\* \* \* \*

Financial Statements

December 31, 2005



City Council City of Broadview Heights 9543 Broadview Road, Bldg 7 Broadview Heights, Ohio 44147

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Broadview Heights, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2005. 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 Broadview Heights is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomery

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

July 27, 2006



## For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

# Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Fire Levy Fund	23
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	27
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	29
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	57





May 5, 2006

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and To the City Council City of Broadview Heights, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Broadview Heights, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Broadview Heights management. 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 *Governmental 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Broadview Heights, Ohio, as of December 31, 2005, the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and fire levy fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 5, 2006, on our consideration of the City of Broadview Heights, Ohio, internal control over financial reporting and 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, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of out audit

City of Broadview Heights Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 13 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Unaudited)

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Broadview Heights's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities as of December 31, 2005.

Please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements, which begin on page 15.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2005 are as follows:

- The City's net assets increased approximately \$.1 million as a result of this year's operations. Net assets of our business-type activities decreased by approximately \$.02 million, or .3%, and net assets of governmental activities increased by \$.1 million, or .5%.
- The City issued \$.9 million in notes in 2005 and retired \$1.4 million in bonds and loans.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 15 and 16-17) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements begin on page 18. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most financially significant funds.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?". The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net assets* and changes in them. You can think of the City's net assets, the difference between assets, what the citizens own, and liabilities, what the citizens owe, as one way to measure the City's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors; however, such as changes in the City's property tax base, income tax base, and the condition of the City's capital assets (land, roads, building, water and sewer lines etc...) to assess the *overall health* of the City.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Unaudited)

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two types of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the
  police, fire, street and highway maintenance, capital improvement, vehicle acquisition, parks and
  recreation, and general administrative. Income taxes, property taxes, undivided local government,
  ambulance user fees and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities The City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's sanitation operations are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 10. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City's three kinds of funds are governmental, proprietary and fiduciary, which use different accounting approaches.

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

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, fire levy fund, general bond retirement fund, OWDA bond retirement fund and streets capital improvement fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and fire levy fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 18.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Unaudited)

**Proprietary Funds** - When the City charges customers for the full cost of the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the City, these services are reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of business-type funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 24.

**Fiduciary Funds** - These 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's own programs. The accounting for the fiduciary funds is much like that used to account for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements begin on page 27.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 29.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Unaudited)

The City as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the City as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2005 compared to 2004:

#### (Table 1) Net Assets

		Govern	nmen vities		Busine Acti	ss-Ty vities	pe		7	otal	
	200:	5		2004	2005		2004		2005		2004
Assets											
Current and Other Assets	\$ 20,81	6,465	\$	19,983,052	\$ 771,434	\$	703,506	\$	21,587,899	\$	20,686,558
Capital Assets, Net	30,28	37,911		31,081,094	 6,297,942		6,276,617		36,585,853	_	37,357,711
Total Assets	51,10	04,376		51,064,146	 7,069,376		6,980,123		58,173,752	_	58,044,269
Liabilities Current and Other											
Liabilities	4,69	96,710		4,426,766	131,109		27,803		4,827,819		4,454,569
Long Term Liabilities											
Due Within One Year	2,39	7,374		1,390,050	1,991		1,697		2,399,365		1,391,747
Due in More than One Year	12,60	00,224		13,977,994	 20,870		12,358	_	12,621,094	_	13,990,352
Total Liabilities	19,69	94,308		19,794,810	 153,970	_	41,858		19,848,278	_	19,836,668
Net Assets											
Invested in Capital											
Assets Net of Debt	17,52	29,071		17,874,381	6,297,942		6,276,617		23,216,619	*	23,512,887
Restricted											
Other Purposes	93	39,233		756,269	0		0		939,233		756,269
Debt Service	7,87	79,432		7,987,567	0		0		7,879,432		7,987,567
Capital Projects	23	36,207		109,747	0		0		236,207		109,747
Unrestricted (Deficit)	4,82	26,125		4,541,372	 617,464		661,648		6,053,983	*	5,841,131
Total Net Assets	\$ 31,41	0,068	\$	31,269,336	\$ 6,915,406	\$	6,938,265	\$	38,325,474	\$	38,207,601

<sup>\*</sup> The totals for governmental and business-type activities represents their respective investment in capital assets, net of related debt, and the total of the City reflects all capital assets and debt which includes debt for business-type assets recorded in the governmental activities. See Note 13 for more information.

The City's *combined* net assets changed from a year ago, *increased* from \$38.2 million to \$38.3 million. Looking at the net assets and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, different stories emerge.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Unaudited)

Net assets in the City's governmental activities increased by .3% (\$31.3 million compared to \$31.4 million). Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements increased approximately \$.3 million. Restricted net assets, those restricted mainly for capital projects and special purposes such as street cleaning or maintenance increased by nearly \$.3 million. Net assets restricted for debt obligations decreased \$.1 million. The investments in capital assets, net of debt category decreased by \$.3 million.

Net assets in the City's business-type activities decreased by \$.02 million in 2005. The City can only use these net assets to finance the continuing operations of sanitary sewer maintenance.

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

# City of Broadview Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Unaudited)

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	Government	al A	ctivities	Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	To	otal	
	2005		2004	2005		2004	2005		2004
Revenues									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services	\$ 3,370,035	\$	3,042,471	\$ 1,113,911	\$	846,031	\$ 4,483,946	\$	3,888,502
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,153,386		1,435,895	14,485		2,532	1,167,871		1,438,427
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,142,266		63,742	0		0	1,142,266		63,742
Total Program Revenues	5,665,687		4,542,108	1,128,396		848,563	6,794,083		5,390,671
General Revenues:									
City Income Taxes	9,028,967		8,178,037	0		0	9,028,967		8,178,037
Property Taxes	3,292,986		3,261,269	0		0	3,292,986		3,261,269
Hotel Tax	7,184		5,884	0		0	7,184		5,884
Grants and Contributions	1,173,491		1,135,588	0		0	1,173,491		1,135,588
Interest and Investment Earnings	65,985		17,830	0		0	65,985		17,830
Rentals	93,928		132,633	0		0	93,928		132,633
Other	 3,290		50,974	 2,000		84,913	 5,290		135,887
Total General Revenues	13,665,831		12,782,215	2,000		84,913	13,667,831		12,867,128
Total Revenues	19,331,518		17,324,323	1,130,396		933,476	20,461,914		18,257,799
Program Expenses									
General Government	5,786,190		5,841,878	0		0	5,786,190		5,841,878
Security of Persons and Property	6,257,605		6,120,790	0		0	6,257,605		6,120,790
Public Health	57,288		151,981	0		0	57,288		151,981
Community Development	610,021		669,270	0		0	610,021		669,270
Transportation	3,869,592		2,811,944	0		0	3,869,592		2,811,944
Basic Utility	727,676		653,612	0		0	727,676		653,612
Leisure Time Activities	584,717		1,040,350	0		0	584,717		1,040,350
Interest on Long Term Debt	644,178		1,077,977	0		0	644,178		1,077,977
Sewer Maintenance	0		0	1,806,774		1,564,287	 1,806,774		1,564,287
Total Expenses	 18,537,267		18,367,802	1,806,774		1,564,287	 20,344,041		19,932,089
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Before Transfers	794,251		(1,043,479)	(676,378)		(630,811)	117,873		(1,674,290)
Net Transfers	 (653,519)		(746,851)	 653,519		746,851	 0		0
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 140,732	\$	(1,790,330)	\$ (22,859)	\$	116,040	\$ 117,873	\$	(1,674,290)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Unaudited)

