Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

City Council City of Maple Heights 5353 Lee Road Maple Heights, Ohio 44137

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of Maple Heights, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Ciuni & Panichi, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008. 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 Maple Heights is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

September 22, 2009

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For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

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Independent Auditors' Report

Members of the City Council Maple 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 Maple Heights, Ohio (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City's 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Municipal Income Tax Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3, during the year ended December 31, 2008, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 27, 2009, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 our audit.



C&P Advisors, LLC Ciuni & Panichi, Inc. Joel Strom Associates LLC C&P Wealth Management, LLC

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Members of the City Council Maple Heights, Ohio

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 11, 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.

Panichi Inc. iuni 4

Cleveland, Ohio August 27, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

The discussion and analysis of the City of Maple Heights's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information contained in the financial statements and the notes thereof.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$40,299,326. Of this amount, \$2,772,796 is considered unrestricted.
- The City's total net assets increased in 2008. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$192,218, which represents a less than one percent increase from 2007. Net assets of business-type activities increased by \$345,025 in 2008.
- ♦ As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$6,413,995. Approximately \$6,032,608 of the total fund balance is considered unreserved at December 31, 2008.
- The general fund reported a fund balance of \$194,177 at the end of the current fiscal year. The unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$38,146.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Maple Heights's basic financial statements. The City of Maple Heights's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements – Reporting the City of Maple Heights as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all the City of Maple Heights's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increase or decrease in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Maple Heights is improving or deteriorating. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial factors such as the City's tax base, change in property and income tax laws, and the condition of the capital assets should also be considered. Both the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities use the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

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

- Governmental activities: most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, street maintenance, parks and recreation, and general administration. Income tax, state and county taxes, licenses, permits and charges for services finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities: the City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's solid waste system, public transit system and advertising banner activity are reported here.

Fund Financial Statements - Reporting the City of Maple Heights's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objects. The City of Maple Heights, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Maple Heights can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. 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. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate a comparison between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds.

The City of Maple Heights maintains 30 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, for the General fund, and other major funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Proprietary Funds

The City of Maple Heights maintains 2 different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its solid waste system, public transit system and advertising banner activity.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found starting on page 22 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are not available to support the City's own programs. The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found starting on page 25 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 26 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis - City of Maple Heights as a Whole

As noted earlier, the Statement of Net Assets looks at the City as a whole and can prove to be a useful indicator of the City's financial position.

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

- Assets
- Liabilities
- Net Assets (Assets minus Liabilities)
- Program Expenses and Revenues
- General Revenues
- Net Assets Beginning and End of Year

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2008 as compared to 2007.

Table 1													
				1	Net	Assets							
		Governmen	ntal /	Activities		Business-T	ype	Activities		Total			
		2008		2007		2008		2007		2008	-	2007	
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$	19,488,864 45,304,067	\$	17,270,461 42,640,180	\$	535,639	\$	28,557 16,320	\$	20,024,503 45,304,067	\$	17,299,018 42,656,500	
Total assets		64,792,931		59,910,641		535,639		44,877	-	65,328,570	-	59,955,518	
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities		8,014,298		7,293,042		250,160		104,510		8,264,458		7,397,552	
Due within one year		2,227,249		1,624,824		3,040		4,751		2,230,289		1,629,575	
Due in more than one year		14,532,699		11,166,308		1,798				14,534,497	-	11,166,308	
Total liabilities		24,774,246		20,084,174		254,998		109,261	-	25,029,244	-	20,193,435	
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		32,771,011		32,418,081		-		16,320		32,771,011		32,434,401	
Restricted for: Capital projects		572,283		19,234						572,283		19,234	
Debt service		174,573		97.851		-		-		174,573		97.851	
Other purposes		4,008,663		2,352,613		-		-		4,008,663		2,352,613	
Unrestricted		2,492,155		4,938,688		280,641		(80,704)		2,772,796	-	4,857,984	
Total net assets	\$	40,018,685	\$	39,826,467	\$	280,641	\$	(64,384)	\$	40,299,326	\$	39,762,083	

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City of Maple Heights, total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$40,299,326 as of December 31, 2008. At the end of the current year, the City of Maple Heights is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

The largest portion of the City's net assets (81.3 percent) reflects the investments in capital assets less any related debt to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to the City's citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net assets reflects resources that are subject to restrictions as to how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors. It is important to note that, although the total unrestricted net assets is \$2,772,796, the net assets of the City's business-type activities may not be used to fund governmental activities.

Total assets for 2008 increased \$5,373,052 or 8.96 percent when compared to 2007. The increase in total assets was mainly due to an increase in capital assets of \$2,647,567 due to increases in construction in progress and infrastructure additions. Cash increased by \$1,498,256 due to a concerted effort by management to reduce expenditures in 2008. The City's total liabilities increased \$4,835,809 from 2007 to 2008. This is primarily from issuance of \$5,000,000 long-term notes in 2008, reduced by annual debt service payments; therefore, total net assets increased by \$537,243 from 2007 to 2008.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net assets for the current year, Table 2 provides further details regarding the results of activities for the current year.

Changes in Net Assets											
	Governme	ntol	Activities		Business-Ty	uno	Activities		То	tal	
	2008	intal 1	2007		2008	ype	2007		2008	lai	2007
Program revenues:	2000		2007		2000		2007				2007
Charges for services \$	5,053,562	\$	3,848,348	\$	1,924,099	\$	840,268	\$	6,977,661	\$	4,688,616
Operating grants and	-,,	+	0,010,010	Ŧ	-, ,	Ŧ		+	.,	+	.,,
contributions	958,763		49,181		-		-		958,763		49,181
Capital grants and	,		- , -						,		- , -
contributions	520,708		418,540		-		-		520,708		418,540
Total program revenues	6,533,033		4,316,069		1.924.099		840.268		8,457,132		5,156,337
1 8											
General revenues:											
Property taxes	5,767,109		6,450,495		-		-		5,767,109		6,450,495
Income taxes	7,706,650		6,857,207		-		-		7,706,650		6,857,207
Grants and entitlements	3,031,148		3,229,287		-		-		3,031,148		3,229,287
Investment earnings	53,160		173,885		-		-		53,160		173,885
Miscellaneous income	38,050		84,184				-		38,050		84,184
Total general revenues	16,596,117		16,795,058				-		16,596,117		16,795,058
Total revenues	23,129,150		21,111,127		1,924,099		840,268		25,053,249		21,951,395
Program expenses:	1 202 125		0 414 644						1 202 125		2 41 4 64 4
General government	4,282,435		3,414,644		-		-		4,282,435		3,414,644
Security of persons and proper	, , , ,		11,242,324		-		-		11,609,519		11,242,324
Public health services	113,265		94,162		-		-		113,265		94,162
Leisure time activities	685,009		709,153		-		-		685,009		709,153
Community environment	705,710		356,097		-		-		705,710		356,097
Basic utility services	1,275,498		1,409,789		-		-		1,275,498		1,409,789
Transportation	3,678,327		1,826,428		-		-		3,678,327		1,826,428
Interest	595,795		545,769		-		-		595,795		545,769
Water	-		-		1,562,754		1,275,259		1,562,754		1,275,259
Sewer					7,694		10,974		7,694		10,974
Total program expenses	22,945,558		19,598,366		1,570,448		1,286,233		24,516,006		20,884,599
Excess before transfers	183,592		1,512,761		353,651		(445,965)		537,243		1,066,796
Transfers	8,626		206,147		(8,626)		(206,147)				
Change in net assets	192,218		1,718,908		345,025		(652,112)		537,243		1,066,796
Net assets at beginning of year	39,826,467		38,107,559		(64,384)		587,728		39,762,083		38,695,287
Net assets at end of year \$	40,018,685	\$	39,826,467	\$	280,641	\$	(64,384)	\$	40,299,326	\$	39,762,083

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$192,218. The increase in net assets was attributable to an increase in revenues in 2008. Several types of revenue fund our governmental activities, with the City income tax being the largest contributor. The income tax rate was 2.5 percent for 2008. Both residents of the city and non-residents who work inside the City are subject to the income tax; however, if residents work in a municipality that has an income tax, the City provides 100 percent credit up to 2 percent for those who pay income tax to another city.

