City of Parma Heights, Ohio

Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2012



Members of Council City of Parma Heights 6281 Pearl Road Parma Heights, OH 44130

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Parma Heights, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Ciuni & Panichi, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012. 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 Parma Heights is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 8, 2013



City of Parma Heights, Ohio

For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

Table of Contents	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – General Fund	19
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	20
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	21
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	47





Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council Parma Heights, Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Parma Heights, Ohio (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



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



Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council Parma Heights, Ohio

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 to 11 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

& Panichi Inc.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2013, 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cleveland, Ohio June 26, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 UNAUDITED

Management's discussion and analysis of the City of Parma Heights' financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2012. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2012 are as follows:

- Total net position increased by \$ 2,286,198 or 7.3% in 2012. This was comprised of an increase in net investment in capital assets of \$ 1,214,446, unrestricted of \$ 1,043,891, and a net increase in restricted net position of \$ 27,861.
- Capital assets, net of depreciation, increased by \$710,863 or 2.3% in 2012. The majority of this
 increase is the result of large construction projects that were completed during the year which are
 now included with depreciable capital assets, where in 2011 they were included in construction in
 process, a non-depreciable capital asset.
- Current and other assets increased by \$407,839 or 2.8% in 2012. The most notable changes in current and other assets were increases in the equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents of \$540,022, and due from other governments of \$141,255 offset by a decrease of \$177,873 in taxes receivable.
- Total liabilities decreased by \$1,167,496 or 8.0% in 2012. This decrease was largely due to decreases in notes payable of \$110,000, long-term debt of \$732,801 and unearned revenue of \$413,486 offset by an increase in accounts payable of \$132,790.

Using This Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized so the reader can understand the City of Parma Heights as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements will provide a detailed look at our specific financial condition.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all the other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City of Parma Heights as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our residents, the view of the City as a whole considers all financial transactions and measures how the City did financially during fiscal year 2012. The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* include assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. The basis of this accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 UNAUDITED

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in that position. The changes in position are important because it tells whether, for the City as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

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

- Assets
- Deferred inflows of resources (as of December 31, 2012 the City did not have any)
- Liabilities
- Deferred outflows of resources (as of December 31, 2012 the City did not have any)
- Net position (assets plus deferred inflows of resources minus liabilities minus deferred outflows of resources)
- Program expenses and revenues
- General revenues
- Net position beginning of year and net position end of year

Reporting the City of Parma Heights' Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The presentation of the City's major funds begins on page 15. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds based on the restrictions on the use of monies. The City has established many funds, which account for the multitude of services, facilities and infrastructure provided to our residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City of Parma Heights, the major governmental funds are the General Fund, Bond Retirement Fund and Capital Projects Fund.

Governmental Funds

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 UNAUDITED

The City of Parma Heights As A Whole

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2012 compared to 2011.

Table 1
Total Net Position

	 2012	 2011
Assets	_	
Current and other assets	\$ 15,021,440	\$ 14,613,601
Capital assets, net	 32,146,144	31,435,281
Total assets	 47,167,584	 46,048,882
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	6,616,840	7,051,535
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year	1,510,409	1,716,382
Due in more than one year	 5,279,301	 5,806,129
Total liabilities	13,406,550	 14,574,046
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	23,379,409	22,164,963
Restricted	4,443,563	4,415,702
Unrestricted	 5,938,062	4,894,171
Total net position	\$ 33,761,034	\$ 31,474,836

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City of Parma Heights, total assets exceed total liabilities by \$33,761,034 as of December 31, 2012.

The largest portion of the City's net position (69.2%) reflects net investments in capital assets (land, buildings, machinery and equipment, construction in process, vehicles and infrastructure). These capital assets are used to provide services to the City's residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources to repay such debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Total assets increased by \$1,118,702 from 2011 to 2012, and the City's total liabilities decreased by \$1,167,496. The increase in assets is the result of a net increase to current assets (equity in pooled cash, accounts receivables, due to other governments, inventory, prepaids, and taxes and special assessment receivables) of \$407,839 and a net increase in the additions, deletions, and depreciation of capital assets during the year of \$710,863.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

UNAUDITED

The decrease in liabilities of \$1,167,496 has occurred due to decreases in unearned revenue, notes payable and the paying down of long-term debt.

