

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

City of Garfield Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Fiscal Emergency Analysis As of December 31, 2007 and July 31, 2008

Local Government Services Section

Fiscal Emergency Analysis

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Declaration of Fiscal Emergency	1
Introduction	2
Condition One: Default on Any Debt Obligation	2
Condition Two: Payment of All Payroll	3
Condition Three: Increase in Minimum Levy	4
Condition Four: Past Due Accounts Payable from the General Fund and All Funds	4
Condition Five: Deficit Fund Balances	6
Condition Six: Treasury Deficiency	8
Summary	10



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Declaration of Fiscal Emergency

The Auditor of State performed a fiscal analysis of the City of Garfield Heights pursuant to Section 118.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. This analysis indicates and it is hereby declared that a fiscal emergency exists at the City of Garfield Heights as defined by Section 118.03(A)(5) and 118.03(B) of the Ohio Revised Code.

Accordingly, on behalf of the Auditor of State, this report is hereby submitted and filed with Thomas J. Longo, Mayor of the City of Garfield Heights; Frank J. Wagner, President of Council for the City of Garfield Heights; Ted Strickland, Governor; Jennifer Brunner, Secretary of State; Richard Cordray, Treasurer of State; J. Pari Sabety, Director of the Office of Budget and Management and Frank Russo, Secretary of the Cuyahoga County Budget Commission.

MARY TAYLOR, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

October 14, 2008

Fiscal Emergency Analysis

Introduction

As provided by Sections 118.021 and 118.04(A) of the Ohio Revised Code, Mayor Thomas J. Longo requested that a fiscal analysis be performed by the Auditor of State for the City of Garfield Heights, Cuyahoga County (the City). The purpose of the analysis is to determine if the financial condition of the City justifies the declaration of a fiscal watch or emergency.

A City is placed in fiscal emergency if any one of the six conditions described in Section 118.03 of the Ohio Revised Code exists. The six conditions are: 1) default on a debt obligation; 2) failure to make payment of all payroll; 3) an increase in the minimum levy of the city which results in the reduction in the minimum levy of another subdivision; 4) significant past due accounts payable; 5) substantial deficit balances in city funds; and 6) a sizeable deficiency when the city's treasury balance is compared to the positive cash balances of the city's funds.

The year-end conditions described under Conditions four, five, and six do not constitute a fiscal emergency if the City clearly demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Auditor of State prior to the time of the Auditor of State's determination that the conditions no longer exist at the time of the determination.

This report identifies the procedures performed and the conclusions reached with respect to each condition as of December 31, 2007 and July 31, 2008, the date of determination.

Condition One – Default on Any Debt Obligation

Section 118.03(A)(1) of the Ohio Revised Code defines a fiscal emergency condition as:

The existence, at the time of the determination by the Auditor of State under Section 118.04 of the Revised Code, of a default on any debt obligation for more than thirty days.

We reviewed the outstanding indebtedness of the City as of July 31, 2008, which consisted of twelve debt issues. A summary of the City's outstanding debt is presented below:

	Interest	Issue	Issue
Debt Issue	Rate	Date	Amount
Notes Payable			
2008 Various Purpose Improvement	3.15%	June 26, 2008	\$2,608,000
2008 Parking Facilities Note	3.15%	June 26, 2008	600,000
General Obligation Bonds Payable			
1998 Justice Center Refunding	3.65% - 4.60%	December 1, 1998	2,645,000
1998 Civic Center Refunding	3.65% - 4.60%	December 1, 1998	3,775,000
1998 Various Improvement	3.65% - 4.60%	December 1, 1998	4,460,000
2002 Various Purpose Bonds	1.09%	March 21, 2002	7,300,000
2004 Various Improvement Bonds	4.75%	August 9, 2004	9,900,000
2006 Various Improvement Refunding	4.00%	November 2, 2006	1,885,000
2006 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	4.00%	November 2, 2006	2,307,466
2006 Refunded Street Improvement	4.00%	November 2, 2006	2,790,000
Special Assessment Bonds Payable			
2006 Various Improvement Refunding	4.00%	November 2, 2006	325,000
2006 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	4.00%	November 2, 2006	872,534

We obtained a list of outstanding debt from the 2006 audited financial statements and reviewed the existing minutes for the period of January 1, 2007 through July 31, 2008 to identify any new debt issues. We obtained the vouchers for the payments made before July 31, 2008 and compared the billing statements, invoices, or requests for payment to the amortization schedules and debt proceedings to

Fiscal Emergency Analysis

determine if the City met its debt obligations in a timely manner. We also reviewed the billing statements, invoices, and requests for payment for any delinquent amounts. There were no debt payments more than 30 days past due.