The income tax revenue for 2008 was \$7,706,650. Of the \$23,129,150 in total revenues, income tax accounts for 33.32 percent of that total. The increase in income tax revenues from 2007 was 12.39 percent, mainly due to the increase of income tax rates effective March 1, 2007. Property taxes of \$5,767,109 account for 24.93 percent of total revenues and operating grants, capital grants and contributions, general revenues from grant entitlements account for 19.50 percent of total revenues and charges for services and other revenues make up the remaining 22.25 percent

General revenues from grants and entitlements, such as local government funds, are also revenue generators. The City monitors its source of revenues very closely for fluctuation, especially income tax.

Expenses increased by approximately \$3,347,192 from 2007 which was mainly attributed to the increase in the general government function due to increases in department salaries and health care insurance in 2008. The largest program function for the City relates to security of persons and property. In 2008, 50.60 percent of program expenses for governmental activities were for the security of persons and property, which includes police, fire, jail, auxiliary police, school guards and safety dispatch. The next largest function was expenses for general government for 18.66 percent and transportation, which accounted for 16.03 percent of the expenses in 2008.

Business-Type Activities

The Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$345,025.

Program revenue exceeded program expense in the amount of \$353,651 for the solid waste collection operations for 2008. This is due to increased collections on refuse billings through special assessments charged by the Cuyahoga County Auditors office. In 2007 the Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority acquired the Maple Heights Transit department. 2008 activity for this fund accounted for the contribution of remaining assets to the City.

The City's Funds

Governmental Funds

Information about the City's major funds starts on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$35,851,162 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$35,526,581. The net change in fund balance for the year in the General Fund showed a decrease in fund balance of \$296,870. The Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund reflected an increase of \$544,649. Overall the revenue base continues to meet City obligations and reflects the current solid financial condition of the City as a whole.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue, including other financing sources was \$270,001 over the original budget estimates of \$14,343,193. Original General Fund budgeted expenditures, including other financing uses, were \$13,689,211; amended budgeted expenditures were \$15,248,059. Actual General Fund expenditures, including other financing uses were \$14,788,008, \$460,051 less than budgeted, reflecting management's commitment in reducing costs in changing economic times.

The difference between the General Fund's final budget and actual is mainly due to actual intergovernmental receipts exceeding projections.

Business-Type Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Solid Waste Collection, Maple Heights Transit and Recreation Banner Funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on page 22 through 24 of this report.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2008, the City had \$45,304,067 invested in land, buildings, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure.

Table 3 shows fiscal 2008 balances of Capital Assets as compared to 2007:

	Governme	ntal Activities	_	Business-T	Гуре А	Activities	Totals		
	2008	2007	_	2008		2007	2008	2007	
Land	\$ 180,871	\$ 180,871	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 180,871 \$	180,871	
Buildings	5,984,871	5,943,829		-		225,338	5,984,871	6,169,167	
Equipment	927,856	815,302		-		169,558	927,856	984,860	
Vehicles	5,051,922	4,597,010		-		51,840	5,051,922	4,648,850	
Infrastructure:									
Roads	24,956,570	22,811,347		-		-	24,956,570	22,811,347	
Traffic signals	2,895,701	2,895,701		-		-	2,895,701	2,895,701	
Sidewalks	1,305,802	1,305,802		-		-	1,305,802	1,305,802	
Storm sewers	21,534,486	21,334,967		-		-	21,534,486	21,334,967	
Construction in progress	1,382,498	-		-		-	1,382,498	-	
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(18,916,510)</u>	(17,244,649)	_	_	_	(430,416)	(18,916,510)	(17,675,065)	
Total capital assets	\$ <u>45,304,067</u>	\$ _42,640,180	\$ _		\$ _	16,320	\$ 45,304,067 \$	42,656,500	

Table 3Capital Assets at December 31

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

The City has an aggressive stance on maintaining its assets, including infrastructure, in excellent condition. Vehicles such as trucks for snow plowing and police cruisers are planned for well in advance by the respective department heads and a scheduled maintenance and replacement timetable is followed to provide peak performance for the maximum time frame. The older vehicles are generally traded in to the dealers when a new vehicle is purchased.

Capital assets for governmental activities increased \$2,663,887 mainly due to construction in progress and infrastructure additions related to the Stafford Pool renovations, 2008 roads program and the City Hall reconstruction project. These increases were offset by an increase in accumulated deprecation of \$1,671,861. Capital assets for business-type activities decreased by \$16,320 as the remaining Maple Heights Transit capital assets were transferred to the City for future general government use. The Maple Heights Transit bus line was acquired by the Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority and the related capital assets remained with the City.

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

Debt

At December 31, 2008, the City had \$14,546,639 in outstanding bonds, notes and loans of which \$6,454,517 was in general obligation bonds. Table 4 summarizes the outstanding obligations of the City.

	Governme	ntal Ac	tivities
	 2008		2007
General obligation bonds	\$ 6,454,517	\$	7,177,870
OWDA loans	1,609,697		1,788,842
OPWC loans	1,093,254		1,164,701
Long-term notes	5,000,000		-
Capital lease payable	25,949		90,686
Accrued police and fire			
pension liability	 363,222		370,518
Total	\$ 14,546,639	\$	10,592,617

Table 4Outstanding Debt at Year End

The City's general obligation bonds ratings by Moody's Investor Services, Inc. is "A2".

The general obligation bonds are composed of 1998 Capital Purpose and Refunding 2000 Capital Purpose Bonds and 2004 Various Purpose Bonds. The OWDA and OPWC loans are reported with governmental activities with some of the debt costs paid from revenues collected from storm sewer charges. The OPWC loan for the Northfield Road improvement is pending upon completion of the project in 2009. As of December 31, 2008, only \$320,895 of the original projected loan of \$360,000 has been received by the City.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10.5 percent of total assessed valuation. The City's net legal debt margin within the 10.5 percent limit was \$34,907,619 at December 31, 2008.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Current Related Financial Activities

In 2008, the City borrowed five million dollars in notes to help finance an aggressive capital improvement program. This program included street resurfacing and repair throughout the City, the purchase of new service vehicles, the demolition of the old city pools at Stafford and Dunham Park, the construction of a new city pool at Stafford Park, and the rehabilitation of City Hall. Due to the financing of these projects, the city was able to maintain its cash balance and take advantage of the low interest rates available in today's financial marketplace.

In 2009, the City is looking to borrow additional funding to complete more street and sewer repairs throughout the City and replace the roofs on several of the City's aging buildings. This borrowing is also expected to be a record low interest rate, which will help the City maintain its fund balances in 2009. All debt issued by the City is carefully considered against the City's availability to repay this debt in future years. When compared to other similar cities in the area, the City debt balances are low and fall within the debt limits established by state guidelines.

An ongoing concern for the City's future economic outlook is the declining property values in the Cleveland area. In 2008 and beyond, the City has taken proactive steps to help ensure the property values of its residents remain high by implementing various programs. These programs include interior and exterior inspections on Point of Sale applications, a housing foreclosure program and a housing demolition program that tracks foreclosed properties and holds property owners accountable for the upkeep of those properties. In 2009, the City also implemented an exterior paint rebate program and sidewalk repair program. Many current City business owners are utilizing a storefront renovation program managed through the Cuyahoga County Department of Development. The City feels the efforts of these programs will encourage continued investment in the City.

