### CITY OF NORTH COLLEGE HILL HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

#### **AUDIT REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants and Government Consultants



## Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

City Council City of North College Hill 1704 West Galbraith Road North College Hill, Ohio 45239

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Accountants* of the City of North College Hill, Hamilton County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007. 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 North College Hill is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

May 6, 2010



#### CITY OF NORTH COLLEGE HILL AUDIT REPORT

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Report of Independent Accountants	1
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	3
Statement of Activities	4
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	5
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	6
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets-Fiduciary Funds	7
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	8-22
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	23
Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund	
Balance-Budget and Actual-Fire Equipment Fund	24
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and	
Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Required by	25-26
Government Auditing Standards	25-20
Schedule of Findings	27-28
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	29

Rockefeller Building 614 W Superior Ave Ste1242

Cleveland OH 44113-1306

Phone - (216) 575-1630 Fax - (216) 436-2411

### Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

City of North College Hill Hamilton County, Ohio 1704 West Galbraith Road North College Hill, Ohio 45239

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North College Hill, Hamilton County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards. 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 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 opinion.

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03 (B) requires the City to prepare its annual report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, as discussed in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements and notes have been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, we cannot determine at this

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North College Hill as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position for the year then ended in conformity with the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

As described in Note 3, in 2006, the City reported fund financial statements by fund type using the cash basis of accounting as prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State of Ohio. The fund financial statements now present each major fund in a separate column with nonmajor funds aggregated and presented in a single column, rather than a column for each fund type.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated February 7, 2010 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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.

The City has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements. The budgetary comparisons on pages 23 and 24 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are 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 them.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

February 7, 2010

#### City of North College Hill Hamilton County, Ohio

#### Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2007

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Cash	\$1,501,992
Total Assets	\$1,501,992
Net Assets	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	\$771,712
Other Purposes	400,416
Unrestricted	329,864
Total Net Assets	\$1,501,992

#### City of North College Hill Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Cash Disbursements  \$1,048,396 2,301,859 196,137 748 21,773 1,010,722 246,328  136,428 38,771 \$5,001,162	Program Cas	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets		
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
General Government	\$1,048,396	\$79,727	_	(\$968,669)	
Security of Persons and Property		279,700	-	(2,022,159)	
Leisure Time Activties		21,306	-	(174,831)	
Community Environment		12,326	-	11,578	
Basic Utility Services	21,773	-	-	(21,773)	
Transportation		-	\$387,236	(623,486)	
Capital Outlay		-	· ,	(246,328)	
Debt Service:	- 7-			( /	
Principal	136,428	-	-	(136,428)	
Interest		-	-	(38,771)	
Total Governmental Activities		\$393,059	\$387,236	(4,220,867)	
		General Receipts Property Taxes Levied General Purposes Capital Outlay Municipal Income Tax Grants and Entitlemen Restricted to Specifi Note Proceeds Interest Miscellaneous Total General Receipts	xes its not c Programs	514,356 431,432 2,487,976 461,315 200,000 23,767 750,769	
		Total General Receipt  Change in Net Assets	s	4,869,615 648,748	
		Net Assets Beginning	g of Year	853,244	
		Net Assets End of Ye	ar	\$1,501,992	

Hamilton County, Ohio Balance Sheet - Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2007

	General Fund	Street Levy & Improvement Fund	Fire Equipment Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash	\$329,864	\$771,712	\$249,939	\$150,477	\$1,501,992
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$329,864	\$771,712	\$249,939	\$150,477	\$1,501,992
Fund Balances: Unreserved: Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in: General Fund Special Revenue Funds	\$329,864 -	- -	- \$249,939	- \$150,477	\$329,864 400,416
Capital Projects Funds		\$771,712			771,712
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	\$329,864	\$771,712	\$249,939	\$150,477	\$1,501,992

