected<br>Real Rate of Return<br>(Arithmetic) |
|------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Fixed Income           | 23.00 %              | 2.75 %  |
| Domestic Equities      | 20.70                | 6.34  |
| Real Estate            | 10.00                | 4.75  |
| Private Equity         | 10.00                | 8.97  |
| International Equities | 18.30                | 7.95  |
| Other investments      | 18.00                | 4.92  |
| <b>Total</b>           | <b>100.00 %</b>      | <b>5.66 %</b>   |

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**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for 2016 was 7.5 percent. The discount rate for 2015 was 8 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.5 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

|  | 1% Decrease<br>(6.50%) | Current<br>Discount Rate<br>(7.50%) | 1% Increase<br>(8.50%) |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| County's proportionate share<br>of the net pension liability | \$12,682,701           | \$8,299,768                         | \$4,650,909            |

**Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F**

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2016, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2016, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2016, are presented below:

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Valuation Date             | January 1, 2016, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2016                                |
| Actuarial Cost Method      | Entry Age Normal   |
| Investment Rate of Return  | 8.25 percent   |
| Projected Salary Increases | 4.25 percent to 11 percent   |
| Payroll Increases          | 3.75 percent   |
| Inflation Assumptions      | 3.25 percent   |
|                            | plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent   |
| Cost of Living Adjustments | 3.00 percent simple; 2.6 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent |

Rates of death are based on the RP2000 Combined Table, age-adjusted as follows. For active members, set back six years. For disability retirements, set forward five years for police and three years for firefighters. For service retirements, set back zero years for police and two years for firefighters. For beneficiaries, set back zero years. The rates are applied on a fully generational basis, with a base year of 2009, using mortality improvement Scale AA.

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The most recent experience study was completed January 1, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016, are summarized below:

| <u>Asset Class</u>                     | <u>Target<br/>Allocation</u> | <u>Long-Term Expected<br/>Real Rate of Return</u> |
|--|------------------------------|---|
| Cash and Cash Equivalents              | - %                          | 0.00 %  |
| Domestic Equity                        | 16.00                        | 5.21  |
| Non-US Equity                          | 16.00                        | 5.40  |
| Core Fixed Income *                    | 20.00                        | 2.37  |
| Global Inflation Protected Securities* | 20.00                        | 2.33  |
| High Yield                             | 15.00                        | 4.48  |
| Real Estate                            | 12.00                        | 5.65  |
| Private Markets                        | 8.00                         | 7.99  |
| Timber                                 | 5.00                         | 6.87  |
| Master Limited Partnerships            | 8.00                         | 7.36  |
| <br>                                   |                              |   |
| Total                                  | <u>120.00 %</u>              |   |

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

\* levered 2x

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the "risk parity" concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

**Discount Rate** The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.25 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

**Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.25 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.25 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.25 percent) than the current rate.



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|  | 1% Decrease<br>(7.25%) | Current<br>Discount Rate<br>(8.25%) | 1% Increase<br>(9.25%) |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| City's proportionate share<br>of the net pension liability | \$26,998,418           | \$20,270,887                        | \$14,569,211           |

***Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date***

In October 2017, the OP&F Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of January 1, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 8.25 percent to 8 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, it has the potential to impact to the City's net pension liability.

**Note 20 - Postemployment Benefits**

***Ohio Public Employees Retirement System***

Plan Description - The 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 trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty 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. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2017, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*

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enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 1.0 percent during calendar year 2017. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0 percent for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2017 was 4.0 percent.

Substantially all of the City's contribution allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits relates to the cost-sharing, multiple employer trusts. The corresponding contribution for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 was \$49,814, \$94,518, and \$99,376, respectively. For 2017, 89 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2016 and 2015.

***Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund***

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

OP&F provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (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. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at [www.op-f.org](http://www.op-f.org) or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. One for health care benefits under an IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administered as an Internal Revenue

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*

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Code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2017, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees is also 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 contribution to OP&F for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$1,479,310, \$1,439,987, and \$1,498,031, respectively, of which \$35,139, \$34,223, and \$35,564, respectively, was allocated to the healthcare plan. For 2017, 92 percent has been contributed for both police and firefighters with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2016 and 2015.

## **Note 21 – Significant Commitments**

### ***Encumbrances***

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

|                            |                           |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| <i>Governmental Funds:</i> |                           |
| General                    | \$778,028                 |
| Street Improvement         | 29,518                    |
| Storm and Sewer            | 544,490                   |
| Other Governmental Funds   | <u>208,976</u>            |
| Total                      | <u><u>\$1,561,012</u></u> |

### ***Contractual Commitments***

At December 31, 2017, the City's significant commitments consisted of retainage payables of \$35,413 to Fabrizi Construction for the Multi-Street Construction project, \$66,013 to OHM Advisors for the 2017 paving program, \$3,915 to DiGiora Construction for the Midwest neighborhood phase 1 project and \$28,806 to Longo Sewer Construction for sewer work.

## **Note 22 – Cleveland Waterline Projects**

During 2014, the City transferred ownership and replacement responsibilities of its waterlines to the City of Cleveland. The City of Garfield Heights did not capitalize the waterlines as part of their infrastructure. The City also entered into an agreement with the Cleveland Division of Water under which the City of Garfield Heights would manage and design the projects of which the Division of Water would pay for. The

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*

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expenditures for waterline improvements will not be capitalized. An agency fund has been created to account for funds received by the Division of Water to be expensed for the design and construction of such projects. This project was completed in 2017.

**Note 23 – Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balance**

***Change in Accounting Principle***

For 2017, the City implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board’s (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2016-1*. These changes were incorporated in the City’s 2017 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

***Restatement of Net Position***

During 2017, it was determined that net position needed to be restated for cash with fiscal agents, intergovernmental receivable, and intergovernmental payable. This restatement had the following effect on net position:

|   | <b>Governmental<br/>Activities</b> |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Net Position December 31, 2016          | \$8,723,890                        |
| Adjustments:                            |                                    |
| Cash with Fiscal Agents                 | 169,690                            |
| Intergovernmental Receivable            | 191,845                            |
| Intergovernmental Payable               | <u>(1,058,379)</u>                 |
| Restated Net Position December 31, 2016 | <u>\$8,027,046</u>                 |

***Restatement of Fund Balance***

During 2017, it was determined that the general fund’s fund balance needed to be restated for intergovernmental payable. As a result, the general fund’s fund balance at December 31, 2016 decreased by \$1,058,379 from \$5,689,432 to \$4,631,053. Total fund balance at December 31, 2016 decreased from \$5,476,645 to \$4,418,266.

**Note 24 – Subsequent Event**

On June 19, 2018 the City issued \$2,200,000 in special obligation income tax street improvement notes for street improvement capital projects. These notes were issued at a premium of \$20,328. The note was issued at a 3 percent interest rate and matures on June 19, 2019. Principal and interest requirements to retire the special obligation income tax street improvement note at December 31, 2018 are \$2,200,000 and \$66,000.

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## Required Supplementary Information

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**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Required Supplementary Information*  
*Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability*  
*Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan*  
*Last Four Years (1)*

|  | 2017        | 2016        | 2015        | 2014        |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability   | 0.0365580%  | 0.0399230%  | 0.0423720%  | 0.0423720%  |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability  | \$8,299,768 | \$6,915,167 | \$5,110,537 | \$4,995,107 |
| City's Covered Payroll   | \$4,725,875 | \$4,968,771 | \$5,194,867 | \$5,248,508 |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | 175.62%     | 139.17%     | 98.38%      | 95.17%      |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability                     | 77.25%      | 81.08%      | 86.45%      | 86.36%      |

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available.  
An additional column will be added each year

Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year end.

See accompanying note to the required supplementary information.