During the 2012, the City's net position increased by \$2,286,198. The increase was primarily due to increases in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents, due from other governments and capital assets, net which was the completion of construction projects.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following Table 2 provides further details regarding the results of activities for the current year and 2011.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	2012	2011
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,687,795	\$ 2,455,160
Operating grants and contributions	221,056	206,421
Capital grants and contributions	3,565,912	794,891
Total program revenues	6,474,763	3,456,472
General revenues	0.000.470	0.747.550
Property taxes and special assessments	3,909,170	2,747,550
Income taxes	8,496,204	8,351,494
Grants and entitlements, unrestricted	1,866,235	2,007,450
Interest	31,094	23,566
Miscellaneous	1,029,025	344,601
Total general revenues	15,331,728	13,474,661
Total revenues	21,806,491	16,931,133
Program expenses		
Security of persons and property	9,324,264	9,258,519
Public health and welfare	377,542	382,084
Leisure time activities	794,660	668,353
Community environment	2,977,983	2,056,165
Basic utility services	1,117,916	1,128,270
Transportation	2,544,132	1,631,722
General government	2,043,863	2,054,848
Interest	339,933	280,567
Total program expenses	19,520,293	17,460,528
Increase (decrease) in net position	2,286,198	(529,395)
Net position at beginning of year	31,474,836	32,004,231
Net position at end of year	\$ 33,761,034	\$ 31,474,836

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 UNAUDITED

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities, with property tax and income tax usually being the largest contributors. However, in 2012, the City's largest contributor was municipal income tax with 39.0% of total revenue and program revenue was the second largest with 29.7% Property taxes were 18.0% and grants and entitlements, unrestricted in general revenue, totaling \$ 1,866,235 accounts for 8.6% of total governmental activity revenue. These unrestricted grants and entitlements are comprised of distributions from the State and County.

Security of persons and property, including our police and fire departments, accounted for \$9,324,264, which is 47.8% of total governmental activity expenses. General government expenses, including the executive, legislative and administrative functions of our City government activities accounted for \$2,043,863 or 10.5%. The remaining 41.7% of the governmental activity expense was divided between the remaining six areas of functional expense: public health and welfare, leisure time activities, community environment, basic utility services, transportation and interest.

Table 3 presents a summary for governmental activities wherein the total cost of governmental activity is shown as compared to the net cost of providing these services. The net cost of services is derived by reducing the activity expense by the amount of program revenues attributable to each area of activity.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Net			Net
Program expenses	 Cost			Expense
Security of persons and property	\$ 9,324,264		\$	7,971,117
Public health and welfare	377,542			222,061
Leisure time activities	794,660			137,418
Community environment	2,977,983			2,553,247
Basic utility services	1,117,916			949,958
Transportation	2,544,132			(388,729)
General government	2,043,863			1,260,525
Interest	339,933			339,933
Total cost of services	\$ 19,520,293		\$	13,045,530

Charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions all reduce the governmental activity expenses. For 2012, there was a difference of \$ 6,474,763 between the Total Cost of Services and the Net Cost of Services. The most significant contributing factors are as follows:

- Security of persons and property expenses were reduced by \$1,353,147 primarily through charges for services and sales consisting of Mayor's Court fines and costs, Parma Municipal Court fines and costs reflecting Parma Heights' cases heard at the municipal court, and various operating grants and fees charged for ambulance services. The City also received a capital grant for the purchase of equipment.
- Leisure time activities expenses were reduced by \$657,242 primarily through charges for services and sales for parks and recreation programs and communication tower site lease payments for tower sites located on recreation properties. The City received a contribution for improvements to the Colombo Park.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 UNAUDITED

- Community environment expenses were reduced by \$ 424,736, offset by program revenue which consists of building department permits and commercial license fees.
- Public health and welfare expenses were reduced by \$155,481 offset by program revenues derived from miscellaneous grants.
- Basic utility services were reduced by \$ 167,958 through charges for services.
- Transportation was reduced by \$ 2,932,861 due to an Issue 1 and county grants for road, sanitary sewer and storm sewer construction.
- General government expenses were reduced by \$783,338 in charges for services for internet café licenses, cable franchise fee and communication tower site lease payments and \$4,000 in operating grants for the receipt of a recycling grant and \$56,000 capital grants.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 15. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$21,765,790 and total expenditures of \$21,956,520. The most significant fund is the General Fund, which had a fund balance at year-end of \$2,363,646. General Fund revenue plus other financing sources exceed expenditures plus other financing uses by \$784,782.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio Law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. The City amended its General Fund budget throughout fiscal year 2012 to reflect changes in circumstances against budgeted estimates. All recommendations for budget amendments are initially presented to the Finance Committee of Council for review before being presented to the full City Council. The whole Council then enacts the budgetary changes by adopting an Amended Appropriations Ordinance. The General Fund supports many of the City's major activities or services, such as police and fire departments, public service department, as well as the legislative and executive activities. The General Fund is monitored closely, looking for possible revenue shortfalls or overspending by individual departments.