#### **Governmental Activities**

The 2% income tax is the largest revenue source for the City. Income tax revenues are allocated based on City ordinance. The revenue and expense of collection of the income tax is allocated among the General Fund, the Fire Levy Fund, the Safety Equipment Fund, the Fire Equipment Fund, the Streets Capital Improvement Fund and the Storm Sewer Maintenance Fund.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	20	05	_	20	004	
	Total Cost		Net Cost	 Total Cost		Net Cost
General Government	\$ 5,786,190	\$	2,207,318	\$ 5,841,878	\$	3,434,824
Security of Persons and Property	6,257,605		5,930,981	6,120,790		5,667,552
Public Health	57,288		57,147	151,981		126,371
Community Development	610,021		596,821	669,270		669,270
Transportation	3,869,592		2,908,367	2,811,944		1,839,391
Basic Utility	727,676		727,676	653,612		653,612
Leisure Time	584,717		(200,908)	1,040,350		356,697
Interest and Fiscal Charges	644,178		644,178	1,077,977		1,077,977
	 		_			
Total Expenses	\$ 18,537,267	\$	12,871,580	\$ 18,367,802	\$	13,825,694

The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

When looking at sources of income to support governmental activities, it should be noted that the charges for services are 17.4% of all governmental revenue. Revenues provided by sources other than city residents in the form of operating and capital grants comprise another 6.0%. The remaining revenues are primarily generated locally through income tax (46.7%) and property taxes (17.0%).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Unaudited)

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The City's major Enterprise Fund consists of the Sewer Maintenance Fund. For a description of this fund, see accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

The Sewer Maintenance Fund balance decreased by \$.02 million. The basic financial statements for the major fund are included in this report.

The City's Funds

#### **Governmental Funds**

Information about the City's major governmental funds begins on page 18. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All Governmental funds had total revenues of \$19.3 million and expenditures of \$19.7 million. The General Fund balance increased approximately \$.6 million.

The Fire Levy Fund balance increased by \$.1 million and the General Bond Retirement Fund increased by \$.009 million. The OWDA Bond Retirement Fund and Streets Capital Improvement Fund each had decreases in fund balance of \$.2 million.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Information about the City's major proprietary fund begins on page 24.

Budgeting Highlights

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the Tax Budget, the Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriation Ordinance: all are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the departmental level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of City Council.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Unaudited)

The Finance Director continually monitors the encumbrances and expenditures against the budgeted appropriations and against the County Auditor's Certificate of Estimated Resources. Using the budget prepared by the City the preceding July and including the carry over balances less carry over encumbrances at year-end, the County Auditor arrives at and issues the Certificate of Estimated Resources for the City. Ohio Law prohibits total fund appropriations from exceeding the amounts by fund on the County Auditor's certificate.

Differences between the original budget, the final amended budget, and actual were relatively minor for both the General Fund and Fire Levy Fund.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of 2005, the City had approximately \$36.6 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, land, buildings, park facilities, roads, bridges, and water and sewer lines (see below). Table 4 shows fiscal year 2005 balances compared with 2004.

# (Table 4) Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	 Government	tal A	ctivities		Business-Ty	pe A	Activities	 To	otal	
	 2005		2004	_	2005		2004	 2005		2004
Land	\$ 1,165,450	\$	1,165,450	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 1,165,450	\$	1,165,450
Construction in Progress	11,208		0		0		0	11,208		0
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	5,202,645		5,102,062		550,938		588,663	5,753,583		5,690,725
Improvements	1,184,729		1,074,627		0		0	1,184,729		1,074,627
Furniture and Fixtures	15,167		17,733		0		0	15,167		17,733
Machinery and Equipment	686,221		583,299		58,522		66,787	744,743		650,086
Vehicles	1,070,882		1,041,963		21,612		0	1,092,494		1,041,963
Infrastructure	20,951,609		22,095,960		5,666,870		5,621,167	 26,618,479		27,717,127
Totals	\$ 30,287,911	\$	31,081,094	\$	6,297,942	\$	6,276,617	\$ 36,585,853	\$	37,357,711

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Unaudited)

This year's major capital asset activity included the following:

- Construction was completed on park maintenance building at a cost of \$231,372.
- Improvements to sanitary sewer systems were completed at a cost of \$653,519.
- Recreation parking lot was constructed at a cost of \$172,225.

Depreciation expense exceeded additions in 2005, resulting in a net decrease of \$.8 million from 2004.

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Unaudited)

#### Debt

At December 31, 2005, the City had \$8.6 million in bonds, \$3.9 million in OWDA loans and \$.5 million in the Brownfield Cleanup Revolving Loan and \$.9 million in bond anticipation notes.

(Table 5)
Outstanding Debt, at December 31, 2005

	_	Activities 2005	Activities 2004
General Obligation Bonds	\$	5,034,286	\$ 5,413,428
Special Assessment Bonds		3,527,608	3,878,193
Brownfield Cleanup Revolving Loan		537,819	573,675
Bond Anticipation Notes		878,500	0
OWDA Loans		3,928,840	4,553,213
Totals	\$	13,907,053	\$ 14,418,509

At December 31, 2005, the City had outstanding long-term debt obligations in the amount of \$13.9 million down from \$14.4 million in 2004 for the governmental activities which represents a 3.6% decrease.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the basic financial statements (Note 13).

#### Current Issues

The City of Broadview Heights maintained throughout 2005 a Moody's Investor Service A1 rating.

At present, in June of 2006, the City plans to sell, along with two special assessment residential sanitary sewer issues, bonds in the amount of \$1,600,000, which, when combined with a grant will enable the City to demolish dilapidated buildings on the municipal complex grounds, and to improve storm water drainage in various locations throughout the City.

### Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Linda Pertz, Director of Finance, 9543 Broadview Road, Bldg 7, Broadview Heights, Ohio 44147.

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2005

	G	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	 Total
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,239,144	\$ 388,537	\$ 5,627,681
Cash with Fiscal Agent		1,011,894	0	1,011,894
Receivables:				
Accounts		219,101	282,897	501,998
Internal Balances		(100,000)	100,000	0
Taxes (Net of Allowance)		5,874,659	0	5,874,659
Intergovernmental		777,814	0	777,814
Special Assessments		7,793,853	0	7,793,853
Noncurrent Assets:				
Land and Construction in Progress		1,176,658	0	1,176,658
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		29,111,253	6,297,942	 35,409,195
Total Assets		51,104,376	 7,069,376	 58,173,752
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable		200,495	107,165	307,660
Contracts Payable		19,998	0	19,998
Intergovernmental Payable		504,761	13,930	518,691
Accrued Salaries, Wages and Benefits		285,049	10,014	295,063
Matured Loan Payable		35,856	0	35,856
Deferred Revenue		3,486,760	0	3,486,760
Accrued Interest		163,791	0	163,791
Non Current Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year		2,397,374	1,991	2,399,365
Due In More Than One Year		12,600,224	 20,870	 12,621,094
Total Liabilities		19,694,308	 153,970	 19,848,278
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		17,529,071	6,297,942	23,216,619
Restricted for:				
Other Purposes		939,233	0	939,233
Debt Service		7,879,432	0	7,879,432
Capital Projects		236,207	0	236,207
Unrestricted		4,826,125	617,464	 6,053,983
Total Net Assets	\$	31,410,068	\$ 6,915,406	\$ 38,325,474

Debt related to certain business-type assets is included in the governmental activities. This debt has not been included in the invested in capital assets, net of related debt for the governmental or business-type activities but has been reflected in the entity-wide total. See Note 13.