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Required Supplementary Information*  
*Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability*  
*Ohio Police and Fire Pension System*  
*Last Four Years (1)*

|   | 2017         | 2016         | 2015         | 2014         |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability  | 0.3200380%   | 0.3429730%   | 0.3532464%   | 0.3532464%   |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability   | \$20,270,887 | \$22,063,695 | \$18,299,637 | \$17,204,208 |
| City's Covered-Employee Payroll   | \$6,844,666  | \$7,112,704  | \$7,023,557  | \$7,305,117  |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll | 296.16%      | 310.20%      | 260.55%      | 235.51%      |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability                              | 68.36%       | 66.77%       | 71.71%       | 73.00%       |

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year

Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year end.



**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Required Supplementary Information*  
*Schedule of the City's Contributions*  
*Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan*  
*Last Five Years (1)*

|   | <u>2017</u>      | <u>2016</u>      | <u>2015</u>      | <u>2014</u>      | <u>2013</u>      |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Contractually Required Contribution                                     | \$647,581        | \$567,105        | \$596,253        | \$523,384        | \$682,306        |
| Contributions in Relation to the<br>Contractually Required Contribution | <u>(647,581)</u> | <u>(567,105)</u> | <u>(596,253)</u> | <u>(523,384)</u> | <u>(682,306)</u> |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess)  | <u>\$0</u>       | <u>\$0</u>       | <u>\$0</u>       | <u>\$0</u>       | <u>\$0</u>       |
| City Covered-Employee Payroll   | \$4,981,392      | \$4,725,875      | \$4,968,771      | \$5,194,867      | \$5,248,508      |
| Contributions as a Percentage of<br>Covered-Employee Payroll            | 13.00%           | 12.00%           | 12.00%           | 10.08%           | 13.00%           |

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

See accompanying note to the required supplementary information.

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Required Supplementary Information*  
*Schedule of the City's Contributions*  
*Ohio Police and Fire Pension System*  
*Last Ten Years*

|   | <u>2017</u>        | <u>2016</u>        | <u>2015</u>        | <u>2014</u>        |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Contractually Required Contribution                                     | \$1,479,310        | \$1,439,987        | \$1,498,031        | \$1,478,313        |
| Contributions in Relation to the<br>Contractually Required Contribution | <u>(1,479,310)</u> | <u>(1,439,987)</u> | <u>(1,498,031)</u> | <u>(1,478,313)</u> |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess)  | <u>\$0</u>         | <u>\$0</u>         | <u>\$0</u>         | <u>\$0</u>         |
| City Covered-Employee Payroll   | \$7,027,815        | \$6,844,666        | \$7,112,704        | \$7,023,557        |
| Contributions as a Percentage of<br>Covered-Employee Payroll:           | 21.05%             | 21.04%             | 21.06%             | 21.05%             |

| <u>2013</u>        | <u>2012</u>        | <u>2011</u>        | <u>2010</u>        | <u>2009</u>        | <u>2008</u>        |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| \$1,307,650        | \$1,047,948        | \$1,029,217        | \$1,102,168        | \$1,077,114        | \$1,074,800        |
| <u>(1,307,650)</u> | <u>(1,047,948)</u> | <u>(1,029,217)</u> | <u>(1,102,168)</u> | <u>(1,077,114)</u> | <u>(1,074,800)</u> |
| <u>\$0</u>         | <u>\$0</u>         | <u>\$0</u>         | <u>\$0</u>         | <u>\$0</u>         | <u>\$0</u>         |
| \$7,305,117        | \$7,119,971        | \$6,982,183        | \$7,519,389        | \$7,337,690        | \$7,346,295        |
| 17.90%             | 14.72%             | 14.74%             | 14.66%             | 14.68%             | 14.63%             |

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Required Supplementary Information*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*