Contacting the City of Maple Heights's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for all money it receives, spends, or invests. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Director of Finance at the City of Maple Heights, 5353 Lee Road, Maple Heights, Ohio 44137, telephone 216-662-6000, or email to edean@mapleheightsohio.com.

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Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2008

		Governmental Activities	_	Business - Type Activities	_	Total
Assets:	•	< 0 0 / 00 /	<i></i>	0.51.050	A	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	6,824,304	\$	251,373	\$	7,075,677
Accounts receivable		297,821		-		297,821
Intergovernmental receivable		2,225,905		-		2,225,905
Materials and supplies inventory		79,053		-		79,053
Prepaids		69,560		-		69,560
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		96,348		-		96,348
Special assessments receivable		376,588		284,266		660,854
Municipal income taxes receivable		3,172,945		-		3,172,945
Property taxes receivable		6,282,013		-		6,282,013
Deferred charges		64,327		-		64,327
Non-depreciable capital assets		1,563,369		-		1,563,369
Depreciable capital assets, net		43,740,698	_			43,740,698
Total assets		64,792,931		535,639	_	65,328,570
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		813,029		246,378		1,059,407
Accrued wages and benefits		994,060		1,990		996,050
Intergovernmental payable		475,685		1,792		477,477
Retainage payable		96,348		-,		96,348
Matured compensated absences		94,096		-		94,096
Accrued interest payable		107,410		-		107,410
Unearned revenue		5,375,877		-		5,375,877
Deferred charges		57,793		-		57,793
Long-term liabilities:		51,195				51,195
Due within one year		2,227,249		3,040		2,230,289
Due in more than one year		14,532,699		1.798		14,534,497
Total liabilities		24,774,246		254,998		25,029,244
		21,771,210	_	231,220		23,027,211
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		32,771,011		-		32,771,011
Restricted for:						
Capital projects		572,283		-		572,283
Debt service		174,573		-		174,573
Streets and highways		457,170		-		457,170
Street lighting		414,161		-		414,161
Other purposes		3,137,332		-		3,137,332
Unrestricted		2,492,155		280,641		2,772,796
Total net assets	\$	40,018,685	\$	280,641	\$	40,299,326

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

				Program Revenues						
	-	Expenses		Charges for Services	<u>(</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions		
Governmental activities:	.		<i>^</i>		<i>^</i>		_			
General government	\$	4,282,435	\$	1,308,405	\$	-	\$	140,973		
Security of persons and property		11,609,519		2,138,903		43,042		-		
Public health services		113,265		-		-		-		
Leisure time activities		685,009		87,664		20,231		-		
Community development		705,710		560,276		_		-		
Public works		1,275,498		781,152		-		-		
Transportation		3,678,327		177,162		895,490		379,735		
Interest		595,795		_		_		_		
Total governmental activities	-	22,945,558		5,053,562		958,763	-	520,708		
Business-type activities:										
Solid waste collection		1,562,754		1,924,099		-		-		
Maple Heights Transit		7,694		-		-		-		
Total business-type activities	-	1,570,448		1,924,099			_			
Total	\$	24,516,006	\$	6,977,661	\$	958,763	\$	520,708		

General revenues:

Property and other local taxes levied for: General purposes

Other purposes Municipal income taxes levied for:

General purposes

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs

Investment income

Miscellaneous income

Total general revenues

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year

Net assets at end of year

	Net (Expense	e) Re	evenue and Change	es in	Net Assets
		Pri	mary Government		
			Business-		
	Governmental		Туре		
	Activities		Activities		Total
					10000
\$	(2,833,057)	\$	-	\$	(2,833,057)
	(9,427,574)		-		(9,427,574)
	(113,265)		-		(113,265)
	(577,114)		-		(577,114)
	(145,434)		-		(145,434)
	(494,346)		-		(494,346)
	(2,225,940)		-		(2,225,940)
	(595,795)		-		(595,795)
	(16,412,525)		-		(16,412,525)
	-		361,345		361,345
			(7,694)		(7,694)
			353,651		353,651
	(16,412,525)		353,651		(16,058,874)
	3,069,468		-		3,069,468
	2,697,641		-		2,697,641
	7,706,650		-		7,706,650
	0.001.140				0.001.140
	3,031,148		-		3,031,148
	53,160		-		53,160
	38,050				38,050
	16,596,117		-		16,596,117
	8,626		(8,626)		-
	16,604,743		(8,626)		16,596,117
	102 219		345,025		527 042
	192,218		545,025		537,243
	39,826,467		(64,384)		39,762,083
	<u>57,020,707</u>		<u>(07,507)</u>		57,102,005
\$	40,018,685	\$	280,641	\$	40,299,326
+		Ψ		Ψ.	

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

December 31, 2008

Assets:	_	General	Municipal Income Tax	Capital <u>Improvements</u>	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Equity in pooled cash						
and investments Accounts receivable Intergovernmental	\$	1,009,012 6,942	\$ 1,273,667	\$ 923,077	\$ 3,618,548 290,879	\$ 6,824,304 297,821
receivable Materials and supplies		1,166,141	-	41,565	1,018,199	2,225,905
inventory		45,181	-	-	33,872	79,053
Prepaids		69,560	-	-	-	69,560
Interfund receivable Restricted cash and		-	-	-	63,466	63,466
cash equivalents Special assessments		-	-	96,348	-	96,348
receivable Municipal income taxes		376,588	-	-	-	376,588
receivable		-	3,172,945	-	-	3,172,945
Property taxes receivable		3.224.346	-	-	3,057,667	6,282,013
Total assets	\$	5,897,770	\$ 4,446,612	\$ 1,060,990	\$ 8,082,631	\$ 19,488,003
Liabilities and fund balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	322,611	\$ -	\$ 360,512	\$ 129,906	\$ 813,029
Accrued wages and		524 201			150 660	004060
benefits		534,391	-	-	459,669	994,060
Intergovernmental payable		388,225	-	-	87,460	475,685
Retainage payable Matured compensated		-	-	96,348	-	96,348
absences		84,038	-	-	10,058	94,096
Interfund payable		-	63,466	-	-	63,466
Deferred revenue	_	4,374,328	2,180,800	41,565	3,940,631	10,537,324
Total liabilities	_	5,703,593	2,244,266	498,425	4,627,724	13,074,008
Fund balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		41,290	-	144,503	46,981	232,774
Reserved for inventory		45,181	-	-	33,872	79,053
Reserved for prepaids Unreserved; reported in:		69,560	-	-	-	69,560
General fund		38,146	-	-	-	38,146
Debt service fund		-	-	-	22,704	22,704
Capital projects fund		-	-	418,062	572,283	990,345
Special revenue funds	_	-	2,202,346	-	2,779,067	4,981,413
Total fund balances	_	194,177	2,202,346	562,565	3,454,907	6,413,995
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ =	5,897,770	\$ 4,446,612	\$ 1,060,990	\$ 8,082,631	\$ 19,488,003

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Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities

December 31, 2008				
Total governmental funds balances			\$	6,413,995
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:				
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.				45,304,067
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.				
Property and other taxes Municipal income taxes Special assessments Charges for services Water use Intergovernmental Total	\$	906,137 2,180,800 376,588 121,803 256,230 1,319,889		5,161,447
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in Governmental Funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.				(107,410)
Premium and issuance costs on general obligation bonds are reported in net assets and not reported in the funds.				6,534
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds.				
General obligation bonds OWDA loans OPWC loans Long-term notes payable Capital leases payable Accrued police and fire pension liability Accrued compensated absences Total	_	$\begin{array}{c} (6,454,517) \\ (1,609,697) \\ (1,093,254) \\ (5,000,000) \\ (25,949) \\ (363,222) \\ (2,213,309) \end{array}$		<u>(16,759,948</u>)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ _	40,018,685