The debt issues, the payment dates, and the amounts due and paid prior to the date of determination are presented below:

		Payments 30		
	Interest	Interest Payment	Amount	days Past Due at
Debt Issue	Rate	Date	Due	July 31, 2008
Notes Payable				
2008 Various Purpose Improvement	3.15%	June 25, 2009	\$2,608,000	\$0
2008 Parking Facilities Note	3.15%	June 25, 2009	600,000	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable				
1998 Justice Center Refunding	3.65% - 4.60%	June 1, 2008	14,584	0
1998 Civic Center Refunding	3.65% - 4.60%	June 1, 2008	55,008	0
1998 Various Improvement	3.65% - 4.60%	June 1, 2008	66,509	0
2002 Various Purpose Bonds	1.09%	December 1, 2007	195,000	0
2004 Various Improvement Bonds	4.75%	July 1, 2008	368,000	0
2006 Various Improvement Refunding	4.00%	December 1, 2007	200,000	0
2006 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	4.00%	December 1, 2007	195,917	0
2006 Refunded Street Improvement	4.00%	December 1, 2007	116,560	0
Special Assessment Bonds Payable				
2006 Various Improvement Refunding	4.00%	December 1, 2007	35,000	0
2006 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	4.00%	December 1, 2007	74,083	0

<u>Conclusion:</u> A fiscal emergency condition does not exist under Ohio Revised Code Section 118.03(A)(1). No default on any debt obligation for more than thirty days existed at July 31, 2008.

Condition Two - Payment of All Payroll

Section 118.03(A)(2) of the Ohio Revised Code defines a fiscal emergency condition as:

The existence, at the time of the determination by the Auditor of State under Section 118.04 of the Revised Code, of a failure for lack of cash in the funds to make payment of all payroll to employees of the municipal corporation, county, or township in the amounts and at the times required by law, ordinances, resolutions, or agreements, which failure of payment has continued:

- (a) For more than thirty days after such time for payment, or
- (b) Beyond a period of extension, or beyond the expiration of ninety days from the original time for payment, whichever first occurs, if the time for payment has been extended for more than thirty days by the written consent of at least two-thirds of the employees affected by such failure to pay, acting individually or by their duly authorized representatives.

Fiscal Emergency Analysis

We reviewed the payroll records of the City as of July 31, 2008. We reviewed the City Council's minutes, ordinances and other personnel records to determine the employees of the City, pay rates, frequency of payroll, and whether any extensions for the payment of payroll exist. We reviewed payroll reports and interviewed various employees to see if payroll checks were issued on the scheduled pay dates. These procedures were performed to ascertain whether City employees had been paid within the time specified by Section 118.03(A)(2)(a) of the Ohio Revised Code.

<u>Conclusion:</u> A fiscal emergency condition does not exist under Section 118.03(A)(2) of the Ohio Revised Code as of July 31, 2008. All employees have been paid in amounts and at the times required by City ordinance.

Condition Three – Increase in Minimum Levy

Section 118.03(A)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code defines a fiscal emergency condition as:

An increase, by action of the county budget commission pursuant to division (D) of Section 5705.31 of the Revised Code, in the minimum levy of the municipal corporation, county, or township for the 2007 or 2008 fiscal year which results in a reduction in the minimum levies for one or more other subdivisions or taxing districts.

We confirmed with the Cuyahoga County Budget Commission whether there had been an increase, pursuant to division (D) of Section 5705.31 of the Ohio Revised Code, in the minimum levy of the City for 2007 or 2008, which resulted in a reduction in the minimum levies for one or more other subdivisions or taxing districts. The confirmation received from the Cuyahoga County Budget Commission indicated that the Commission had not taken any action in 2007 or 2008 to increase the inside millage of the City and, therefore, no other subdivision's inside millage was reduced to increase the inside millage of the City.

<u>Conclusion:</u> A fiscal emergency condition does not exist under Section 118.03(A)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code as of July 31, 2008. The Cuyahoga County Budget Commission has not taken any action to increase the inside millage of the City, thus reducing another subdivision's millage.