#### **Hamilton County, Ohio**

#### Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	General Fund	Street Levy & Improvement Fund	Fire Equipment Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:					
Municipal Income Taxes	\$2,487,976	-	-	-	\$2,487,976
Property and Other Local Taxes	456,250	\$431,432	-	\$58,106	945,788
Charges for Services	101,534	-	\$141,510	-	243,044
Fines, Licenses and Permits	144,015	-	-	6,002	150,017
Intergovernmental	461,315	-	-	387,236	848,551
Interest Income	23,021	-	746	-	23,767
Miscellaneous	121,646		-	15,175	136,821
Total Receipts	3,795,757	431,432	142,256	466,519	4,835,964
Disbursements: Current:					
General Government	1,045,601			2,795	1,048,396
Security of Persons and Property	2.265.428	-	36,271	2,793	2,301,859
Leisure Time Activities	136,229	-	50,271	59,908	196,137
Community Environment	748	-	-	39,908	748
Basis Utility Sevices	21,773	-	-	-	21,773
•	21,773	- 506.046	-		*
Transportation	110.020	596,046	107.000	414,676	1,010,722
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	119,039	-	127,289	-	246,328
	104,879	4,878		26,671	136,428
Principal Retirement	,		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,
Interest and Fiscal Charges	25,941	593	162.560	12,237	38,771
Total Disbursements	3,719,638	601,517	163,560	516,447	5,001,162
<b>Excess Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</b>	76,119	(170,085)	(21,304)	(49,928)	(165,198)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Note Proceeds	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Transfers In	-	-	-	46,259	46,259
Transfers Out	(36,259)	(10,000)	-	· <u>-</u>	(46,259)
Other Financing Sources	63,903	544,105	-	5,938	613,946
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	227,644	534,105	-	52,197	813,946
Net Change in Fund Balances	303,763	364,020	(21,304)	2,269	648,748
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	26,101	407,692	271,243	148,208	853,244
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$329,864	\$771,712	\$249,939	\$150,477	\$1,501,992

#### Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2007

	A	gency
Assets:		
Cash in segregated accounts	\$	1,910
Total assets	_\$	1,910
Liabilities:		
Undistributed monies	\$	1,910
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	1,910

#### Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The City of North College Hill (the City) is a municipal corporation established under the laws of the State of Ohio. The Charter, as amended, provides for a Council-Mayor form of government. The Mayor, President of Council and seven council members are elected by separate ballot from the municipality at large for four year terms. In addition to establishing City policies, Council is responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, and appointing boards and commissions. The Mayor appoints a City Administrator who is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operating of the City and for appointing the heads of the various City departments.

The City's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the City is financially accountable.

#### A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. The primary government of the City provides the following services to its citizens: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, building inspection, and street maintenance and repairs. Council has direct responsibility for these services.

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

As discussed further in Note 2 C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. Following are the more significant of the City's accounting policies.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial 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. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The statement of net assets presents the cash balance of the governmental activities at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the City's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the City is responsible. Program receipts 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 receipts of interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the City.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### 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. The funds of the City are presented in two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Street Levy & Improvement Fund</u> – This Capital Projects fund receives property tax money for constructing, maintaining and repairing City streets.

<u>Fire Equipment Fund</u> – This Capital Projects fund receives revenues from residents who receive emergency medical services from City emergency personnel.

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

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the City's own programs. The City does not have any trust funds. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to account for assets held by the City as a result of the City's Mayor's Court activity.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The City's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the City's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

#### D. Budgetary Process

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

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

The appropriations 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 ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the City Council during the year.

#### E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash". The City has no investments.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Interest earnings are allocated to City funds according to State statutes, the Charter and Codified Ordinances of the City, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2007 was \$23,021.

#### F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unclaimed monies that are required to be held for five years before they may be utilized by the City are reported as restricted.

#### G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The City reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

#### H. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

#### I. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the City's cash basis of accounting.

#### J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The City recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 10 and 11, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

#### K. Long-Term Obligations

The City's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

#### L. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The City's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### M. Fund Balance Reserves

The City reserves any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods.

#### N. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

#### Note 3 – Change in Presentation

Last year, the City reported fund financial statements by fund type using the cash basis of accounting. The fund financial statements now present each major fund in a separate column with nonmajor funds aggregated and presented in a single column, rather than a column for each fund type.

#### Note 4 - Accountability and Compliance

#### Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B), requires the City to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the City prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, net assets/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time.

The City was not in compliance with Ohio Revised Code 5705.41(B) which limits expenditures to amounts appropriated.

#### Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund and the fire equipment fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. There were no encumbrances outstanding at year end.

#### Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the City are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

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

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

- United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal 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;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

#### Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

#### A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At December 31, 2007, \$1,910 was deposited in a segregated account for the City's Mayor's Court. This amount is excluded from the internal cash pool and is reported on the statement of fiduciary net assets as "cash in segregated accounts".