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Revenues:	-	General		Municipal Income Tax	Capital <u>Improvements</u>		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	\$	3,028,030	\$	- \$		\$	2,670,353 \$	5 609 292
Property taxes	Э	5,028,030	Э		-	Э	2,070,355 \$	5,698,383
Municipal income taxes		-		7,233,707	-		-	7,233,707
Intergovernmental		2,524,000		-	-		1,895,672	4,419,672
Special assessments		131,155		-	-		-	131,155
Charges for services		774,828		-	-		1,632,937	2,407,765
Fines, licenses and permits		1,203,025		-	-		552,652	1,755,677
Interest income		53,160		-	-		-	53,160
Miscellaneous income	_	67,347					143,401	210,748
Total revenues	-	7,781,545		7,233,707			6,895,015	21,910,267
Expenditures: Current operations and maintenance: Security of persons								
and property		8,233,733		-	-		3,289,839	11,523,572
Public health services		113,265		-	-		-	113,265
Leisure time activities		756,279		-	-		105,133	861,412
Community development		617,939		-	-		61,252	679,191
Public works		919,073		-	-		513,866	1,432,939
Transportation		-		-	-		1,310,155	1,310,155
General government		3,633,626		375,818	-		469,025	4,478,469
Capital outlay		-		-	4,455,351		143,172	4,598,523
Debt service:					.,,			.,
Principal retirement		_		-	_		1,038,682	1,038,682
Interest		_		_	_		549,478	549,478
Total expenditures	-	14,273,915		375,818	4,455,351		7,480,602	26,585,686
Total expenditures	-	14,273,915			4,455,551		7,480,002	20,383,080
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(6,492,370)		6,857,889	(4,455,351)		(585,587)	(4,675,419)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Issuance of debt		_		-	5,000,000		_	5,000,000
Transfers-in		7,175,500		-	-		1,765,395	8,940,895
Transfers-out		(980,000)		(7,264,082)			(696,813)	(8,940,895)
Total other financing	-	(700,000)		(7,204,002)			(0)0,015)	(0,)+0,0))
sources (uses)		6,195,500		(7,264,082)	5,000,000		1,068,582	5,000,000
sources (uses)	-	0,195,500		(7,204,082)			1,008,382	3,000,000
Net change in fund balances		(296,870)		(406,193)	544,649		482,995	324,581
Fund balances at								
beginning of year	_	491,047		2,608,539	17,916		2,971,912	6,089,414
Fund balances at end of year	\$ _	194,177	\$	2,202,346 \$	562,565	\$	3,454,907 \$	6,413,995

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 324,581
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlay	\$ 4,444,858 (1,720,084)	
Depreciation Total	(1,739,084)	2,705,774
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins and donations) is to increase net assets.		(41,887)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property and other taxes Municipal income taxes Special assessments Charges for services Water use	68,726 472,943 343,103 121,803 43,317	
Intergovernmental Total	168,991	1,218,883
Repayments of bond, loan and capital lease principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		1,045,978
Note proceeds, reported as an other financing source, provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but have no effect on net assets.		(5,000,000)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Premium and issuance costs on bonds Accrued compensated absences Accrued interest payable	(3,410) (14,794) (42,907)	
Total		 (61,111)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 192,218

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - General Fund

ror the rear Ended December 51, 20	00						
		Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
	\$, ,	\$	3,141,335 \$	5	3,028,030	\$
Intergovernmental		2,070,382		2,215,170		2,571,563	356,393
Charges for services		613,457		656,358		761,958	105,600
Fines, licenses and permits		969,711		1,037,526		1,204,451	166,925
Special assessments		105,666		113,056		131,245	18,189
Investment income		42,799		45,793		53,160	7,367
Miscellaneous income		58,843	_	62,956		73,085	10,129
Total revenues		7,002,193	_	7,272,194		7,823,492	551,298
Expenditures: Current operations and maintenance:							
Security of persons and property		8,164,256		8,350,000		8,073,331	276,669
Public health services		94,162		94,162		94,162	_
Leisure time activities		642,291		767,386		750,485	16,901
Community development		352,062		598,911		593,605	5,306
Public works		918,864		940,000		908,271	31,729
General government		2,490,376		3,470,400		3,388,154	82,246
Total expenditures		12,662,011	_	14,220,859		13,808,008	412,851
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(5,659,818)		(6,948,665)		(5,984,516)	964,149
			_	/			
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers-in		7,341,000		7,341,000		7,175,500	(165, 500)
Transfers-out		(1,027,200)	_	(1,027,200)		(980,000)	47,200
Total other financing sources (uses)		6,313,800	_	6,313,800		6,195,500	(118,300)
Net change in fund balance		653,982		(634,865)		210,984	845,849
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		144,491		144,491		144,491	-
Fund balance at beginning of year		612,247	_	612,247		612,247	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,410,720	\$ _	121,873	§ _	967,722	\$ 845,849

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - Municipal Income Tax Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Revenues:	-	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Municipal income taxes	\$	7,755,000	\$ 7,092,206	\$ 7,305,774	\$ 213,568
Expenditures: Current operations and maintenance:					
General government	-	488,233	227,000	225,818	1,182
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		7,266,767	6,865,206	7,079,956	214,750
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers-out	-	(5,740,582)	(7,420,000)	(7,414,082)	5,918
Net change in fund balance		1,526,185	(554,794)	(334,126)	220,668
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	1,607,793	1,607,793	1,607,793	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,133,978	\$ 1,052,999	\$ 1,273,667	\$ 220,668

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2008

Assets:	Solid Waste Collection	Maple Heights Transit	Recreation Banner	Total
Current assets:	¢ 224.052 ¢		¢ 16.400 ¢	051 070
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 234,953 \$	-	\$ 16,420 \$	251,373
Special assessments receivable Total assets	<u> </u>		16,420	284,266
Total assets	519,219		10,420	535,639
Liabilities: Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	246,378	-	-	246,378
Accrued wages	1,990	-	-	1,990
Intergovernmental payable	1,792	-	-	1,792
Accrued compensated absences	3,040	-	-	3,040
Total current liabilities	253,200			253,200
Long-term liabilities (net of current portion):				
Accrued compensated absences	1,798			1,798
Total liabilities	254,998			254,998
Net assets:				
Unrestricted	\$ \$		\$\$	280,641

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Solid Waste Collection	Maple Heights Transit	Recreation Banner	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ <u>1,924,099</u> \$	<u> </u>	\$	1,924,099
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	63,305	-	-	63,305
Materials and supplies	203	-	-	203
Contractual services	1,499,246	-	-	1,499,246
Depreciation		7,694		7,694
Total operating expenses	1,562,754	7,694		1,570,448
Operating income (loss)	361,345	(7,694)	-	353,651
Capital contribution expense		(8,626)	<u> </u>	(8,626)
Change in net assets	361,345	(16,320)	-	345,025
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year	(97,124)	16,320	16,420	(64,384)
Net assets at end of year	\$ <u>264,221</u> \$	6 <u> </u>	16,420 \$	280,641