Condition Four - Past Due Accounts Payable from the General Fund and All Funds

Section 118.03(A)(4) of the Ohio Revised Code, defines a fiscal emergency condition as:

The existence of a condition in which all accounts that, at the end of its preceding fiscal year, were due and payable from the general fund and that either had been due and payable for at least thirty days at the end of the fiscal year or to which a penalty has been added for failure to pay by the end of the fiscal year, including, but not limited to, final judgments, fringe benefit payments due and payable, and amounts due and payable to persons and other governmental entities and including any interest and penalties thereon, less the year-end balance in the general fund, exceeded one-sixth of the general fund budget for that year, or in which all accounts that, at the end of its preceding fiscal year, were due and payable from all funds of the municipal corporation, county, or township and that either had been due and payable for at least thirty days at the end of the fiscal year or to which a penalty has been added for failure to pay by the end of the fiscal year, less the year-end balance in the general fund and in the respective special funds lawfully available to pay such accounts, exceeded one-sixth of the available revenues during the preceding fiscal year, excluding nonrecurring receipts, of the general fund and of all special funds from which such

Fiscal Emergency Analysis

accounts lawfully are payable. Accounts due and payable shall not include any account, or portion thereof, that is being contested in good faith.

We prepared a schedule of accounts payable as of December 31, 2007, that were due and payable from the general fund, and that had been due and payable for at least thirty days or to which a penalty had been added for failure to pay as of December 31, 2007, including, but not limited to, final judgments, fringe benefit payments due and payable, and amounts due and payable to persons and other governmental entities, including any interest and penalties. From this amount, we subtracted the year-end fund balance available in the general fund to determine if the accounts payable in excess of the available fund balance exceeded one-sixth of the general fund budget for that year.

General Fund Accounts Payable Over 30 Days Past Due Ohio Revised Code Section 118.03(A)(4) As of December 31, 2007

Accounts Payables General Payables One-Sixth Payable Over Fund In Excess of General in Excess of 30 Days Balance of Available Fund General Fund Available Budget Past Due Balance Budget \$992,568 \$0 \$992,568 \$0 \$3,650,345

Schedule I

Schedule II

We prepared a schedule of accounts payable (as defined above) for all funds which were at least thirty days past due or to which a penalty was added as of December 31, 2007. From this amount, we subtracted the year-end fund balance available to pay such outstanding bills. We then determined if the accounts payable in excess of the available fund balance exceeded one-sixth of the available revenues during 2007, excluding non-recurring receipts of the general fund and of all special funds from which such accounts are lawfully payable.

All Funds Accounts Payable Over 30 Days Past Due Ohio Revised Code Section 118.03(A)(4) As of December 31, 2007

Funds	Payables Over 30 Days Past Due	Fund Balance Available	Payables In Excess of Available Balance	One-Sixth of the Revenues Lawfully Available	Accounts Payable in Excess of Available Revenues
General	\$992,568	\$0	\$992,568	\$3,457,132	\$0
Permanent Improvement	89,138	0	89,138	88,506	(632)
Police Relief Pension	182,727	0	182,727	137,663	(45,064)
Firemens Relief Pension	170,190	0	170,190	122,482	(47,708)
Federal Nutrition	10,006	0	10,006	5,487	(4,519)
Totals	\$1,444,629	\$0	\$1,444,629	\$3,811,270	(\$97,923)

Section 118.03(B) of the Ohio Revised Code, provides in part:

General

Any year-end condition described in division (A)(4) of this section shall not constitute a fiscal emergency condition if the municipal corporation, county, or township clearly demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Auditor of State prior to the time of the Auditor of State's determination that such condition no longer exists at the time of the determination pursuant to Section 118.04 of

Fiscal Emergency Analysis

the Revised Code. For the purpose of such demonstration, there shall be taken into account all accounts payable past due for 60 days or subject to penalty, as at the time of such demonstration, rather than at the end of the fiscal year, and there shall be taken into account the moneys and marketable securities in the treasury of the municipal corporation, county, or township at the time such demonstration that are, in the case of division (A)(4) of the section, held for the general fund and those respective special funds that are lawfully available to pay such accounts..