#### B. <u>Deposits with Financial Institutions</u>

At December 31, 2007, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$1,501,992. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2007, \$1,470,231 of the City's bank balance of \$1,570,231 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$100,000 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

#### **Investments**

The City had no investments at December 31, 2007.

#### Note 7 – Income Taxes

The City levies a 1.5 percent income tax on substantially all income earned in the City. The City does not give credit to residents for income taxes paid to other municipalities. Additional increases in the income tax rate require voter approval. Employers within the City withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit at least quarterly and file an annual declaration of estimated tax.

The income tax receipts are to be used to pay the cost of administering the tax, general fund operations, capital improvements, debt service and other governmental functions when needed, as determined by Council. All tax receipts are allocated to the general fund.

#### Note 8 - Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reevaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually.

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. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2007 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2006, are levied after October 1, 2007, and are collected in 2008 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in 2007 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2007 were levied after October 1, 2006, on the true value as of December 31, 2006. Tangible personal property tax is being phased out the assessment percentage for property, including inventory, is 12.5% for 2007. This percentage will be reduced to 6.25% for 2008 and zero for 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the City due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the City will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing cities in the County, including the City of North College Hill. 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, 2007 was \$92.23 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2007 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property	
Residential/agricultural	\$ 109,101,370
Commercial/industrial/mineral	28,308,200
Tangible personal property	3,009,940
Public utility	
Personal	 5,205,770
Total assessed value	\$ 145,625,280

#### Note 9 - Risk Management

#### RISK POOL MEMBERSHIP

The City belongs to the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan ("the Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 515 Ohio governments in 2006.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages, modified for each Member's needs.

The Plan pays judgments, settlements, and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the Member's deductible.

Although its exposure is concentrated to a single geographical area, such exposure is reduced by the practice of reinsuring no less than 90% of coverage provided, with the exception of its paid loss ratio cap on old casualty reinsurance layers.

Effective September 1, 2002, the Plan began retaining 5% of the premium and losses on the first \$500,000 casualty treaty and 5% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Effective November 1, 2005, the Plan began retaining 15% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 10% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty.

In 2002, the Plan elected to participate in a loss corridor deductible in its first \$500,000 of casualty reinsurance to control reinsurance costs. The corridor includes losses paid between 55% and 65% of premiums earned under this treaty. If the Plan's paid loss ratio reaches 55%, the Plan would pay all the losses incurred related to this treaty up to the next 10% of premiums earned. Reinsurance coverage would resume after a paid loss ratio of 65% is exceeded. Effective September 1, 2003, the corridor is for losses paid between 62% and 67% of premiums earned. Effective November, 2004, the corridor is for losses paid between 65% and 70% of premiums earned.

The Plan's audited financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform to generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and Member's Equity at December 31:

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Assets	\$10,471,114	\$11,136,455
Liabilities	5,286,781	4,273,553
Members Equity	\$5,184,333	\$6,862,902

You can read the complete audited financial statements for the Ohio Government Risk Management at the Plan's website, <a href="https://www.ohioplan.org">www.ohioplan.org</a>.

All employees of the City are covered by a blanket bond, while certain individuals in policy-making roles are covered by separate, higher limit bond coverage.

The City pays the State Worker's Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of payroll. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years. Also, the City did not reduce its insurance coverages significantly during the year.

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

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional 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 that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by OPERS 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 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2007, members in state and local classifications contributed 9.50 percent of covered payroll, public safety and law enforcement members contributed 10.10 percent.

The City's contribution rate for 2007 was 13.85 percent. For 2007 a portion of the City's contribution was allocated to fund the postemployment healthcare plan. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined. State statute sets a maximum contribution rate for the City of 14 percent, except for public safety and law enforcement, where the maximum employer contribution rate is 19.50 percent.

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$143,313, \$127,119, and \$145,166, respectively. 93% has been contributed for 2007, and 100% has been contributed for 2006 and 2005.

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description - The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) for police officers, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The City's firefighters are part-time and not eligible for OPERS or OP&F membership. 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 the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

#### Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.00 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. The City's contribution rate was 19.50 percent for police officers. Contribution rates are established by State statute. For 2007, a portion of the City's contribution equal to 12.75 percent of covered payroll was allocated to fund the postemployment healthcare plan. The City's pension contributions to OP&F for police officers for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$188,329, \$238,165, and \$173,004, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2006 and 2005 and 91% has been contributed for 2007.

#### Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan for qualifying members of both the traditional and combined pension plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including the postemployment healthcare. The plan includes a medical plan, a prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

To qualify for postemployment healthcare coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional and combined plans must have ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Healthcare coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide healthcare benefits to eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the healthcare plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy – The postemployment healthcare plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401 (h). State statute requires that public employers fund postemployment healthcare through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postemployment healthcare.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2007, local government employers contributed 13.85 percent of covered payroll (19.50 percent for public safety and law enforcement). Each year, the OPERS retirement board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding postemployment healthcare benefits. The amount of the employer contributions which was allocated to fund postemployment healthcare was 6.00 percent of covered payroll for 2007. The retirement board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the healthcare benefits by the retiree or the retiree's surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment healthcare plan.

The City's contributions allocated to fund postemployment healthcare benefits for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$71,657, \$63,560, and \$62,888 respectively; 93 percent has been contributed for 2007 and 100 percent has been contributed for 2006 and 2005.

#### Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

On September 9, 2004 the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan which was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007 which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the healthcare plan.

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OP&F provides access to postemployment healthcare coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person.

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

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

Funding Policy – OP&F's postemployment healthcare plan was established and is administered as an Internal Revenue Code 401 (h) account within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees. The Ohio Revised Code sets the contribution rates for participating employers and plan members to the OP&F. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active plan members, currently, 19.50 percent of covered payroll for police employers. The City's firefighters are part-time and not eligible for OP&F membership.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made to the pension plan to the 401 (h) account as the employer contribution for retiree healthcare benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2007, the employer contribution allocated to the healthcare plan was 6.75 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the healthcare plan each year is subject to the trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and also is limited by the provisions of Section 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the healthcare 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. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund postemployment healthcare benefits of police officers for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$65,162, \$82,405, and \$59,886, respectively; 91 percent has been contributed for 2007 and 100 percent has been contributed for 2006 and 2005.

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Note 12 - Debt

The changes in the City's long-term debt during fiscal year 2007 were as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance at 12/31/06	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 12/31/07	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:						
General Obligation Bonds						
2002 Capital						
Improvement Bonds	2.99%	\$600,000	-	\$100,000	\$500,000	\$100,000
2005 Capital	4.050/	400 700		04.070	400.050	00.707
Improvement Bonds	4.25%	133,723	-	31,373	102,350	32,707
2007 Bond Anticipation Notes	4.59%	-	\$200,000	-	200,000	6,315
Total General Obligation					•	
Bonds		733,723	200,000	131,373	802,350	139,022
2004 Equipment						
Acquisition Bond	3.90%	15,392		5,055	10,337	5,069
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt		\$749,115	\$200,000	\$136,428	\$812,687	\$144,091

All general obligation bonds are supported by the full faith and credit of the City and are payable from unvoted property tax receipts to the extent that other resources are not available to meet annual principal and interest payments.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at December 31, 2007, were as follows:

Year Ending	2002 Ca	pital Improven	nents Bonds	2005 Capital Improvement Bonds				
December 31.	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total	Principal Interest		Total		
2008	\$ 100,000	\$ 21,800	\$ 121,800	\$ 32,707	\$ 4,312	\$ 37,019		
2009	100,000	17,900	117,900	34,097	2,960	37,057		
2010	100,000	13,700	113,700	35,546	1,571	37,117		
2011	100,000	9,300	109,300	-	-	-		
2012	100,000	4,700	104,700					
Total	\$ 500,000	\$ 67,400	\$ 567,400	\$ 102,350	\$ 8,843	\$ 111,193		

#### Note 12 - Debt (continued)

Year Ending	2007 Bond Anticipation Notes						2004 Equipment Acquisition Bonds					
December 31.	Pr	incipal	<u>_lr</u>	nterest	_	Total	P	rincipal_	_Int	erest		Total
0000	Φ.	0.045	Φ.	0.400	Φ.	45 405	Φ	5.000	Φ.	400	Φ.	5 4 <b>7</b> 0
2008	\$	6,315	\$	9,180	\$	15,495	\$	5,069	\$	409	\$	5,478
2009		6,605		8,890		15,495		5,268		160		5,428
2010		6,908		8,590		15,498		-		-		-
2011		7,226		8,270		15,496		-		-		-
2012		7,557		7,938		15,495		-		-		-
2013 - 2017		165,389		14,820		180,209						
Total	\$ :	200,000	\$	57,688	\$	257,688	\$	10,337	\$	569	\$	10,906