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Increase in cash and cash equivalents:	Solid Waste Collection	Maple Heights Transit	Recreation Banner		Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to vendors for supplies	\$ 1,638,351 \$	-	\$ -	\$	1,638,351
and materials Cash payments for contractual services Cash payments for personal services	(231) (1,351,966) (63,332)	- - -	- -		(231) (1,351,966) (63,332)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	222,822	-	-	-	222,822
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	12,131		16,420	-	28,551
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 234,953 \$		\$ 16,420	\$	251,373
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 361,345 \$	(7,694)	\$ -	\$	353,651
Adjustments: Depreciation	-	7,694	-		7,694
Changes in assets/liabilities: Decrease in prepaids Increase in special assessments	6	-	-		6
receivable	(284,266)	-	-		(284,266)
Increase in accounts payable Decrease in accrued wages	145,391 (45)	-	-		145,391 (45)
Increase in intergovernmental payable	1,792	-	-		1,792
Decrease in unearned revenue	(1,488)	-	-		(1,488)
Increase in accrued compensated absences	87			-	87
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 222,822 \$		\$ 	\$ _	222,822
Noncash capital activities: Contribution of capital assets to government	\$ \$_	(8,626)	\$ 	\$ _	(8,626)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2008

Assets:	Agency			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	125,290		
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts		2,800		
Total assets	\$	128,090		
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	7,594		
Deposits held and due to others	φ	120,496		
Total liabilities	\$	128,090		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 1: The Reporting Entity

The City of Maple Heights (the "City") is a home rule municipal corporation established under the laws of the State of Ohio which operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Council/Mayor form of government, was adopted in 1932. Legislative authority is vested in an eight-member Council. The President of Council is elected at-large, and seven members are elected from districts, all for two-year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. The City provides various services including police and fire protection, health, parks and recreation, street maintenance, planning and zoning, sewer services, Mayor's court, community development, public transit, senior adult and general administrative services. The operation of these activities is directly controlled by Council through the budgetary process. None of these services are provided by a legally separate organization; therefore, these operations are included in the primary government.

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 deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial 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 to its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City has elected not to apply FASB pronouncements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and enterprise funds. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. 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.

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 activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid doubling up revenues and expenses. 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 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 not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function or business activity 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.

B. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

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 charter of the City of Maple Heights and/or the general laws of Ohio.

Municipal Income Tax Fund - The Municipal Income Tax Fund accounts for the receipt and transfer of income taxes levied by City Ordinance.

Capital Improvements Fund - To account for the cost of various expenditures for various capital improvements.

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

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 are the City's major enterprise funds.

Solid Waste Collection - The Solid Waste Collection Fund accounts for the operations of the refuse pick-up and hauling system provided by the City.

Maple Heights Transit Fund - The Maple Heights Transit Fund accounts for operations of the Maple Heights Transit System.

Recreation Banner – The Recreation Banner Fund accounts for revenues from sales of advertising banners at City parks.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on 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 has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for deposits held for contractors and developers.

C. 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, except for fiduciary funds. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total 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 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting; proprietary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred 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 year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Available period for the City is sixty days after 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 6).

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees), fines and forfeitures, licenses and permits, interest, grants 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, 2008, but which were levied to finance year 2009 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements not received within the available period and grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

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.

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances. Council appropriations are made to personal costs (including benefits), other costs, capital outlay, debt service and transfer accounts for each department. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level (i.e. personal costs) whereby the City maintains this control by not permitting expenditures to exceed appropriations for departments of the City without approval of City Council. Adjustments to the budget can only be made within a department and then within each category. Further legislation is needed in order to move budget authority from personnel costs to other costs or vice versa, or between departments.

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

The appropriation ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts reported as the final budgeted amount represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Council during the year.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the balance sheet.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices, with the exception of nonparticipating repurchase agreements, which are reported at cost. For investments in open-end mutual funds, fair value is determined by the fund's share price.

The City complies with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. As a governmental entity other than an external investment pool in accordance with GASB 31, the City's investments are stated at fair value, except for interest-earning investment contracts, money market investments, and external investment pools (see Note 5).

In applying GASB Statement No. 31, the City utilized the following methods and assumptions as of December 31, 2008:

The portfolio was limited to nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts, State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio), and U.S. Government Securities.Most of the City's investments are reported at fair value, which is the quoted market price as of the valuation date. For investments in STAROhio, fair value is determined by the pool's share price. Exceptions to the fair value requirement include money market investments.

Money market investments, including U.S. Treasury and agency obligations that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase by the City, are reported at amortized cost.

Aside from investments clearly identified as belonging to a specific fund, any unrealized gain/loss resulting from the valuation will be recognized within the General fund to the extent its cash and investments balance exceeds the cumulative value of those investments subject to GASB Statement No. 31. The gain/loss resulting from valuation will be reported within the investment earnings account on the Statement of Activities. The City's policy is to hold investments until market values equal or exceed cost.

During 2008, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio), STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office. STAROhio 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 the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2008.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2008 amounted to \$53,160.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Inventory

Inventories are stated at cost, on the first-in, first-out basis. At December 31, 2008, the General Fund and Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Special Revenue Fund maintained the only significant inventory. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures in the fund when purchased. The reserve for inventory indicates that a portion of the fund balance is not available for future expenditures. For proprietary funds, inventory is expended when consumed.

H. Prepaids

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2008 are recorded as prepaid items using the allocation method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year which it was consumed.

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2008, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which it was consumed.

J. 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 fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers, streets, irrigation systems 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. All capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress.

Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

J. Capital Assets (continued)

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings	65 years
Equipment	5 to 20 years
Vehicles	5 to 15 years
Infrastructure	20 to 75 years

For 2008, infrastructure capital assets were calculated without the City's water mains. The infrastructure assets will be completed in 2009 with inclusion of this item to the capital assets.

K. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables". Interfund loans which do not represent available expendable resources are offset by a fund balance reserve account. Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

L. 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. The City records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at year-end taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N. 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. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, inventories and prepaids.

O. 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 adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$4,755,519 of restricted net assets, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for police services, fire services, ambulance and grants.

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

P. 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 for waste collection, public transit services and advertising. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this description are reported as non-operating.

Q. 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.

R. 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 proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

S. 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 2008.

T. 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: Change in Accounting Principles

For 2008, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)*, GASB Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, and GASB Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*.

GASB Statement No. 45 improves the relevance and usefulness of financial reporting by requiring systematic, accrual-basis measurement and recognition of OPEB costs over a period that approximates employees' years of service and providing information about actuarial accrued liabilities associated with OPEB and whether and to what extent progress is being made in funding the plan. The City has determined that the adoption of this statement did not have an impact on the City's financial statements; however, note disclosures related to post-employment benefits have been modified. An OPEB liability at transition was determined in accordance with this Statement for both the OPERS and OP&F post-employment healthcare plans in the amount of \$28,143 and \$109,689, respectively, which are the same as the previously reported liabilities.

GASB Statement No. 49 provides guidance on how to calculate and report costs and obligations associated with pollution cleanup efforts.

GASB Statement No. 50 requires employers contributing to defined benefit pension plans to include the legal or contractual maximum contribution rates in the notes to the financial statements.

The implementation of GASB Statements No. 45, 49, and No. 50 did not affect the presentation of the financial statements of the City.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 4: Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While 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 and disbursements.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are identified as follows:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures/Expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for Governmental Funds, and note disclosure for Proprietary Funds (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and Municipal Income Tax Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

		Conoral	Municipal
		General	Income Tax
GAAP basis	\$	(296,870) \$	(406,193)
Increase (decrease) due to:			
Revenue accruals		41,947	72,067
Expenditure accruals		507,197	-
Outstanding encumbrances	_	(41,290)	
Budget basis	\$ _	210,984 \$	(334,126)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 5: Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and 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 agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily;
- 4. Investment grade obligations of state and local governments, and public authorities;
- 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,
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 5: Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either within the City or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred and five percent of the deposits being secured.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$6,810,107 and the bank balance was \$6,997,245. Of the bank balance \$1,170,906 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$5,826,339 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department, not in the City's name. At December 31, 2008, the City had \$3,000 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2008, the city had the following investments:

		Weighted
		Average
		Maturity
	Fair Value	(Days)
STAROhio	\$ 487,008	N/A

Interest Rate Risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The City's investment policy addresses interest rate risk requiring that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments. The City investment policy also limits security purchases to those that mature within two years unless specifically matched to a specific cash flow. To date, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than two years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 5: Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments (continued)

Custodial Risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All financial institutions and broker/dealers who desire to become qualified for investment transactions with the City must meet a set of prescribed standards and be periodically reviewed.