From the invoices provided to us, a schedule of accounts payable was prepared (as defined above) for all funds which were at least sixty days past due or to which a penalty was added as of July 31, 2008. From this amount we subtracted the year-end fund balance available to pay such outstanding bills

Schedule III All Funds Accounts Payable Over 60 Days Past Due Ohio Revised Code Section 118.03(A)(4) As of July 31, 2008

	Payables		Payables in
	Over	Fund	Excess of
	60 Days	Balance	Available
Funds	Past Due	Available	Fund Balances
General	\$204,927	\$1,130,719	\$0
Permanent Improvement	18,000	41,193	0
Totals	\$222,927	\$1,171,912	\$0

<u>Conclusion:</u> Schedule III indicates that as of July 31, 2008, a fiscal emergency condition does not exist under Section 118.03(A)(4) of the Ohio Revised Code. Accounts payable from all funds which were at least sixty days past-due at July 31, 2008 did not exceed available fund balances.

Condition Five – Deficit Fund Balances

Section 118.03(A)(5), of the Ohio Revised Code defines a fiscal emergency condition as:

The existence of a condition in which the aggregate of deficit amounts of all deficit funds at the end of its preceding fiscal year, less the total of any year-end balance in the general fund and in any special fund that may be transferred as provided in Section 5705.14 of the Revised Code to meet such deficit, exceeded one-sixth of the total of the general fund budget for that year and the receipts to those deficit funds during that year other than from transfers from the general fund.

We computed the adjusted aggregate sum of all deficit funds as of December 31, 2007, by subtracting all accounts payable and encumbrances from the year-end cash fund balance of each fund. We then determined if the aggregate deficit fund balance exceeded one-sixth of the general fund budget and the receipts of those deficit funds. We then indentified funds that may be transferred, as provided in Section 5705.14 of the Ohio Revised Code, to meet such deficits to arrive at the unprovided portion of the aggregate deficit.

Fiscal Emergency Analysis

Deficit Fund Balances Ohio Revised Code Section 118.03(A)(5) As of December 31, 2007 Schedule IV

			Adjusted	One-Sixth	Provided
			Aggregate	General Fund	(Unprovided)
	Cash	Less Accounts	Sum of Funds	Budget/	Portion of
	Fund	Payable and	With Deficit	Fund	Aggregate
Funds	Balances	Encumbrances	Balances	Receipts	(Deficit)
General	\$40,611	(\$1,061,666)	(\$1,021,055)	\$3,650,345	\$2,629,290
Permanent Improvement	(235,173)	(113,378)	(348,551)	88,506	(260,045)
Police Relief Pension	0	(182,727)	(182,727)	137,663	(45,064)
Firemens Relief Pension	0	(170,190)	(170,190)	122,482	(47,708)
Water Maintenance Estimate					
and Repair	0	(3,000)	(3,000)	0	(3,000)
Federal Nutrition	(660,804)	(10,579)	(671,383)	5,487	(665,896)
Community Development					
Revenue Sharing	(43,852)	(575)	(44,427)	2,270	(42,157)
Revolving City Project	(2,268,877)	(111,821)	(2,380,698)	190,162	(2,190,536)
	(\$3,168,095)	(\$1,653,936)	(\$4,822,031)	\$4,196,915	(625,116)
Funds available for transfer					0
Total Unprovided Portion of A	ggregate Deficit l	Funds			(\$625,116)

Section 118.03(B), Ohio Revised Code, provides in part:

Any year-end condition described in division (A)(5) of this section shall not constitute a fiscal emergency condition if the municipal corporation, county, or township clearly demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Auditor of State prior to the time of the Auditor of State's determination that such condition no longer exists at the time of the determination pursuant to Section 118.04 of the Revised Code. For the purpose of such demonstration, there shall be taken into account all deficit amounts of deficit funds, as at the time of such demonstration, rather than at the end of the fiscal year, and there shall be taken into account the moneys and marketable securities in the treasury of the municipal corporation, county, or township at the time of such demonstration that are, in the case of division (A)(5) of this section, held for the general fund or any special fund that may be transferred as provided in section 5705.14 of the Revised Code, to meet such deficit, provided that changes from the year end condition resulting from transfers not authorized pursuant to Chapter 5705 of the Revised Code, borrowings or advances between funds, shall not be taken into account to demonstrate improvement in any fiscal emergency condition.

We computed the adjusted aggregate sum of all deficit funds as of July 31, 2008, by subtracting all accounts payable and encumbrances from the year-end cash fund balance of each fund. We then determined if the aggregate deficit fund balance exceeded one-sixth of the revenues lawfully available to those deficit funds. We then identified funds that may be transferred, as provided in Section 5705.14 of the Ohio Revised Code, to meet such deficits, to arrive at the unprovided portion of the aggregate deficit.