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005

	 Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Co	am Revenues Operating Grants, ontributions, and Interest	Capital Grants and ontributions
Governmental Activities General Government Security of Persons and Property Public Health Community Development Transportation Basic Utility Leisure Time Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$ 5,786,190 6,257,605 57,288 610,021 3,869,592 727,676 584,717 644,178	\$ 2,417,402 2,838 141 13,200 150,829 0 785,625	\$	19,204 323,786 0 0 810,396 0	\$ 1,142,266 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Total Governmental Activities  Business-Type Activities  Sewer	 1,806,774	3,370,035 1,113,911	_	1,153,386	1,142,266
Total Business-Type Activities  Totals	\$ 1,806,774 20,344,041	\$ 1,113,911 4,483,946	\$	14,485	\$ 1,142,266

#### **General Revenues**

Municipal Income Tax Levied For:

General Purposes

Other Purposes

Capital Outlay

Property Taxes Levied For:

General Purposes

Police and Fire

Debt Service Hotel Tax

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted

to Specific Programs

Interest and Investment Earnings

Rentals

Other

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

			xpense) Revenue nges in Net Assets		
C	Governmental Activities	Ві	usiness-Type Activities		Total
Ф	(2.207.210)	Φ.	0	Φ.	(2.207.210)
\$	(2,207,318)	\$	0	\$	(2,207,318)
	(5,930,981)		0		(5,930,981)
	(57,147)		0		(57,147)
	(596,821)		0		(596,821)
	(2,908,367)		0		(2,908,367)
	(727,676)		0		(727,676)
	200,908		0		200,908
	(644,178)		0		(644,178)
	(12,871,580)		0		(12,871,580)
	0		(678,378)		(678,378)
			<u> </u>		
	0		(678,378)		(678,378)
	(12,871,580)		(678,378)		(13,549,958)
	6,530,063		0		6,530,063
	292,583		0		292,583
	2,206,321		0		2,206,321
	1,412,300		0		1,412,300
	1,830,809		0		1,830,809
	49,877		0		49,877
	7,184		0		7,184
	1,173,491		0		1,173,491
	65,985		0		65,985
	93,928		0		93,928
	3,290		2,000		5,290
	13,665,831		2,000		13,667,831
	(653,519)		653,519		0
	13,012,312		655,519		13,667,831
	140,732		(22,859)		117,873
	31,269,336		6,938,265		38,207,601

\$

31,410,068

\$

6,915,406

\$

38,325,474

City of Broadview Heights, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2005

		General	 Fire Levy Fund	1	General Bond Retirement	 OWDA Bond Retirement	 Streets Capital Improvement
Assets		0.404.650	05.500		44 < 49 4		<b></b> 1 ((0)
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,124,653	\$ 85,730	\$	416,424	\$ 0	\$ 774,669
Cash in Segregated Accounts Receivables:		0	0		0	1,011,894	0
Accounts (Net of Allowance)		168,431	1,394		0	0	23,006
Interfund Receivable		0	0		0	0	0
Taxes (Net of Allowance)		3,183,847	1,787,186		55,144	0	372,038
Intergovernment		263,971	99,540		3,103	0	0
Special Assessments		0	 0		6,508,654	 1,285,199	 0
Total Assets	\$	5,740,902	\$ 1,973,850	\$	6,983,325	\$ 2,297,093	\$ 1,169,713
Liabilities and Fund Balance							
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$	173,029	\$ 5,804	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 12,919
Contracts Payable		0	0		0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable		251,483	129,902		0	0	0
Interfund Payable		0	0		0	0	0
Accrued Salaries, Wages and Benefits Matured Loan Payable		192,857	63,888		0 35,856	0	0
Deferred Revenue		2,403,457	1,872,785		6,566,901	1,285,199	142,016
Deterred Revenue	-	2,403,437	 1,672,763		0,300,701	 1,265,177	 142,010
Total Liabilities		3,020,826	 2,072,379		6,602,757	 1,285,199	 154,935
Fund Balances							
Reserved for Encumbrances		25,525	5,682		0	0	18,270
Undesignated, Reported In:		- ,-	-,				-,
General Fund		2,694,551	0		0	0	0
Special Revenue Funds		0	(104,211)		0	0	0
Debt Service Fund		0	0		380,568	1,011,894	0
Capital Projects Funds		0	 0		0	 0	 996,508
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		2,720,076	 (98,529)		380,568	 1,011,894	 1,014,778
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	5,740,902	\$ 1,973,850	\$	6,983,325	\$ 2,297,093	\$ 1,169,713

City of Broadview Heights, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities December 31, 2005

G	Other overnmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Fund Balances  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		\$ 6,889,580
	Tunus		Tunus	statement of net assets are different because:		
\$	1,837,668	\$	5,239,144	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
	0		1,011,894	resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		30,287,911
	26,270		219,101	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
	112,000		112,000	period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
	476,444		5,874,659	Delinquent Property Taxes	\$ 132,444	
	411,200		777,814	Municipal Income Tax	860,704	
	0		7,793,853	Special Assessments	7,793,853	
				Intergovernmental	 606,965	9,393,966
\$	2,863,582	\$	21,028,465			
				In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,		
				whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported		(1.62.701)
e	8,743	\$	200 405	when due.		(163,791)
\$	8,743 19,998	2	200,495 19,998	Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
	123,376		504,761	payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
	212,000		212,000	in the funds.		
	28,304		285,049	General Obligation Bonds	(5,034,286)	
	28,304		35,856	Special Assessment Bonds	(3,527,608)	
	610,368		12,880,726	OWDA Bonds	(3,928,840)	
	010,500		12,000,720	Long Term Notes Payable	(1,416,319)	
	1,002,789		14,138,885	Compensated Absences Payable	(1,090,545)	(14,997,598)
			, ,	,		
	23,536		73,013	Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 31,410,068
	0		2,694,551			
	589,660		485,449			
	0		1,392,462			
	1,247,597		2,244,105			
	1,860,793		6,889,580			
	1,000,793		0,007,380			
\$	2,863,582	\$	21,028,465			

City of Broadview Heights, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005

	 General		Fire Levy Fund	General Bond Retirement	OWDA Bond Retirement	Streets Capital Improvement
Revenues						
Local Taxes	\$ 8,192,152	\$	1,699,746	\$ 49,881	\$ 0	\$ 1,681,582
Intergovernmental Revenue	631,227		450,112	6,423	0	0
Fees, Licenses and Permits	1,544,508		1,052	0	0	17,355
Special Assessments	10,083		0	725,135	474,760	0
Charges for Services	761,683		0	0	0	0
Interest Income	65,985		12,572	0	17,828	48,913
Rentals	44,190		0	0	0	0
Gifts and Donations	730		0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	154	-	0	 525	 951	 31
Total Revenues	11,250,712		2,163,482	781,964	493,539	1,747,881
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	4,368,476		0	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property	3,739,551		2,110,273	0	0	0
Public Health	53,489		0	0	0	0
Community Development	480,964		0	0	0	0
Transportation	671,400		0	0	0	0
Basic Utility	727,676		0	0	0	0
Leisure Time	293,127		0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0		0	0	0	1,511,642
Debt Service:			•	•	•	-,,
Principal Retirement	135,000		0	773,106	481,850	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 143,928		0	 365,434	 164,676	 0
Total Expenditures	10,613,611		2,110,273	1,138,540	646,526	1,511,642
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	637,101		53,209	(356,576)	(152,987)	236,239
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds of Bonds	0		0	0	0	0
Proceeds of Notes	0		0	0	0	0
Transfers In	0		50,000	365,448	0	0
Transfers Out	 0		0	 0	 0	 (398,561)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0		50,000	365,448	0	(398,561)
Net Change in Fund Balances	637,101		103,209	8,872	(152,987)	(162,322)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	 2,082,975		(201,738)	 371,696	 1,164,881	 1,177,100
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 2,720,076	\$	(98,529)	\$ 380,568	\$ 1,011,894	\$ 1,014,778