Credit Risk is addressed by the City's investment policy by the requirements that all investments are authorized by Ohio Revised Code and that the portfolio be diversified both by types of investment and issuer. All investments of the city are registered and carry a rating AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk is defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as five percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. The City's investment policy requires diversification of the portfolio and indicates that no more than 20 percent of available funds are to be invested in individual U.S. Government Securities. At the time of investment purchases, the City was in compliance with their investment policy, however, due to the market value of the securities at year-end, the City has exceeded its specific allocation requirement. The following is the City's allocation as of December 31, 2008, which is in compliance with the City's investment policy:

Investment Issuer STAROhio

Percentage of Investments 100%

Note 6: Receivables

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Taxes collected on real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the state statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. The first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable the following June 20.

Taxes collected on tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before March 31 of that calendar year, and at the tax rates determined in the preceding year. Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for ad valorem taxation purposes at 25 percent of its true value. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2008 is 6.25 percent. This will be reduced to zero percent for 2009.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 6: Receivables (continued)

A. Property Taxes (continued)

Amounts 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 by September 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at 100 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City of Maple Heights. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2008, was \$15.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2008 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category:	Assessed Value
Real estate	\$ 415,550,610
Public utility	7,105,940
Tangible personal	20,265,316
Total	\$ 442,921,866

B. Income Taxes

The residents of the City are required to pay City income taxes on income they earn outside the City. Prior to January 1, 1990, 100 percent tax credit was allowed for all income taxes paid to other municipalities. Effective January 1, 1990, the credit against a person's City income tax liability for municipal income taxes paid at a rate of 2 percent on the same income to another municipal corporation was reduced from 100 percent to 75 percent. Effective January 1, 1995 the credit was increased from 75 percent to 80 percent.

The City levies an income tax of 2.5 percent on all income earned within the City as well as income of residents earned outside the City. The City allows a credit of 2.5 percent on the income earned outside the City and paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit this tax to an intermediary collection agency (Regional Income Tax Agency) at least quarterly. Corporations and self-employed individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually with the collection agency. The collection agency remits taxes collected to the City each month.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 6: Receivables (continued)

C. Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental activities:	
Local governmental	\$ 795,205
Homestead and rollback	407,466
Gasoline tax	338,312
Motor vehicle license fees	72,756
CAT tax reimbursement	72,413
Permissive tax	10,656
Water use fees	370,830
Prisoner housing reimbursements	116,702
CDBG grant reimbursement	 41,565
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,225,905

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 7: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2008, was as follows:

	Balances 12/31/07	Additions	Deletions	Balances 12/31/08
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 180,871	\$ - \$		\$ 180,871
Construction in progress		1,382,498	-	1,382,498
Total non-depreciable assets	180,871	1,382,498		1,563,369
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	5,943,829	41,042	-	5,984,871
Equipment	815,302	112,554	-	927,856
Vehicles	4,597,010	564,022	(109,110)	5,051,922
Infrastructure:				
Roads	22,811,347	2,145,223	-	24,956,570
Traffic signals	2,895,701	-	-	2,895,701
Storm sewers	21,334,967	199,519	-	21,534,486
Sidewalks	1,305,802			1,305,802
Total capital assets being depreciated	59,703,958	3,062,360	(109,110)	62,657,208
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(3,378,039)	(246,432)	-	(3,624,471)
Equipment	(311,788)	(84,205)	-	(395,993)
Vehicles	(2,571,662)	(324,244)	67,223	(2,828,683)
Infrastructure:				
Roads	(5,973,385)		-	(6,593,033)
Traffic signals	(982,287)	(144,784)	-	(1,127,071)
Storm sewers	(3,655,281)	(287,126)	-	(3,942,407)
Sidewalks	(372,207)	(32,645)		(404,852)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(17,244,649)</u>	(1,739,084)	67,223	<u>(18,916,510)</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated	42,459,309	1,323,276	(41,887)	43,740,698
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 42,640,180	\$ <u>2,705,774</u>	6 <u>(41,887</u>)	\$ <u>45,304,067</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 7: Capital Assets (continued)

	Balances 12/31/07	A	dditions	 Deletions	Balances 12/31/08
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	\$ 225,338 \$		-	\$ (225,338) \$	-
Machinery and equipment	169,558		-	(169,558)	-
Vehicles	51,840		-	 (51,840)	
Total capital assets being depreciated	446,736			 (446,736)	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(225,338)		-	225,338	-
Machinery and equipment	(158,949)		(3,887)	162,836	-
Vehicles	(46,129)		(3,807)	 49,936	
Total accumulated depreciation	(430,416)		(7,694)	 438,110	
Net capital assets being depreciated	16,320		(7,694)	 (8,626)	
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u> 16,320</u> \$		<u>(7,694</u>)	\$ (8,626) \$	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Security of persons and property	\$	476,070
Leisure time activities		52,429
Public works		395,818
Transportation		764,431
General government	_	50,336
Total	\$ _	1,739,084

Note 8: Note Debt

Note debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2008 consisted of the following:

		Balances 12/31/07		Additions		Deletions	_	Balances 12/31/08
2.60% 2008 Street Improvements, maturing 7/1/2009	\$	_	\$	2,500,000	\$	_	\$	2,500,000
2.60% 2008 Vehicles, maturing 7/1/2009	Ψ	-	Ψ	500,000	Ψ	-	Ψ	500,000
2.60% 2008 City Recreation Improvements, maturing 7/1/20092.60% 2008 City Hall Improvements,		-		1,750,000		-		1,750,000
maturing 7/1/2009 Total long-term notes	\$		\$	250,000 5,000,000	\$		\$ _	250,000 5,000,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 8: Note Debt (continued)

By Ohio law, notes can be issued in anticipation of bond proceeds and levies. All notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

There are also limitations on the number of times notes can be renewed. All notes outstanding at year-end are bond anticipation notes. The notes will be refinanced until the City determines it to be advantageous to issue bonds.