The original budgeted revenues for the General Fund were \$14,215,115, as certified to the County Budget Commission in January 2012. The final budgeted revenue amount was \$15,025,879, as certified to the County Budget Commission in December 2012. The increase in budgeted revenues of \$810,764 was derived primarily from increases in the following revenue categories: an increase of \$430,972 in income taxes, an increase of \$164,381 in property taxes, an increase of \$150,000 from traffic/speed enforcement cameras, an increase of \$129,158 in estate taxes, an increase of \$99,458 in Local Government Fund from the State of Ohio, an increase of \$41,200 in intergovernmental grant revenues, an increase of \$22,200 in licensing fees for commercial establishments, an increase of \$19,185 in cell tower lease fees, an increase of \$10,000 in cable franchise fees, and an increase of \$16,223 in refuse collection fees. These budgetary revenue increases were offset by the following decreases in budgeted revenues: a decrease of \$11,793 in the commercial activity tax received from the State of Ohio, a decrease of \$20,000 in medical insurance premiums paid by city employees, a decrease of \$59,250 in mayor's court revenues. The City collected 99.99% of its budgeted revenues in 2012.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

UNAUDITED

The original appropriations or expenditure estimates, for the General Fund was \$14,390,428. The final appropriation total was \$14,316,136. The decrease of \$74,292 was primarily due to a decrease of \$83,856 in security of persons and property (due to reductions in employee benefit expenditures), a decrease of \$11,251 in public health and welfare, and a decrease of \$11,445 in the department of public service and offset by increases of a \$45,500 transfer-out to provide partial funding for a 2012 street reconstruction project.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration Capital Assets

Table 4Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	2012	2011
Land	\$ 1,421,777	\$ 1,421,777
Construction in process	442,235	1,730,239
Buildings and improvements	2,463,758	2,336,415
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	2,307,304	2,389,804
Infrastructure	25,511,070	23,557,046
	\$ 32,146,144	\$ 31,435,281

The City's total capital assets for governmental activities increased in 2012 by \$ 710,863. The majority of this increase was from the completion of construction projects accounted for in construction in process, a non-depreciable capital asset in the prior year now being included in depreciable capital assets for 2012. (See Note 8 for additional detailed information on Capital Assets).

Debt

As of December 31, 2012, the City of Parma Heights had \$6,789,710 in long-term debt obligations, comprised as shown below. Payments due within one year total \$1,510,409.

Table 5Long-Term Debt

		2012		2011
Loans payable	\$	531,541	\$	609,584
Bond anticipation note		800,000		1,050,000
Bonds payable				
General oligation bonds		3,762,000		4,090,000
Special assessment bonds		182,759		209,586
Capital lease obligations		500,435		528,172
Compensated absences		1,012,975		1,035,169
	\$_	6,789,710	\$	7,522,511

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 UNAUDITED

The general obligation bonds are comprised of street improvement bonds, city facilities improvement bond and a recreation facilities improvement bond. Principal and interest for the bonds are paid from property tax dollars receipted into the Bond Retirement Fund.

Special assessment bonds consist of funding for various street improvement projects and retaining wall improvements. Principal and interest for these bonds are paid from special assessments collected from the affected property owners by the County Fiscal Officer, as part of the semi-annual property tax payments.

Loans payable consist of loans with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) and Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). The OPWC loan payments represent four zero-interest loans utilized for street improvement projects. These loans are paid semi-annually from the Bond Retirement Fund. Two of these loans will be paid off by the year 2019, two by the year 2022. The OWDA loan is paid semi-annually from the Bond Retirement Fund, and will be paid in full by 2015.

Capital lease obligations consist of the lease-purchase of police cruisers, firefighter protective gear, curbside recycle truck, a street sweeper/vac-all, a bus used to transport senior citizens and police equipment. The curbside recycling truck will be repaid in 2018. The firefighter protective gear will be repaid in 2013. The street sweeper/vac leased in 2007 will be repaid in 2014. The police equipment leased in 2009 will be repaid in 2015. The police vehicles and equipment leased in 2011 will be repaid in 2013. The police vehicles and equipment leased in 2014.

The compensated absence represents estimated severance that will be repaid from the funds from which employees salaries are paid.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10.5% of its total assessed valuation. Note 9, Note 10 and Note 11 of the financial statements present additional information about the City's debt.