City of Broadview Heights, Ohio Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005

Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governme Funds	ental	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		\$ 500,793
				statement of activities are different because:		
\$	1,361,301 329,677	1	2,984,662 1,417,439	Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over		
	1,053,662 0 64,471		2,616,577 1,209,978 826,154	their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital Asset Additions	\$ 1,025,248	
	1,376 49,738		146,674 93,928	Current Year Depreciation	(1,757,913)	(732,665)
	0 899			Net effect of transactions involving the disposal of capital assets are not reflected in the funds.		(60,518)
	899	-	2,300	assets are not reflected in the funds.		(00,518)
	2,861,124	19	9,298,702	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds,		
	100.025			Delinquent Property Taxes	(600)	
	199,035		4,567,511	Municipal Income Tax	(9,508)	
	487,131 3,799	C	6,336,955 57,288	Special Assessments Intergovernmental	(57,629) 100,553	32,816
	0		480,964	intergovernmentar	100,333	32,610
	829,659	1	1,501,059	The issuance of long term debt provides current financial resources		
	0		727,676	to the governmental funds while the repayment of principal of long		
	745,390	1	1,038,517	term debt consumes the current financial resources, but reduces		
	1,390,803	2	2,902,445	long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
				Proceeds from Bonds and Notes	(878,500)	
	0	I	1,389,956	Bond Principal	379,141	
	0	-	674,038	Special Assessment Bond principal OWDA Principal	350,586 624,373	
	3,655,817	19	9,676,409	Note and Loan Principal	35,856	511,456
	(794,693)		(377,707)	In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding		
	(171,075)		(377,707)	bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed		
				when due.		29,860
	78,500		78,500			
	800,000		800,000	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not use the		
	61,196		476,644	current financial resources and therefore are not reported as		
	(78,083)		(476,644)	expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated Absences		(141,010)
	861,613		878,500	Compensated Absences		 (141,010)
	66,920		500,793	Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 140,732
	1,793,873	6	6,388,787			
\$	1,860,793	\$ 6	6,889,580			

City of Broadview Heights, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005

Origina	al 888,935 \$	Final	Actual	(Negative)
	888 935     \$			
Revenues	888 935 \$			
		8,105,723	\$ 8,105,723	\$ 0
	508,856	645,467	645,467	0
•	374,092	1,456,718	1,456,718	0
Special Assessments	9,511	10,083	10,083	0
	761,926	807,742	807,742	0
	60,323	63,950	63,950	0
	41,684	44,190	44,190	0
Gifts and Donations	689	730	730	0
Miscellaneous	28	30	30	0
Total Revenues 10,7	746,044	11,134,633	11,134,633	0
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government 5,2	262,442	4,335,846	4,327,250	8,596
Security of Persons and Property 3,0	92,787	3,789,371	3,774,521	14,850
Public Health	49,498	53,489	53,489	0
Community Development 3	311,721	448,788	445,020	3,768
Transportation 5	551,630	698,585	696,641	1,944
Basic Utility 7	770,000	758,554	758,554	0
Leisure Time 6	522,732	296,205	296,205	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	135,000	135,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	143,928	143,928	0
Total Expenditures 10,6	560,810	10,659,766	10,630,608	29,158
Net Change in Fund Balance	85,234	474,867	504,025	29,158
Fund Balance Beginning of Year 1,4	184,283	1,484,283	1,484,283	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	88,987	88,987	88,987	0
Fund Balance End of Year \$ 1,6	558,504 \$	2,048,137	\$ 2,077,295	\$ 29,158

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Fire Levy Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	 Actual		egative)
Revenues							
Local Taxes	\$	1,833,231	\$	1,685,463	\$ 1,685,463	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenue Interest Income		204,503 6,199		450,112 13,645	450,112 13,645		0
interest income	-	0,177	-	13,043	 13,043	-	
Total Revenues		2,043,933		2,149,220	2,149,220		0
Expenditures Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		2,082,901		2,081,857	 2,077,696		4,161
Total Expenditures		2,082,901		2,081,857	 2,077,696		4,161
Net Change in Fund Balance		(38,968)		67,363	71,524		4,161
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		6,541		6,541	6,541		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		3,046		3,046	 3,046		0_
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	(29,381)	\$	76,950	\$ 81,111	\$	4,161

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2005

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Sewer Maintenance				
Assets					
Current Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	388,537			
Receivables:					
Accounts (Net of Allowance)		282,897			
Interfund		100,000			
Total Current Assets		771,434			
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		6,297,942			
Total Assets		7,069,376			
Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts Payable		107,165			
Intergovernmental Payable		13,930			
Accrued Salaries, Wages and Benefits		10,014			
Total Current Liabilities		131,109			
Long Term Liabilities					
Compensated Absences		22,861			
Total Liabilities		153,970			
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		6,297,942			
Unrestricted		617,464			
Total Net Assets	\$	6,915,406			

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Broadview Heights, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Sewer Maintenance			
Operating Revenues Charges for Services Other	\$	1,113,911 2,000		
Total Operating Revenues		1,115,911		
Operating Expenses Personal Services Contractual Service Depreciation		397,741 751,304 657,729		
Total Operating Expenses		1,806,774		
Operating Income (Loss)		(690,863)		
Non Operating Revenue Interest Income		14,485		
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions		(676,378)		
Capital Contribution		653,519		
Change in Net Assets		(22,859)		
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		6,938,265		
Net Assets at the End of the Year	\$	6,915,406		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Sewer Maintenance			
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Cash Received from Customers	\$	1,068,058		
Cash Paid for Goods and Services		(645,612)		
Cash Paid to Employees		(391,321)		
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		31,125		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest on Investments		14,485		
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities		14,485		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Payments for Capital Acquisitions		(25,535)		
and the state of t		( - , )		
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(25,535)		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		20,075		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		368,462		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	388,537		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(690,863)		
Adjustments:				
Depreciation Expense		657,729		
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		,		
Accounts Receivable		(47,853)		
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		105,692		
Intergovernmental Payable		3,664		
Accrued Salaries, Wages and Benefits		(6,050)		
Compensated Absences		8,806		
Total Adjustments		721,988		
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	31,125		

Noncash Capital Financing Activities

During 2005, the Sanitary Sewer fund received \$653,519 in capital contributions from another fund for the Richard Road and Edgerton Road sanitary sewers.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2005

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash in Segregated Accounts	\$ 1,141,453 44,842
Total Assets	\$ 1,186,295
Liabilities Undistributed Monies	\$ 1,186,295
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,186,295

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

#### Note 1 – Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Broadview Heights (the City) is a municipal corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. The Mayor and Council are elected. The City provides police and fire protection, emergency medical, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, refuse collection and general administrative services to the citizens of the City.

#### Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that financial statements are not misleading. A primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. The primary government of the City includes City departments and agencies that provide the following services: police protection, fire fighting and prevention, street maintenance and repairs, building inspection, parks and recreation, water, sewer and sanitation. 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 organizations. Component units may also include organizations for which the City authorizes the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes, or determines the budget. The City has no component units.

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City also has the option to apply FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 to it business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to apply these FASB Statements and Interpretations. For the year ended December 31, 2005, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 40 "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures." The most 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 assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Fund Accounting

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

#### **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 liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Fire Levy Fund – The fire levy fund accounts for the operating expenses of a full time fire department, and is reserved exclusively for that purpose. The revenue is primarily from property taxes through charter millage.

General Bond Retirement – The general bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of interest and principal on long term general obligation debt.

*OWDA Bond Retirement* – The OWDA bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of interest and principal on long term general obligation debt associated with the construction of a sanitary sewer system in the City of Broadview Heights. The debt shall be fully retired in 2021.

Streets Capital Improvement – The streets capital improvement fund accounts for capital expenses associated with the reconstruction, maintenance, and repair of roads and infrastructure associated with City roads.

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

# **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

*Enterprise Funds* - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following is the City's major enterprise fund:

Sewer Maintenance Fund – The sewer maintenance fund is an enterprise fund used to account for operations of the sanitary sewer system on a continuing basis and is financed through user charges.

# Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. 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's agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for deposits held for contractors and developers.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

### Measurement Focus

# Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Assets.

# Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities 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.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets. 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 are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue 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 fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax), fines and forfeitures, interest, tuition, grants, fees and rentals.

# **Deferred Revenue**

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2005, but which were levied to finance year 2006 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Special assessments not received within the available period and grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue on modified accrual only. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

# 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.

# **Appropriations**

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the fund, department level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year by action of Council, as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The allocation of appropriations among funds and departments may be modified during the year by an ordinance of council. During the year, several supplemental appropriation measures were passed. None of these supplemental appropriations had any significant effect on the original appropriations. The budget figures, which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons, represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

# Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and is not re-appropriated.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, except the private-purpose trust fund and funds requiring that interest proceeds follow the invested principal are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records.

During 2005, investments were limited to certificates of deposit, a money market investment, repurchase agreements, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes, and STAROhio.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price investments could be sold for on December 31, 2005.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2005 amounted to \$65,985, which includes \$11,413 assigned from other city funds.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net assets/balance sheet, investments with an original maturity of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents.

# 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. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City Engineer's interpretation of historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are required to be depreciated using a depreciation method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land	N/A	N/A
Construction in Progress	N/A	N/A
Buildings	10 - 45 Years	10 - 45 Years
Improvements	10 - 45 Years	10 - 45 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 - 15 Years	10 - 15 Years
Machinery and Equipment	10 - 15 Years	10 - 15 Years
Vehicles	10 - 15 Years	10 - 15 Years
Infrastructure	10 - 50 Years	10 - 50 Years

The City's infrastructure consists of roads, water lines, storm sewers, traffic signals, street signs and guard rails, and sewer lines.

# **Interfund Balances**

On fund financial statements, long-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables" on the balance sheet and are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account, which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

# Compensated Absences

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

# Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

# Fund Balance Reserves

The City reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. As a result, encumbrances are recorded as a reservation of fund balance.

### Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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 assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include recreation, street construction and repair and operation of the police and fire departments.

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

# **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services sewer services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

# Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

# **Interfund Activity**

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in business-type activities. Interfund transfers are eliminated when reported in the entity wide financial statements for both the governmental and business-type activities. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund, and as a reduction of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

# Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2005.

# 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 – Fund Deficits

Fund balances/net assets at December 31, 2005 included the following individual fund deficits:

		Deficit			
		Fund	Net		
	F	Balance	Assets		
Fire Levy Fund	\$	98,529	\$ 109,088		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:					
Police Pension		105,827	90,444		

The deficits in these governmental funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

# Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the 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 Council has identified as not required for use within the current 5-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.

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

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).

Effective September 27, 1996, investments in stripped principal or interest obligations are no longer allowed to be purchased. Reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are also prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

**Cash on Hand**: At year end, the City had \$525 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the City as part of equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.

**Deposits**: The carrying value of the City's deposits totaled \$1,769,329 and the bank balances of the deposits totaled \$1,984,829. Of the bank balance \$145,471 was covered by depository insurance; and \$1,839,358 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name, and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, (noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC).

### Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2005, the City had the following investments:

Rati	ng by:						nent Maturitie	s		Percentage	
Moody	Standard & Poor's	Investment		Fair Value	1	ess than 1		in years) 1 - 3		Over 3	of Total Investments
Aaa		Federal National Mortgage Association	\$	979,905	\$	0	\$	979,905	\$	0	16.17%
Aaa		Federal Home Loan Bank		590,814		0		590,814		0	9.76%
Aaa		Federal Farm Credit		490,940		0		490,940		0	8.11%
	AAA	U.S. Treasury Notes		514,020		0		0		107,365	8.49%
	AAAm	Victory Federal Money Market		497,874		0		0		497,874	8.22%
	AAAm	StarOhio		2,982,463		2,982,463		0		0	49.25%
		Totals	\$	6,056,016	\$	2,982,463	\$	2,061,659	\$	605,239	100.00%

**Interest Rate Risk:** The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The City's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City.

**Credit Risk:** The City's investments credit ratings are summarized above.

**Concentration of Credit Risk:** The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. The investment percentages are listed above.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

# **Note 6 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Unreported cash (cash on hand) represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and the Fire Department Levy Fund.

# **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	 General Fund	Fire Department Levy Fund		
GAAP Basis (as reported) Adjustments:	\$ 637,101	\$	103,209	
Revenue accruals	(116,079)		(14,262)	
Expenditure accruals	58,804		(11,127)	
Encumbrances	 (75,801)		(6,296)	
Budget basis	\$ 504,025	\$	71,524	

# **Note 7 – Transfers and Interfund Balances**

Transfers are used to move resources from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2005, consisted of the following:

		Transfer Out							
		Streets	Other						
		Capital	Governmental						
Transfer In	Im	Improvement		Funds		Total			
Fire Levy Fund General Bond Retirement Other Governmental Funds	\$	0 337,365 61,196	\$	50,000 28,083 0	\$	50,000 365,448 61,196			
Total	\$	398,561	\$	78,083	\$	476,644			

The transfers from the Streets Capital Improvement Fund and the Circle Building Fund to the Bond Retirement Fund were to pay for the Circle Building debt and the Fire Equipment Fund transferred funds to the Fire Levy Fund to reimburse for equipment.

Interfund obligations for the year ended December 31, 2005, consisted of the following:

	Interfund Payable			
Interfund Receivable	Go	Other vernmental		
Other Governmental Sewer Maintenance	\$	112,000 100,000		
Total	\$	212,000		

Interfund receivables and payables resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made.

As of December 31, 2005, all interfund payables outstanding are anticipated to be repaid in 2006.

# Note 8 – Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2005, consisted of taxes, special assessments, accounts (billings for user charged services), and intergovernmental receivables. All of these receivables are considered fully collectible.

No allowances for doubtful accounts have been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

# **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 2005 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2004 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2005 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2005 taxes.

2005 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2005, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2005, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2005 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2006.

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. 2005 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2004, are levied after October 1, 2005, and are collected in 2006 with real property taxes.