Fiscal Emergency Analysis

Deficit Fund Balances Ohio Revised Code Section 118.03(A)(5) As of July 31, 2008 Adjusted Unprovided Aggregate Cash Less Accounts Sum of Funds One-Sixth Portion of Fund Pavable and With Deficit of the Fund Aggregate Encumbrances Deficit Funds Balances Balances Receipts Recreation (\$91,241) (\$35,230)(\$126,471)\$165,583 \$0 Street, Construction, Maintenance and Repair (68,744)(206,025)295,383 0 (137,281)Federal Nutrition (\$532,730)(\$1,800)(534,530)\$9,658 (\$524,872)

(63,411)

(\$169,185)

(2,626,533)

(\$3,493,559)

Funds available for transfer from the General Fund Total Unprovided Portion of Aggregate Deficit

(2,563,122)

(\$3,324,374)

Revolving City Project

925,793 (\$1,869,779)

(2,270,700)

(2,795,572)

355,833

\$826,457

Schedule V

<u>Conclusion:</u> Schedules IV and V indicate that a fiscal emergency condition exists under Sections 118.03(A)(5) and 118.03(B) of the Ohio Revised Code as of December 31, 2007, and July 31, 2008. The total unprovided portion of aggregate deficit funds as of December 31, 2007, and July 31, 2008, are \$625,116 and \$1,869,779, respectively.

Condition Six – Treasury Deficiency

Section 118.03(A)(6), of the Ohio Revised Code, defines a fiscal emergency condition as:

The existence of a condition in which, at the end of the preceding fiscal year, moneys and marketable investments in or held for the unsegregated treasury of the municipal corporation, county, or township, minus outstanding checks and warrants, were less in amount than the aggregate of the positive balances of the general fund and those special funds the purposes of which the unsegregated treasury is held to meet, and such deficiency exceeded one-sixth of the total amount received into the unsegregated treasury during the preceding fiscal year.

We verified the City's reconciled bank balances to its fund cash balances as of December 31, 2007. From the treasury balance we subtracted the aggregate sum of all positive fund balances, the purpose of which the unsegregated treasury is held to meet, to determine the treasury deficit. We then subtracted from the treasury deficit one-sixth of the amount received into the treasury during 2007, to determine if a treasury deficiency exists.

Fiscal Emergency Analysis

Schedule VI

Treasury Balances Ohio Revised Code Section 118.03(A)(6) As of December 31, 2007

	Amounts at December 31, 2007
Bank Cash Balance General Account	\$2,475,481
Adjustments for:	
Deposits in Transit	4,996
Outstanding Checks	(71,700)
Total Adjustments	(66,704)
Total Treasury Balance	2,408,777
Less: Positive Fund Balances	
General	40,611
Street Lighting	99,824
Recreation	2,240
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	5,476
State Highway	2,274
Motor Vehicle Tax	188,756
Storm Sanitary Sewer	466,201
Law Enforcement Trust	54,826
Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment	277,356
Enforcement and Education	20,926
Debt Amortization	67,874
Law Enforcement Block Grant	657
Municipal Court Special Probation	34,173
Municipal Court Special Service	84,768
Municipal Court Capital Improvement	120,251
Various Improvement Note 2005	236,875
Equipment Acquisition Note 2007	779,912
Recreation Center Note 2007	493,679
Street Improvement Note 2007	991,613
Transportation/Antenucci Improvement	1,449,271
Restricted (Agency)	251,483
Cash adjustment not booked	(51,564)
Total Positive Balances	5,617,482
Treasury Balances Less Positive Fund Balances	(3,208,705)
One-Sixth Treasury Receipts	6,730,335
Treasury Receipts in Excess of Treasury Deficit	\$3,521,630

<u>Conclusion:</u> Schedule VI indicates that a fiscal emergency condition does not exist under Section 118.03(A)(6) of the Ohio Revised Code. The treasury balance less the positive fund balances did not exceed one-sixth of the treasury receipts as of December 31, 2007.

Fiscal Emergency Analysis

Summary

A fiscal emergency is the existence of at least one of the above defined conditions. This analysis indicates that a fiscal emergency exists at the City of Garfield Heights as defined in Section 118.03(A)(5) and 118.03(B) of the Ohio Revised Code as presented in Schedules IV and V above as of December 31, 2007 and July 31, 2008.

Because the above procedures were not sufficient to constitute an audit made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we do not express an opinion on any of the specific accounts and fund balances referred to above. Had we performed additional procedures or had we made an audit of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

CITY OF GARFIELD HEIGHTS

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 14, 2008