Current Financial Outlook

The City of Parma Heights remains committed to a "store by store, block by block, street by street" approach to economic re-development; as stated by Mayor Michael P. Byrne in his 2012 State of the City address. This philosophy recognizes the fact that the city is virtually 100% built-out; and re-development of the existing tax base is vital to counteracting the ongoing State funding cutbacks and agonizingly slow regional economic recovery.

Administratively the goal continues to be managing what can be controlled locally, through prudent allocation of our resources, and aggressive grantsmanship to expand revenue sources; and managing expenditures through conservative budgeting, while also focusing on more innovative shared services opportunities with neighboring communities. Emphasis continues to be placed on persistent and unflagging economic development efforts to facilitate market decisions, which while beyond our immediate control, are certainly within our scope of local influence.

Ongoing efforts to contain citywide spending, beginning in 2008 and continuing through 2012, combined with a 3.5% increase to income tax revenues in 2012, enabled the city to achieve a December 31. 2012 General Fund ending balance of nearly \$1,420,000 (a 33% increase over the December 31.2011 ending balance). However, while the December 21, 2012 General Fund ending balance is encouraging, it should be noted that year to date 2013 income tax revenues are only tracking on par with the 2012 collections, and ongoing budgetary constraints at the state level have resulted in additional cutbacks to revenues traditionally passed through to the local entities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 UNAUDITED

Furthermore, statewide legislative efforts are likely to eliminate the opportunities to generate licensing fees from internet sweepstakes establishments and the ability to derive fine revenues from traffic law/speed enforcement cameras; both of which had developed into reliable revenue sources. Additionally, the 2012 property value reappraisal undertaken by Cuyahoga County has resulted in another 9% reduction in property values in Parma Heights; reflecting the persistent depression in the regional housing market.

Critical to the city's efforts to encourage revitalization of our aging property tax base is the recently enacted Community Reinvestment Area legislation. This legislation establishes the entire city as a community reinvestment area; which provides an effective economic development tool to encourage redevelopment and improvements to both residential and commercial properties, through tax exemption on the improvements made to a property.

During 2012 the city experienced encouraging revitalization; namely the first phase of the modernization of a large senior citizen care complex, the exterior renovation of a local restaurant, the conversion of an vacant automobile dealership into an assembly and retail outlet by a local company with an international sales presence, and the development of an unusable property into a dynamic park/walking trail in the center of our commercial area. The development of this park was a generous donation from a notable developer; and not only provides desirable green space to soften the streetscape, but it compliments two other adjoining commercial re-development projects completed in the past few years. The city is awaiting the opening of a new family medical center by the end of 2013.

The city continues to support local merchants with its Shop Parma Heights program; which offers on-line access to our commercial entities through the city's website. The city will begin participating in the Heritage Homes program, a low interest home rehabilitation loan program designed to preserve the housing stock of homes built fifty years ago or more. This program, while voluntary, has the capacity to significantly impact the city's housing stock, as approximately one half of the city's homes are over fifty years old.

The City of Parma Heights is persevering through difficult economic times by continuing a long standing tradition of conservative management, persistent economic re-development efforts, and a willingness to entertain new ideas and programs that will enable us to assure the long term viability of our community.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and show the City's accountability for all monies it receives, spends or invest. If you have any questions about the report or need additional financial information contact the Finance Director, City of Parma Heights, 6281 Pearl Road, Parma Heights, Ohio 44130, (telephone (440) 884-9600).

This page intentionally left blank.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2012

Access	Governmental Activities
Assets	Ф 2.070.420
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,978,128
Accounts receivable	124,995
Due from other governments	1,292,198
Inventories and supplies	111,614
Prepaid items	25,416
Taxes receivable	7,612,196
Special assessments receivable	2,876,893
Capital assets	
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,864,012
Depreciable capital assets, net	30,282,132
Total assets	47,167,584
Liabilities	
Accounts and contracts payable	368,138
Claims payable	106,295
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	111,124
Accrued interest payable	35,014
Due to other governments	729,456
Unearned revenue	2,276,813
Notes payable	2,990,000
Long-term liabilities	, ,
Due within one year	1,510,409
Due in more than one year	5,279,301
Total liabilities	13,406,550
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	23,379,409
Restricted for:	20,010,100
Debt service	3,430,074
Capital projects	281,732
Highway and streets	620,043
Public safety	34,181
Recreation	51,369
Other purposes	26,164
Unrestricted	5,938,062
Total net position	
rotarnet position	\$ 33,761,034