2005 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2004, on the value as of December 31, 2004. Collections are made in 2005. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2005 was \$9.40 per \$1,000 of assessed value. After adjustment of the rate for inflationary increases in property values, the effective tax rate was \$6.33 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for real property classified as residential/agricultural and \$6.95 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for all other real property. Real property owners' tax bills are further reduced by homestead and rollback deductions, when applicable. The amount of these homestead and rollback reductions is reimbursed to the City by the State of Ohio. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2005 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$ 530,689,250	94.73%
Public Utility Tangible Property	9,252,870	1.65%
Tangible Personal Property	20,264,979	3.62%
Total	\$ 560,207,099	100.00%

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

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

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes. Property taxes receivable represent real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies, which are measurable as of December 31, 2005. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

December 31, nor are they intended to finance 2005 operations. The receivable is offset by deferred revenue.

### Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, and net profits earned within the City as well as income of residents earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 75% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed. The Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) is the City's agent for administering income tax collecting and accounting.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. By City ordinance, income tax proceeds, after income tax department expenditures, are credited to the following funds: 72.2% to the General Fund, 1% to the Fire Levy Special Revenue Fund, 19.0% to the Streets Capital Improvement Fund and 7.8% to other governmental funds.

# Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount		
Governmental Activities:			
Local Government	\$	68,795	
Gasoline and Excise Tax		386,160	
Permissive Tax		10,628	
Estate Tax		108,088	
Homestead/Rollback		204,143	
Total	\$	777,814	

# Taxes Receivable

A summary of taxes receivable follows:

	Amount
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	
Real Estate Tax	\$ 3,619,205
Municipal Income Tax	2,254,776
Hotel/Motel Tax	678
Total	\$ 5,874,659

City of Broadview Heights, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

**Note 9 – Capital Assets** 

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/04	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/05
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,165,45	0 \$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,165,450
Construction in Progress		0 896,099	(884,891)	11,208
· ·				·
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	1,165,45	0 896,099	(884,891)	1,176,658
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	6,258,06	9 231,372	0	6,489,441
Improvements	1,278,27	7 172,225	0	1,450,502
Furniture & Fixtures	34,64	2 0	0	34,642
Machinery & Equipment	1,293,53	0 228,332	(72,828)	1,449,034
Vehicles	3,055,37	1 382,111	(467,486)	2,969,996
Infrastructure				
Traffic Signals	421,56	0 0	0	421,560
Roads	17,794,22	6 0	0	17,794,226
Waterlines	10,715,63	7 0	0	10,715,637
Street Signs & Guard Rails	26,71	0 0	0	26,710
Storm Sewers	10,627,44	3 0	0	10,627,443
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	51,505,46	5 1,014,040	(540,314)	51,979,191
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(1,156,00	7) (130,789)	0	(1,286,796)
Improvements	(203,65)	, , , ,		(265,773)
Furniture & Fixtures	(16,90			(19,475)
Machinery & Equipment	(710,23	/ / /		(762,813)
Vehicles	(2,013,40	, , , ,		(1,899,114)
Infrastructure	( ) ,	, , ,	,	(, , ,
Traffic Signals	(222,50	0) (22,192)	0	(244,692)
Roads	(8,740,10			(9,327,616)
Waterlines	(4,256,02			(4,435,831)
Street Signs & Guard Rails	(25,10			(25,575)
Storm Sewers	(4,245,88			(4,600,253)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(21,589,82	1) (1,757,913)	479,796	(22,867,938)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	29,915,64	4 (743,873)	(60,518)	29,111,253
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 31,081,09	4 \$ 152,226	\$ (945,409)	\$ 30,287,911

City of Broadview Heights, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Balance 12/31/04		Additions		Reductions		Balance 12/31/05	
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>									
Capital Assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings	\$	1,136,841	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,136,841	
Machinery & Equipment		523,576		0		0		523,576	
Vehicles		212,604		25,535		(13,297)		224,842	
Infrastructure									
Sanitary Sewers		14,120,493		0		653,519		14,774,012	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		15,993,514		25,535		640,222		16,659,271	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:									
Buildings		(548,178)		(37,725)		0		(585,903)	
Machinery & Equipment		(456,789)		(8,265)		0		(465,054)	
Vehicles		(212,604)		(3,923)		13,297		(203,230)	
Infrastructure		, , ,		( ) ,		,		, , ,	
Sanitary Sewers		(8,499,326)		(607,816)		0		(9,107,142)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(9,716,897)		(657,729)		13,297		(10,361,329)	
•		· · · · · ·		· · · · ·		<u> </u>		· · · · · ·	
Business-Type Activities Capital	_								
Assets, Net	\$	6,276,617	\$	(632,194)	\$	653,519	\$	6,297,942	

# Depreciation was charged as follows:

Governmental Funds:	
General government	\$ 717,705
Security of persons and property	245,381
Community development	125,245
Leisure time activities	59,404
Transportation	 610,178
	\$ 1,757,913
Proprietary Funds:	
Sewer maintenance	\$ 657,729

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

# **Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

# Ohio Public Employee Retirement System

All City full-time employees, other than Police and Firemen, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan (TP), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan (MD) – a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan (CO) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and post-retirement health care benefits to qualifying members of both the Traditional and Combined plans; however, health care benefits are not statutorily guaranteed. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

Benefits are established by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or 1-800-222-7377.

Plan members are required to contribute 8.5% of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations and the City is required to contribute 13.55% for the year 2005. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The contribution rates are determined actuarially. The City's required contributions to OPERS were \$631,356 for year ended December 31, 2005 and \$601,111 and \$530,338 for years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 respectively.

# Ohio Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the OP&F's Board of Trustees. The PFDPF provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and by Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Police and firefighters are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations and for 2005 the City was required to contribute 19.5% for police and 24.0% for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to the PFDPF for police and firefighters were \$396,941 and \$287,399 for the year ending December 31, 2005, \$374,406 and \$260,791 for the year ended December 31, 2004, and \$352,973 and \$250,801 for the year ended December 31, 2003.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

# **Note 11 – Postemployment Benefits**

# Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

In addition to providing pension benefits through Ohio Public Employee Retirement System ("System"), the System provides post retirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio Service Credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary service recipients is also available. The Ohio revised code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions to the System. For 2005, member and employer contribution rates were consistent for all three plans. For local government employer units, the rate was 13.55% of covered payroll; 4% was the portion that was used to fund health care for the year, which amounted to \$186,376. The public safety employer rate was 16.70% and 4% was used to fund health care for the year, which amounted to \$2,289.

The Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of OPEB adjusted for the effects of payroll increases and health care premium increases. The measure, which is an actuarial present value of credited projected benefits, is intended to help users assess the System's funding status on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The System does not make separate measurements of assets and OPEB for individual employers.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2004, include a rate of return on investments of 8.0%. An annual increase of 4.0%, compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and about the 4.0% base increase, were assumed to range from .5% to 6.3%. Health care costs were assumed to increase between 1.0% and 6.0% annually for the next eight years and 4.0% annually after eight years. All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets.

The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used were \$29.5 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively. As of December 31, 2004 (the latest information available), the actuarial value of the Retirement System's net assets available for future OPEB payments were \$10.8 billion. The number of statewide benefit recipients eligible for OPEB at December 31, 2004 was 376,109.

On September 9, 2004 the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care cost.

# Ohio Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides post-retirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school or under the age of 22 if attending school full-time or on a two-thirds basis.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total police employer contribution is 19.5% of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24% of covered payroll, of which 7.75% of covered payroll was applied to the post-employment health care program during 2005. For December 31, 2005 this amounted to \$157,586 and \$92,830 for Police and Firefighters, respectively. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees and survivors were required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing the Fund's Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to all eligible individuals.