**Changes in Assumptions - OPERS**

Amounts reported for 2017 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in 2016 and prior are presented below:

|   | December 31, 2017  | December 31, 2016<br>and Prior                              |
|---|--|---|
| Wage Inflation                                  | 3.25 percent   | 3.75 percent  |
| Future Salary Increases,<br>including inflation | 3.25 to 10.05 percent<br>including wage inflation            | 4.25 to 10.05 percent<br>including wage inflation           |
| COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:                            |  |   |
| Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees                    | 3 percent, simple  | 3 percent, simple   |
| Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees                   | 3 percent, simple through 2018,<br>then 2.15 percent, simple | 3 percent, simple through 2018,<br>then 2.8 percent, simple |
| Investment Rate of Return                       | 7.5 percent  | 8 percent   |
| Actuarial Cost Method                           | Individual Entry Age   | Individual Entry Age  |

Amounts reported for 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

Amounts reported for 2016 and prior use mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

**City of Garfield Heights, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Required Supplementary Information*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*

**Changes in Assumptions - OPERS**

Amounts reported for 2017 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in 2016 and prior are presented below:

|   | December 31, 2017  | December 31, 2016<br>and Prior                              |
|---|--|---|
| Wage Inflation                                  | 3.25 percent   | 3.75 percent  |
| Future Salary Increases,<br>including inflation | 3.25 to 10.05 percent<br>including wage inflation            | 4.25 to 10.05 percent<br>including wage inflation           |
| COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:                            |  |   |
| Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees                    | 3 percent, simple  | 3 percent, simple   |
| Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees                   | 3 percent, simple through 2018,<br>then 2.15 percent, simple | 3 percent, simple through 2018,<br>then 2.8 percent, simple |
| Investment Rate of Return                       | 7.5 percent  | 8 percent   |
| Actuarial Cost Method                           | Individual Entry Age   | Individual Entry Age  |

Amounts reported for 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

Amounts reported for 2016 and prior use mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

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**Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on  
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements  
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards***

Members of the City Council  
City of Garfield Heights, Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Garfield Heights, Ohio (the “City”), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2020.

**Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider to be a material weakness (Finding No. 2017-001).

Members of the City Council  
City of Garfield Heights, Ohio

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **City's Response to Findings**

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

*Ciurria + Panzani, PC*

Cleveland, Ohio  
January 30, 2020



# City of Garfield Heights, Ohio

## Schedule of Findings

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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#### 1. Summary of Auditor's Results

|             |  |            |
|-------------|--|------------|
| (d)(1)(i)   | Type of Financial Statement Opinion  | Unmodified |
| (d)(1)(ii)  | Was there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?                   | Yes        |
| (d)(1)(ii)  | Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? | No         |
| (d)(1)(iii) | Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?                        | No         |

#### 2. Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance With GAGAS

##### 2017-001 – Material Weakness in internal control over financial reporting:

**Condition:**

We noted the City posted an adjustment that restated cash with fiscal agents, intergovernmental payable, and intergovernmental receivable for prior year amounts not properly recorded.

**Criteria:**

The internal control structure and processes should provide for accurate cutoff at year-end to ensure balances of accounts are not materially misstated.

**Cause:**

Controls related to the review and reconciliation of the City's accounts listed above were insufficient to ensure the financial statement balances were accurately reported and to ensure compliance with the City's cutoff procedures.

**Effect:**

Insufficient controls to ensure accurate cutoff may result in inaccurate financial reporting of the City's financial statements.

**Recommendation:**

We recommend that the City train staff on such criteria and implement monitoring controls over the year-end cutoff procedures to help ensure that the accounts are accurately reflected, thereby increasing the reliability of the financial data at year-end.

**Management's Response:**

The City will complete an assessment of the above adjustments and ensure the proper controls are in place to mitigate their reoccurrence.