Note 9: Long-Term Obligations

The original issue date, interest rates and original issuance amount for each of the City's bonds and long-term notes follows:

Debt Issue	Original <u>Issue Date</u>	Interest Rate	Original <u>Issue Amount</u>		
General Obligation Bonds:					
Capital Purpose and Refunding	1998	3.75% - 4.95%	\$ 5,557,480		
Capital Purpose Bonds	2000	4.70% - 5.25%	2,995,000		
General Obligation Various Purpose	2004	2.00% - 5.25%	4,110,000		
OWDA Loans:					
Kenyon/Gardenview Sewer Improvements	1996	4.16%	2,515,205		
Phase I Sewer Improvements	1996	4.35%	765,161		
Phase II Sewer Improvements	1997	4.04%	110,426		
OPWC Loans:					
Maplewood/Northwood Sewer Improvements	1994	0%	686,898		
Southgate Park/Lee Road South Improvements	1997	0%	185,649		
Industrial Avenue/East 141 st Improvements	2003	0%	556,403		
Northfield Road Improvements	2005	0%	320,895*		

* Amount may change upon completion of project in 2009.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 9: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Bonded debt and other long-term obligations payable activity for the year ended December 31, 2008 was as follows:

Governmental activities: General obligation bonds:	Balance 12/31/07		Additions		Deletions		Balances 12/31/08		Due in One Year
Capital Purpose and Refunding, due 2011 \$	1,662,870	\$	_	\$	308,353	\$	1,354,517	\$	288,040
Capital Purpose Bonds, due 2020	2,265,000	Ψ	_	Ψ	130,000	Ψ	2,135,000	Ψ	135,000
Various Purpose Bonds, due 2018	3,250,000		_		285,000		2,965,000		300,000
Total general obligation bonds	7,177,870				723,353		6,454,517		723,040
					120,000				, 20,010
OWDA Loans:									
Kenyon/Gardenview Sewer, due 2016	1,323,707		-		132,781		1,190,926		138,361
Phase I Sewer, due 2016	406,162		-		40,441		365,721		42,217
Phase II Sewer, due 2016	58,973				5,923		53,050		6,164
Total OWDA loans	1,788,842				179,145		1,609,697		186,742
OPWC Loans:									
Maplewood/Northwood Sewers, due 2016	291,932		-		34,345		257,587		34,345
Southgate Park/Lee Road South, due 2019	106,751		-		9,282		97,469		9,282
Industrial Avenue/E.141, due 2023	445,123		-		27,820		417,303		27,820
Northfield Road	320,895		-				320,895		12,836
Total OPWC loans	1,164,701				71,447		1,093,254		84,283
	<u> </u>								
Other long-term obligations:									
Capital leases payable	90,686		-		64,737		25,949		8,461
Long-term notes payable	-		5,000,000		-		5,000,000		-
Accrued compensated absences	2,198,515		1,064,497		1,049,703		2,213,309		1,217,113
Accrued police and fire pension liability	370,518		-		7,296		363,222		7,610
Total other long-term obligations	2,659,719		6,064,497		1,121,736		7,602,480		1,233,184
Total governmental long-term									
8	12,791,132	\$	6,064,497	\$	2,095,681	\$	<u>16,759,948</u>	\$	2,227,249
	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	-			
Business-type activities:									
Accrued compensated absences \$	4,751	\$	2,191	\$	2,104	\$	4,838	\$	3,040

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 9: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

General obligation bonds will be paid from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. The accrued police and fire pension liability will be paid from levied taxes in the Police Pension Fund and Fire Pension Special Revenue Funds. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employees' salaries are paid. Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) and Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans will be paid from sewer user charges, which are paid from the Sewer Maintenance Special Revenue Fund and Bond Retirement Fund Debt Service Fund. See Note 10 for further detail on capital leases.

The OPWC loan for the Northfield Road Improvements is pending upon completion of the project in 2009. As of December 31, 2008, only \$320,895 of the original projected loan of \$369,000 has been received.

In prior years, the City defeased various bond issues by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. The refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the bonds were removed from the City's government-wide financial statements. As of December 31, 2008, the amount of defeased debt outstanding but removed from the financial statements amounted to \$715,000.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$34,907,619 at December 31, 2008.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2008 were as follows:

	_	Governmental Activities								
	_	General Oblig	gatio	on Bonds	(DPWC Loans	-	OV	VDA	Loans
Year	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Principal	-	Principal		Interest
2009	\$	723,040	\$	470,480	\$	84,283	\$	186,742	\$	65,646
2010		723,353		474,755		84,283		194,668		57,723
2011		708,124		463,420		84,283		202,928		49,463
2012		570,000		208,755		84,283		211,539		40,852
2013		590,000		185,113		84,283		220,515		31,876
2014-2018		2,690,000		538,388		317,004		593,305		37,880
2019-2023		450,000		35,700		226,475		-		-
2024-2028		-		-		64,180		-		-
2029-2033	_		-		_	64,180	-	_		_
	\$ _	6,454,517	\$	2,376,611	\$ _	1,093,254	\$	1,609,697	\$	283,440

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 9: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

		Governmental Activities					
	Accrued Police	e and Fire Pension	To	Total			
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2009	\$ 7,610	\$ 15,377	\$ 1,001,675	\$ 551,503			
2010	7,938	15,049	1,010,242	547,527			
2011	8,279	14,708	1,003,614	527,591			
2012	8,635	14,352	874,457	263,959			
2013	9,007	13,980	903,805	230,969			
2014-2018	51,188	56,900	3,651,497	633,168			
2019-2023	55,398	59,536	731,873	95,236			
2024-2028	60,027	61,453	124,207	61,453			
2029-2033	96,307	21,659	160,487	21,659			
2034-2037	58,833	1,417	58,833	1,417			
	\$363,222	\$274,431	\$	\$			

Note 10: Capital Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing which relate to various equipment and vehicles. These leases are long-term agreements which meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases". These amounts represent the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the leases.

	(Governmental Activities
Assets:		
Vehicles	\$	318,777
Equipment		42,178
Less: Accumulated depreciation	_	(106,363)
Total	\$	254,592

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

	Governmental				
Year		Activities			
2009	\$	9,561			
2010		9,561			
2011		9,561			
Total minimum lease payments		28,683			
Less: Amount representing interest		(2,734)			
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	25,949			

Lease payments are made from the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Special Revenue Fund. The lease payment amount will be paid with current, available resources that have accumulated in the fund for payment early in the following year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 11: Compensated Absences

City employees earn vacation leave at graduated rates based on length of service. The City accrues the vacation leave benefits as earned. The City's current vacation policy specifies that accumulated vacation leave must be used prior to December 31 of the year following the year in which it is earned. City employees are paid for earned unused vacation leave at the time of termination or retirement.

City employees earn sick leave which, if not taken, accumulates until retirement. Sick leave is accumulated at the rate for 4.6 hours for every 80 hours worked. Upon retirement, an employee is paid up to 25 percent to 40 percent of accumulated sick leave, subject to certain limitations and depending on number of service years, calculated at current wage rates.

Note 12: Pension Plans

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601.

For 2008, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. For the year ended December 31, 2008, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. The City contributed 14.0 percent of covered payroll, of which 7.0 percent was used to fund health care coverage for retirees. The contribution rate is determined actuarially. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$678,150, \$589,050, and \$581,702, respectively; 91.7 percent has been contributed for 2008 and 100 percent for 2007 and 2006. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2008 were \$1,788 made by the City and \$1,277 made by plan members.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 12: Pension Plans (continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24.0 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by state statute. The City's contributions to the Fund for police and firefighters were \$564,630 and \$693,849, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2008, \$531,376 and \$635,787, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2008, The year ended December 31, 2007, and \$547,136 and \$619,513, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2006. The full amount has been contributed for 2007 and 2006. For 2008, 70.6 percent for police and 73.2 percent for firefighters has been contributed, with the remainder being reported as a liability.

Note 13: Postemployment Benefits

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional 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 maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-retirement health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and qualified survivor recipients is available. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH, 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 13: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2008, the City contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of the post employment health care benefits. For 2008, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 7.0 percent of covered payroll. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions for health care for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$339,075, \$233912, and \$19,089, respectively; 91.7 percent has been contributed for 2008 and 100 percent for 2007 and 2006.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007 and January 1, 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 13: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (continued)

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 E. Town St., Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2008, the employer contribution allocated to health care plan was 6.75 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 1150 and 401(h).