The City's actual contributions for 2005 that were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$148,639 for police and \$84,235 for fire. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2004 (the latest information available) was \$102,173,796, which was net of member contributions of \$55,665,341. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2004, was 13,812 for police and 10,528 for firefighters.

# **Note 12 – Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated contracts, City ordinances and State laws. Employees earn one to five weeks of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. One year of vacation eligibility may be carried over to the following year.

Employees may bank up to annual eligibility plus earned vacation time toward retirement, payable at retirement or termination. Approval of any cash payment is within the sole discretion of the City of Broadview Heights.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 10 hours per month of service (fire department earns 13 hours of sick leave per month of service). Sick leave accumulation is unlimited. Upon retirement or death, employees can be paid the following:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Department	Maximum
Service Department	1/3 of 140 days (373 hours)
Corrections	1/4 of 120 days (240 hours)
Dispatch:	
Hired prior to 1/1/88	1/3 of 160 days (427 hours)
Hired after 1/1/88	1/4 of 120 days (240 hours)
Patrol:	
Hired prior to 1/1/88	1/3 of 160 days (427 hours)
Hired after 1/1/88	1/4 of 120 days (240 hours)
Sergeant:	
Hired prior to 1/1/88	1/3 of 160 days (427 hours)
Hired after 1/1/88	1/4 of 120 days (240 hours)
Fire Department	1/4 (240 hours)
Level 1 and 2 hired prior to 1/1/96	1/3 of 160 days (427 hours)
Level 1 and 2 hired after 1/1/96	1/3 of 120 days (320 hours)
Level 3 & 4	1/3 of 120 days (320 hours)

# Note 13 – Long Term Obligations

# **General Obligation Bonds**

Outstanding general obligation bonds consist of utility system and government building construction issues. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities. During the year, the City issued two bond anticipation notes.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith, credit, and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the City.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Maturity			Original	
Purpose	Date	Interest Rates	Amount		
Governmental Activities					
1977 Sidewalk Improvement	1983	5.25%	\$	10,584	
1988 Street Improvement	2008	7.38%		215,519	
1989 Street Improvement	2009	7.00% - 7.14%		136,663	
1991 Street Improvement	2009	6.77%		180,785	
1999 Various Improvement	2019	4.50% to 5.65%		2,850,120	
2000 Various Improvement	2013	4.60%		1,550,000	
2003 Various Improvement	2013	4.20%		1,260,000	
2003 Various Improvement	2023	4.58%		96,000	
2004 Various Improvement	2024	3.00% - 5.00%		300,000	
Total			\$	6,599,671	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds									
Year Ending	Governmental Activities									
December 31,	Principal		Interest	Total						
•••	400 045	•	227.270	Φ.	(20.10.1					
2006	\$ 400,845	\$	237,279	\$	638,124					
2007	412,693		220,611		633,304					
2008	431,893		203,484		635,377					
2009	436,286		185,087		621,373					
2010	457,303		165,988		623,291					
2011-2015	1,868,364		513,718		2,382,082					
2016-2020	926,502		0		926,502					
2021-2024	 100,400		11,700		112,100					
	•									
Total	\$ 5,034,286	\$	1,537,867	\$	6,572,153					

# Special Assessment Bonds

Outstanding special assessment bonds consist of street and utility improvements which are payable from the proceeds of tax assessments against individual property owners.

Special assessment bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Maturity		Original Amount		
Purpose	Date	Interest Rates			
Governmental Activities					
1985 Street Improvement	2005	9.25%	\$	827,500	
1988 Street Improvement	2008	7.38%		986,481	
1989 Various Purpose	2009	7.00% to 7.14%		1,583,337	
1990 Street Improvement	2010	7.845%		150,000	
1991 Street Improvement	2009	6.77%		846,922	
1994 Sewer Improvement	2014	5.50%		112,000	
1995 Sewer Improvement	2015	6.38%		37,735	
1999 Various Purpose	2019	4.5% to 5.65%		629,880	
2001 Sewer Improvement	2021	6.10%		211,000	
2003 Various Improvement	2023	4.20% to 4.58%		1,304,000	
2004 Street Improvement	2024	3.00% to 5.00%		505,000	
Total			\$	7,193,855	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for special assessment bonds are as follows:

	Special Assessment Bonds									
Year Ending	Governmental Activities									
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total					
2006	\$ 316,801	\$	184,631	\$	501,432					
2007	332,893		166,026		498,919					
2008	349,100		146,435		495,535					
2009	305,273		125,663		430,936					
2010	279,783		107,913		387,696					
2011-2015	769,229		379,733		1,148,962					
2016-2020	762,226		203,109		965,335					
2021-2025	 412,303		41,606		453,909					
Total	\$ 3,527,608	\$	1,355,116	\$	4,882,724					

# **OWDA Loans**

The City entered into various loan agreements with the Ohio Water Development Authority for the purpose of improving and expanding the water operations. These loans are payable from the proceeds of tax assessments against individual property owners.

OWDA loans currently outstanding are as follows:

	Maturity		Original
Purpose	Date	Interest Rate	Amount
Governmental Activities			
1985 Sanitary Sewer Project	2008	9.78%	\$ 5,200,000
1994 Sanitary Sewer Project	2015	4.18% - 4.35%	1,939,258
1996 Sanitary Sewer Project	2017	4.04%	143,711
1997 Sanitary Sewer Project	2019	4.12%	607,188
1999 Sanitary Sewer Project	2021	4.02%	719,567
			\$ 8,609,724

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for OWDA loans are as follows:

	OWDA Loans									
Year Ending	Governmental Activities									
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total				
2006	\$	678,761	\$	212,369	\$	891,130				
2007		736,746		169,092		905,838				
2008		799,966		122,010		921,976				
2009		169,324		70,530		239,854				
2010		176,388		63,467		239,855				
2011-2015		936,697		200,599		1,137,296				
2016-2020		430,958		51,089		482,047				
Total	\$	3,928,840	\$	889,156	\$	4,817,996				

# Loan Payable

On Sept. 8, 2003 the City entered into a contract with the Department of Development of the State of Ohio for Brownfield Cleanup Revolving Loan Funds. The City was awarded \$637,417, 90% of which (\$573,675) is to be repaid at 0% interest over a period of 8 years and 10% was awarded as a grant.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan is as follows:

Brownfield Cleanup Revolving Loan									
Year Ending	Governmental Activitie								
December 31,		Principal							
2006	\$	71,709							
2007		71,709							
2008		71,709							
2009		71,709							
2010		71,709							
2011-2013		179,274							
Total	\$	537,819							

The liability does not include an unpaid payment of \$35,856, which matured as of 10/1/2005. This amount has been reported as "matured loan payable" within the basic financial statements as required by GAAP.