# City of Garfield Heights, Ohio

## Schedule of Prior Year Findings

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

| Finding No. | Finding Summary  | Fully Corrected      | Explanation  |
|-------------|--|----------------------|--|
| 2016-001    | <p><b><i>Material Weakness in internal control over financial reporting:</i></b></p> <p>We noted the City improperly reported infrastructure asset additions based on the City Engineer’s estimated cost value and not the actual cost of the project.</p> <p>The City is taking the necessary steps to ensure controls are in place to accurately report infrastructure additions at cost.</p>  | Yes                  | Similar adjustments were not needed in 2017.                                   |
| 2016-002    | <p><b><i>Significant Deficiency in internal control:</i></b></p> <p>During a review of 40 non-payroll expenditures selected for testing, we noted 3 instances in which there was no signature noted on the approval to pay form. The City is taking the necessary steps to ensure proper approvals are obtained and adequate documentation of this approval is maintained.</p> <p>The City will ensure internal control policies requiring department heads to approve the approval to pay form are followed and monitor these policies to ensure that purchases were actually approved and received before payment is made.</p> | Yes                  | Similar findings were not noted in 2017.                                       |
| 2016-003    | <p><b><i>Material Noncompliance – Budgetary Noncompliance:</i></b></p> <p>Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39 prohibits a political subdivision from making a fund appropriation in excess of estimated resources available for expenditure from the fund. In addition, Ohio Rev. Code 5705.40 states that any appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented as long as the entity complies with the same provisions of the law as are used in making the original appropriation.</p>  | Materially corrected | See immaterial noncompliance noted in footnote #5 of the financial statements. |

# City of Garfield Heights, Ohio

## Schedule of Prior Year Findings

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
|  | <p><b><i>Material Noncompliance – Budgetary Noncompliance (continued):</i></b></p> <p>The following funds had original appropriations in excess of estimated resources available for expenditure during the year ended December 31, 2016:</p> <p>Major Funds: Bond Retirement Fund \$(3,162), Storm and Sewer Fund \$(132,562), Non-major Special Revenue Funds: Street Lighting Fund \$(56,125), Police Pension Fund \$(13,133), Fire Pension Fund \$(13,133) and GH Family Resource Fund \$(2,939);</p> <p>The following funds had final appropriations in excess of estimated resources available for expenditure during the year ended December 31, 2016:</p> <p>Major Funds: General Fund \$(826,974), Bond Retirement Fund \$(1,568,916), Storm and Sewer Fund \$(3,426,124), Street Improvement Fund \$(622,867), Non-major Special Revenue Funds: Street Lighting Fund \$(39,902), Community Development Fund \$(136,359), Municipal Court Special Projects Fund \$(11,664), and GH Family Resource Fund \$(11,264); Non-major Capital Projects Fund: Permanent Improvement Fund \$(45,871) and Municipal Court Capital Improvement Fund \$(29,540).</p> <p>The City will review appropriations and estimated resources, on an ongoing basis, to ensure appropriations do not exceed estimated resources available for each of its funds and make the necessary revisions to the budget and submit the revised budget to the County Fiscal Officer in order to comply with legal budgetary requirements.</p> |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|

# The City of Garfield Heights

5407 TURNEY ROAD ° GARFIELD HEIGHTS, OHIO 44125 ° PHONE 216/475-1504  
FAX 216/475-3807

OFFICE OF THE FINANCE DIRECTOR



## City of Garfield Heights, Ohio

### Corrective Action Plan

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

| <b>Finding No.</b> | <b>Corrective Action</b>   | <b>Anticipated Completion Date</b> | <b>Responsible Contact Person</b> |
|--------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2017-001           | The City will complete an assessment of the adjustment that restated cash with fiscal agents, intergovernmental payable, and intergovernmental receivable for prior year amounts not properly recorded and ensure the proper controls are in place to mitigate their reoccurrence. | December 31, 2020                  | Barb Biro,<br>Finance<br>Director |

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE  
**KEITH FABER**



**CITY OF GARFIELD HEIGHTS**

**CUYAHOGA COUNTY**

**CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

**This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.**

*Susan Babbitt*

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU**

**CERTIFIED  
MARCH 19, 2020**