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

The City's contributions to OP&F for police and fire for the years ending December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$564,630 and \$693,849, \$531,376 and \$635,787, and \$547,136 and \$619,513, respectively, of which \$195,362 and \$194,972, \$183,925 and \$178,676, and \$217,213 and \$200,103, respectively, was allocated to the healthcare plan. The full amount has been contributed for 2007 and 2006. For 2008, 70.6 percent for police and 73.2 percent for firefighters has been contributed, with the remainder being reported as a liability.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 14: Risk Management

The Northern Ohio Risk Management Association (NORMA) is jointly owned and operated by the Cities of Bedford Heights, Chagrin Falls, Eastlake, Highland Heights, Hudson, Maple Heights, Mayfield Heights, Richmond Heights, Solon, and South Euclid for the purpose of enabling its members to obtain maximum exposure protection at the least possible cost. The pool has a complete package of coverage, including property, general liability, automobile liability, employee dishonesty, boiler and machinery, and other coverages, supplemented by an umbrella liability policy. The members formed a not-for-profit corporation known as NORMA, Inc. to administer the pool. NORMA is governed by a board of trustees that consists of one representative from each of the participating members. Each entity must commit to the joint venture for terms of three years.

Each member provides operating resources to NORMA based on actuarially determined rates and shares in NORMA's residual equity based on the City's percentage of contributions. In the event of losses, the first \$1,000 to \$2,500 of any valid claim will be paid by the member. The next payment, generally a maximum of \$150,000 per occurrence, will be paid from the self-insurance pool with any excess paid from the stop loss coverage carried by the pool. As of December 31, 2008, NORMA had an aggregate stop loss ranging from \$400,000 to \$750,000 per policy year. Any losses over these amounts would be the obligation of the individual member. If the aggregate claims paid by the pool exceed the available resources, the pool may require the members to make additional supplementary payments up to a maximum of the regular annual payment. This has not been necessary throughout the 20-year history of the pool.

Workers' compensation claims are covered through the City's participation in the State of Ohio's program. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on accident history and administrative costs.

The City also pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health, dental and life insurance. There were no reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year, nor have settlements exceeded insurance coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years.

Note 15: Contractual Commitments

The City has contracts for the Strafford Pool and Dunham Park demolition and Strafford Pool reconstruction project. The total cost of the project is \$1,750,000. As of December 31, 2008, the City has paid \$234,704 on the project contract and \$1,515,296 remains outstanding on the contract.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 16: Contingencies/Pending Litigation

The City received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2008.

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

Note 17: Interfund Transfers and Balances

A. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2008, consisted of the following:

	_	Transfer from						
		Municipal			Other			
		General		Income Tax	(Governmental		
Transfer to:	_	Fund		Fund		Funds		Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	6,775,500	\$	400,000	\$	7,175,500
Other Governmental Funds	_	980,000		488,582		296,813	_	1,765,395
	\$	980,000	\$	7,264,082	\$	696,813	\$	8,940,895

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them 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; and to provide additional resources for current operations. The transfers were proper in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 1901.26(B) (1).

The General Fund transferred \$350,000 and \$630,000 to the Police Pension and Fire Pension Special Revenue Funds, respectively, to provide additional resources for current operations. The City records municipal income tax revenues in the Municipal Income Tax Special Revenue Fund. The Municipal Income Tax Special Revenue Fund transferred \$6,775,500, \$150,000, \$300,000 and \$38,582 to the General Fund, Police Services Special Revenue Fund, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Special Revenue Fund and the Northfield Road Capital Projects Fund, respectively. These transfers were authorized by City ordinance to distribute unrestricted municipal income taxes. The Cable TV Special Revenue Fund transferred \$400,000 to the General Fund to distribute unrestricted cable franchise fees in accordance with City ordinance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 17: Interfund Transfers and Balances (continued)

A. Interfund Transfers (continued)

The other governmental fund transfers consisted of \$80,342 and \$92,500 to the General Bond Retirement fund made for the payment of debt, \$123,971 from the Motor Vehicle License Special Revenue Fund to reimburse capital improvements and maintenance paid out of the Grass and Tree Maintenance Capital Projects Fund. The City had no transfers that either did not occur on a regular basis or were inconsistent with the purpose of the fund making the transfer.

B. Interfund Balances

The Municipal Income Tax Special Revenue Fund advanced the Northfield Road Improvement Capital Projects Fund \$63,466, which created an interfund receivable/payable. The balance resulted to advance the grant money to the fund that made the original payment for the goods and services before the grant money was received.

Note 18: Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Southeast Area Law Enforcement Organization

The Southeast Area Law Enforcement Organization is comprised of seven municipalities in southeastern Cuyahoga County for the purpose of providing assistance in the form of a SWAT team, Bomb Unit, Investigate Unit, Narcotics Unit, Crisis Negotiation Team, and Communications Unit. In 2008, the City contributed \$22,480 to the organization. The Southeast Area Law Enforcement organization financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Finance Director of the City of Bedford, Ohio.

B. Chagrin/Southeast Council of Governments

The Chagrin/Southeast Council of Governments operates the Chagrin/Southeast HazMat Response Team. The team was formed in 1990 to assist local fire departments in responding to incidents involving industrial chemicals. In 2008, the City contributed \$3,500 to the organization. The Chagrin/Southeast Council of Governments financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Finance Director of the City of Bedford Heights, Ohio.

The Council has established two subsidiary organizations, the West Shore Hazardous Materials Committee ("HAZ MAT") which provides hazardous material protection and assistance, and the West Shore Enforcement Bureau which provides extra assistance to cities in the form of a Swat Team.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 18: Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

C. Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC)

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity and natural gas. NOPEC is currently comprised of over 100 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity and natural gas on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity and natural gas at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity and natural gas to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The City of North Olmsted did not contribute to NOPEC during 2008. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Board Chairman, 1615 Clark Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, 44109.

Note 19: Accountability

There are deficits in the Fire Pension, Police Services, and Fire Services Special Revenue Funds of \$173,273, \$51,699, and \$67,922, respectively, caused by the application of generally accepted accounting principles to these funds. The General Fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 20: Subsequent Event

On June 25, 2009, the City issued \$9,950,000 in bond anticipation notes to pay the costs of various equipment and improvements (\$5,000,000), street improvements (\$3,400,000), City Hall improvements (\$1,000,000) and vehicle purchases (\$550,000). The notes are to mature in June 24, 2010 and have an interest rate of 1.36 percent.



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

Members of the City Council Maple Heights, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Maple Heights, Ohio (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 27, 2009, wherein we noted the City adopted *GASB Statement Nos. 45, 49, and 50.* 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's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A *control deficiency* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

C&P Advisors, LLC Ciuni & Panichi, Inc. Joel Strom Associates LLC C&P Wealth Management, LLC

25201 Chagrin Boulevard Cleveland, Ohio 44122.5683 p. 216.831.7171 f. 216.831.3020 www.cp-advisors.com



Members of the City Council Maple Heights, Ohio

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City, in a separate letter dated August 27, 2009.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the finance committee, City Council, others within the entity and the Auditor of State's Office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

4 Panichi Inc. LUNI

Cleveland, Ohio August 27, 2009

City of Maple Heights

Schedule of Findings

December 31, 2008

Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
Were there any significant deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Were there any other material weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Was there any material noncompliance reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No

1. Summary of Auditors' Results

2. Findings Related To The Financial Statements Required To Be Reported In Accordance With GAGAS

None.

3. Other Findings

None.

City of Maple Heights

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

December 31, 2008

Finding	Finding	Fully	
No.	Summary	Corrected	Explanation
2007-001	Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the City Auditor and the City Council and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate. The lack of controls over the posting of financial transactions and financial reporting can result in errors and irregularities that may go undetected and decreases the reliability of financial data throughout the year. The following audit adjustment was made to the financial statements: 1. Adjusted accounts payable to actual. The lack of controls over financial reporting can result in errors and irregularities that may go undetected and decreases the reliability of financial data at year-end.	Yes	The City has corrected this non- compliance in 2008.





CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 19, 2009

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