# **Bond Anticipation Notes Payable**

Notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. These notes were issued in anticipation of long-term bond financing to be issued subsequent to year end. The funds will be used for the Richard Road construction project.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

# Changes in Long Term Liabilities

Long term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2005 was as follows:

	Balance 01/01/05		Additions	]	Reductions	Balance 12/31/05	Oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Notes payable Interest rate is 3.3%, due 6/23/06 Interest rate is 3.3%, due 6/23/06	\$ 0	\$	800,000 78,500	\$	0	\$ 800,000 78,500	\$ 800,000 78,500
	 0		878,500		0	878,500	 878,500
	3alance 1/01/05	A	dditions	R	eductions	Balance 2/31/05	ue Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds							
Street Improvement (1988) 7.375% through 2008 Sewer Improvement (1989)	\$ 43,033	\$	0	\$	(10,759)	\$ 32,274	\$ 10,758
7.140% through 2009	41,106		0		(5,797)	35,309	5,797
Street Improvement (1989) 7.000% through 2009 Street Improvement (1991)	11,899		0		(2,381)	9,518	2,380
6.772 % through 2009 Sidewalk Improvements (1977)	9,300		0		(1,045)	8,255	1,150
5.250%	2,500		0		0	2,500	2,500
Broadview Center Improvement 4.961% through 2013 Various Purpose (1999)	1,385,000		0		(120,000)	1,265,000	130,000
4.50% - 5.65% through 2019	2,383,190		0		(110,560)	2,272,630	114,660
Service Building 4.20% through 2023 Street Improvements (2003)	1,145,000		0		(115,000)	1,030,000	120,000
4.58% through 2023	92,400		0		(3,600)	88,800 *	3,600
Building Improvements (2004) 4.50% - 5.65% through 2024	 300,000		0		(10,000)	290,000	10,000
	5,413,428		0		(379,142)	 5,034,286	400,845

City of Broadview Heights, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Balance 01/01/05	Additions Reductions		Balance 12/31/05	Due Within One Year
Special Assessment Bonds With					
City Commitment					
Street Improvement (1985)	4.5.000		<b></b>		
9.250% through 2005	\$ 45,000	\$ 0	\$ (45,000)	\$ 0	\$ 0
Street Improvement (1988)		_			
7.375% through 2008	196,968	0	(49,241)	147,727	49,242
Sewer Improvement (1989)					
7.140% through 2009	348,894	0	(49,202)	299,692	49,203
Street Improvement (1989)					
7.000% through 2009	213,098	0	(42,620)	170,478	42,620
Street Improvement (1990)					
7.850% through 2009	70,000	0	(10,000)	60,000	10,000
Street Improvement (1991)					
6.772 % through 2009	435,702	0	(48,955)	386,747	53,851
Sewer Improvement (1994)					
5.500% through 2014	60,000	0	(6,000)	54,000	* 6,000
Sewer Improvement (1995)					
6.383% through 2015	26,000	0	(2,000)	24,000	2,000
Various Purpose (1999)					
4.50% - 5.65% through 2019	526,810	0	(24,440)	502,370	25,340
Sewer Improvement (2001)			. , ,	ŕ	
6.1% through 2021	193,121	0	(6,727)	186,394	* 7,145
Street Improvement (2003)				ŕ	
4.20% through 2013	770,000	0	(30,000)	740,000	30,000
Street Improvement (2003)	,		· , ,	,	,
4.20% through 2023	195,000	0	(5,000)	190,000	10,000
Sewer Improvement (2003)	,		(-,)	,	,,,,,,
4.20% through 2023	292,600	0	(11,400)	281,200	* 11,400
Street Improvement (2004)	_,_,,,,		(,)	,	,
3.00% - 5.00% through 2024	505,000	0	(20,000)	485,000	20,000
	3,878,193	0	(350,585)	3,527,608	316,801

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Balance 01/01/05	 Additions	<u>I</u>	Reductions	Balance 12/31/05	Oue Within One Year
OWDA Loans Interest rates vary from 4.04% to 9.78%, due through 2021	\$ 4,553,213	\$ 0	\$	(624,373)	\$ 3,928,840	\$ 678,761
Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan 0% due 2015	573,675	0		(35,856)	537,819	71,709
Compensated Absences	 949,535	 428,263		(287,253)	1,090,545	 50,758
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 15,368,044	\$ 1,306,763	\$	(1,677,209)	\$ 14,997,598	\$ 2,397,374
Business-Type Activities Compensated Absences	\$ 14,055	\$ 11,868	\$	(3,062)	\$ 22,861	\$ 1,991
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 14,055	\$ 11,868	\$	(3,062)	\$ 22,861	\$ 1,991

<sup>\*</sup> These debt issues are recorded in governmental funds to finance assets of the business-type activities. See notation on page 15 for a further description of the presentation on the statement of net assets.

# **Note 14 – Contractual Commitments**

As of December 31, 2005, the City had contractual commitments for the following projects:

		Contractual		Balance	
Vendor	Project	Commitment	Expended	12/31/05	
Fabrizi Trucking and Paving	Avery Road Reconstruction	\$ 1,207,726	\$ 0	\$ 1,207,726	

# Note 15 – Risk Management

# Property and Liability

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City contracts with the Westfield Insurance Company for commercial property coverage, which has a \$19,720,000 limit and a \$500 deductible. The City also contracts with the Westfield Insurance Co. for boiler and machinery coverage, which has a \$50,000 per incident limit and a \$1,000 deductible. In addition, the City carries an equipment floater policy with a \$637,637 limit and a \$500 deductible.

The City bonds the Mayor for his term, along with several specific employees (i.e. Finance Director, Clerk of Courts, etc) where required by Ohio Revised Code.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

# Medical

The City provides health and dental benefits to full time city employees. Coverage is provided by a commercial insurance carrier and the City is not exposed to any risks related to health claims.

# **Note 16 – Contingencies**

The City of Broadview Heights, Ohio, is a defendant in several lawsuits, the outcome of which cannot be determined. It is the opinion of the City's management that any judgment against the City would not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position, and would be covered by liability insurance maintained by the City.

# **Note 17 – Jointly Governed Organization**

The Southwest Council of Governments (the Council) helps foster cooperation between municipalities in areas affecting health, safety, welfare, education, economic conditions, and regional development. The board is comprised of one member from each of the sixteen participating entities. The board exercises total control over the operation of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Budgets are adopted by the board. Each City's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. In 2005, the City contributed \$4,500 for the Southwest Council of Governments annual dues. The City contributed \$3,000 in additional funds for the Southwest Emergency Response Team annual dues.

The Council has established two subsidiary organizations, the Hazardous Material Response Team ("Haz Mat") which provides hazardous material protection and assistance and the Southwest Enforcement Bureau which provides extra assistance to cities in the form of a Special Weapons and Tactics Team ("SWAT Team"). The Council's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Southwest Council of Governments, Broadview Heights, Ohio.

# Note 18 – Other

In 1996, the City of Broadview Heights purchased their current office building from the State of Ohio for \$750,000 with the understanding that the City would pay for the eventual environmental abatement and demolition of the abandoned portion of the building, estimated at approximately \$750,000 and \$1,500,000 respectively. The agreement with the State did not stipulate a required time period in which either the abatement or demolition must be completed assuming that it did not subsequently become an environmental hazard. Currently any environmental hazards related to the abandoned portion of the building are considered contained in that area.

At December 31, 2005, the demolition has not taken place, however, the abatement project has been completed and \$573,675 has been drawn down from the revolving loan.



May 5, 2006

Mayor and Members of Council City of Broadview Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio

# 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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Broadview Heights as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 5, 2006. 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.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Broadview Heights' internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other immaterial matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of City of Broadview Heights in a separate letter dated May 5, 2006.

City of Broadview Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio Internal Control-Compliance Report

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Broadview Heights' financial statements are free of 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*. In a separate letter dated May 5, 2006, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Council Members, management, and others within the City, and it is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Lea & Associates, Inc.



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

# CITY OF BROADVIEW HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

# **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 8, 2006