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the City, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed 5.5 percent of the tax valuation of the City. The Revised Code further provides that total voted and unvoted net debt of the City less the same exempt debt shall never exceed amount equal to 10.5 percent of its tax valuation. The effects of the debt limitations at December 31, 2007, were an overall debt margin of \$15,853,481 and an unvoted debt margin of \$7,833,926.

#### Note 13 - Leases

The City leases vehicles and other equipment under noncancelable leases. The City disbursed \$10,573 to pay lease costs for the year ended December 31, 2007. Future lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending	Amount
December 31, 2008	\$14,096
December 31, 2009	14,096
December 31, 2010	14,096
December 31, 2011	14,096
December 31, 2012	3,526
Total minimum lease	
payments	59,910
Less: Amount representing	
imputed interest cost	(7,136)
Present value of minimum	
lease payments	\$52,774

#### Note 14 - Interfund Transfers

During 2007 the following transfers were made:

	Transfers In		
	Other		
	Governmental		
Transfers Out	Funds	Total	
Street Levy & Improve. Fund	\$10,000	\$10,000	
General Fund	<u>36,259</u>	<u>36,259</u>	
Total	<u>\$46,259</u>	<u>\$46,259</u>	

Transfers are used to move 1) unrestricted receipts collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and 2) receipts from the street levy and improvement fund which collects property taxes to capital project funds which account for the various major street construction projects. All transfers were made in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code.

#### Note 15 - Contingencies

#### A. Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement 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 effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2007.

#### **B.** Litigation

There are pending against the City, various claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of operations. Management is of the opinion that any resulting liability from these claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect upon the City's financial position.

#### **Hamilton County, Ohio**

#### Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances

#### Budget vs. Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

#### **General Fund**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Variance of

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Receipts Municipal Income Taxes	\$2,250,000	\$2,260,655	\$2,487,976	\$227,321	
Property and Other Local Taxes	475,000	456,249	456,250	Ψ227,321	
Charges for Services	106,100	96,292	101,534	5,242	
Fines, Licenses and Permits	202,500	160,653	144,015	(16,638)	
Intergovernmental	315,150	303,521	461,315	157,794	
Interest Income	2,400	18,000	23,021	5,021	
Miscellaneous	24,100	124,610	121,646	(2,964)	
Total Receipts	3,375,250	3,419,980	3,795,757	375,777	
Disbursements					
Current:					
General Government	843,589	803,260	1,045,601	(242,341)	
Security of Persons and Property	2,255,996	2,290,444	2,265,428	25,016	
Public Health Services	7,600	-	-	-	
Leisure Time Activities	117,450	146,646	136,229	10,417	
Community Environment	1,000	800	748	52	
Basic Utility Services	74,000	24,000	21,773	2,227	
Capital Outlay	40,840	76,100	119,039	(42,939)	
Debt Service:	104 990	104.970	104.970		
Principal Retirement	104,880 25,943	104,879 25,944	104,879 25,941	3	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	23,943	23,944	23,941	3	
Total Disbursements	3,471,298	3,472,073	3,719,638	(247,565)	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(96,048)	(52,093)	76,119	128,212	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Note Proceeds	-	-	200,000	200,000	
Transfers In	2,000	-	- (2.5.250)	-	
Transfers Out	(37,057)	(36,282)	(36,259)	23	
Other Financing Sources	106,202	63,472	63,903	431	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	71,145	27,190	227,644	200,454	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(24,903)	(24,903)	303,763	328,666	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	26,101	26,101	26,101		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,198	\$1,198	\$329,864	\$328,666	

# Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Recipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Fire Equipment Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual		legative)
Revenues:						_		_
Charges for services	\$	100,800	\$	100,800	\$	141,510	\$	40,710
Interest		-		_		746		746
Total revenues		100,800	1	100,800		142,256		41,456
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		8,000		8,000		36,271		(28,271)
Capital outlay						127,289		(127,289)
Total expenditures		8,000		8,000		163,560		(155,560)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		92,800		92,800		(21,304)		(114,104)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		271,243		271,243		271,243		_
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	364,043	\$	364,043	\$	249,939	\$	(114,104)

Rockefeller Building
614 W Superior Ave Ste 1242

Cleveland, OH 44113-1306

Office phone - (216) 575-1630

Fax - (216) 436-2411

### Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of North College Hill Hamilton County 1704 West Galbraith Road North College Hill, Ohio 45239

#### To City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North College Hill, Hamilton County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2010, wherein we noted the City followed the cash basis of accounting rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and changed its financial statement presentation. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Controls 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 it's applicable accounting basis 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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2007-NCH-01 to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

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 the 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 the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the significant deficiency described above to be a material weakness.

#### **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, grant agreements and other matters, 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 instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2007-NCH-01 and 02.

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

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated February 7, 2010.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and the City Council and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc.

February 7, 2010

#### CITY OF NORTH COLLEGE HILL HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

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

#### Finding Number 2007-NCH-01-Noncompliance Citation and Material Weakness:

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 requires that each public office, other than a state agency, file a financial report for each fiscal year. The report shall be certified by the proper officer or board and filed with the Auditor of State within sixty days after the close of the fiscal year, except that public offices reporting pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles shall file their reports within one hundred fifty days after the close of the fiscal year.

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B), requires the City to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Contrary to these requirements, the City elected to prepare its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting rather than generally accepted accounting principles. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit assets, liabilities, fund balances and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time.

Policies and procedures should be developed and implemented to ensure that the annual financial report is generated in the prescribed format and available for review by the general public and the City Council. A copy of this report should be filed with the Auditor of State of Ohio and a notice should be published in a local newspaper stating that the report is available for inspection by the general public.

#### **Management Response:**

Management indicated that they are aware of these requirements however they indicated that the cost of compliance is more than the City is willing to spend.

#### Finding Number 2007-NCH-02-Noncompliance:

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41 (B) states that no subdivision shall make any expenditure of money unless it has been appropriated as provided in such chapter. Furthermore, Ohio Administrative Code 117-2-02 states that all local public offices should integrate the budgetary accounts, at the legal level of control, which is the object level for all funds.

#### CITY OF NORTH COLLEGE HILL HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS – (Continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

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

#### Finding Number 2007-NCH-02-Noncompliance (Continued)

The following funds had total expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations at December 31, 2007:

	Expenditures		
	Plus		
<u>Fund</u>	<b>Appropriations</b>	<b>Encumbrances</b>	<u>Variance</u>
General Fund	\$3,508,355	\$3,755,897	\$(247,542)
Special-Senior Citizen	\$53,300	\$59,908	\$(6,608)
Special-Fire Equipment	\$8,000	\$163,560	\$(155,560)
Special-FEMA	-	\$3,714	\$(3,714)
Special-DUI	-	\$159	\$(159)
Special-Swimming Pool	\$37,057	\$38,906	\$(1,849)
Special-Sidewalk	-	\$162	\$(162)
Capital-Street Levy & Improv	\$6,700	\$1,139,526	\$(1,132,826)

Since these funds were over appropriated at the fund level, the legal level of control violations were not disclosed.

We recommend Council and the Fiscal Officer compare expenditures to appropriations periodically. If additional appropriations are needed, then the Council and the Fiscal Officer should take the necessary steps to adopt supplemental appropriations, if possible to prevent expenditures from exceeding appropriations. We further recommend that all appropriation measures and supplemental appropriation measures be filed with the County Auditor.

#### **Management Response:**

Management indicated that additional appropriations had been passed but not filed with the County Auditor.

#### CITY OF NORTH COLLEGE HILL HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2006-NCH-01	OAC 117.38/OAC 117-2-3(B)- Annual report not filed 2005/Not prepared in accordance with GAAP	No	Repeated as Finding 2007-NCH-01
2006-NCH-02	ORC 5705.41(B) – Expenditures exceeded appropriations	No	Repeated as Finding 2007-NCH-02
2006-NCH-03	ORC 5705.39 – Appropriations exceeded available resources	Yes	



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### **CITY OF NORTH COLLEGE HILL**

#### **HAMILTON COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 18, 2010