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Program Revenues							t (Expense)
			Charges for	Oper	ating Grants		Capital	Re	evenue and
			Services		and	(Grants and		hanges in
	Expenses		and Sales	Co	ntributions	C	ontributions	N	et Position
Governmental activities									
Security of persons and property	\$ 9,324,264	\$	1,353,147	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(7,971,117)
Public health and welfare	377,542		-		155,481		-		(222,061)
Leisure time activities	794,660		231,167		61,575		364,500		(137,418)
Community environment	2,977,983		212,185		-		212,551		(2,553,247)
Basic utility services	1,117,916		167,958		-		-		(949,958)
Transportation	2,544,132		-		-		2,932,861		388,729
General government	2,043,863		723,338		4,000		56,000		(1,260,525)
Interest	339,933				-		-		(339,933)
Total governmental activities	\$ 19,520,293	\$	2,687,795	\$	221,056	\$	3,565,912		(13,045,530)
			I revenues perty taxes and	special	assessments	levied	for:		
			eneral purpose	оросіаі	accocamona	101100	101.		2,759,802
			ther purposes						348,781
		De	ebt service						642,050
		Ca	apital improven	nents					158,537
			nicipal income t		ied for:				
			eneral purpose						8,496,204
			nts and entitlen		t restricted to	specifi	c purposes		1,866,235
		Inte	rest			-			31,094
		Miso	cellaneous						1,029,025
		Total ge	eneral revenues	8					15,331,728
		Change	in net position						2,286,198
		Net pos	sition at beginni	ng of ye	ar				31,474,836
		Net pos	sition at end of	/ear				\$	33,761,034

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2012

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalent		\$ 424,653	\$ 478,681	\$ 335,936	\$ 2,978,128
Taxes receivable	6,688,485	471,413	-	452,298	7,612,196
Special assessments receivable	-	2,876,893	-	-	2,876,893
Due from other governments	712,520	44,100	-	535,578	1,292,198
Accounts receivable	115,741	-	-	9,254	124,995
Interfund receivable	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
Inventories and supplies	32,768	-	-	78,846	111,614
Prepaid items	25,116			300	25,416
Total assets	\$ 9,713,488	\$ 3,817,059	\$ 478,681	\$ 1,412,212	\$ 15,421,440
		-			
Liabilities and fund balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 328,518	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,620	\$ 368,138
Claims payable	106,295	-	-	-	106,295
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	108,492	-	-	2,632	111,124
Accrued interest payable	-	-	17,125	-	17,125
Due to other governments	647,151	-	-	82,305	729,456
Interfund payable	-	-	400,000	-	400,000
Unearned revenue	6,159,386	3,322,196	-	853,118	10,334,700
Note payable	-	-	2,990,000	-	2,990,000
Total liabilities	7,349,842	3,322,196	3,407,125	977,675	15,056,838
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Fund balances					
Nonspendable	57,884	_	_	79,146	137,030
Restricted	1,602	494,863	_	407,951	904,416
Committed	99,232	-	_	-	99,232
Assigned	11,086	_	_	_	11,086
Unassigned (deficit)	2,193,842	_	(2,928,444)	(52,560)	(787,162)
Total fund balances (deficit)	2,363,646	494,863	(2,928,444)	434,537	364,602
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 9,713,488	\$ 3,817,059	\$ 478,681	\$ 1,412,212	\$ 15,421,440
Total liabilities and fund balances	Ψ 3,113,400	Ψ 3,017,039	Ψ 470,001	Ψ 1,712,212	Ψ 13,421,440

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

DECEMBER 31, 2012

Total governmental fund balances		\$	364,602
Amount reported for governmental activities in the			
statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activites are not financial			
resources and therefore not reported in the funds.			32,146,144
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period			
expenditures and therefore are unearned in the funds:			
Property and other local taxes	\$ 137,829		
Municipal income taxes	4,110,850		
Intergovernmental	879,266		
Special assessments	2,876,893		
Miscellaneous	 53,049	_	
			8,057,887
In the statement of net position, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term			
obligations, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure			
is reported when due.			(17,889)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current			
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
Loans payable	(531,541)		
Note payable	(800,000)		
General obligation bonds	(3,762,000)		
Special assessment bonds	(182,759)		
Capital leases	(500,435)		
Compensated absences	(1,012,975)	-	
			(6,789,710)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	33,761,034

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property and other local taxes	\$ 2,680,454	\$ 598,020	\$ -	\$ 510,550	\$ 3,789,024
Municipal income taxes	8,288,210	-	-	-	8,288,210
Intergovernmental	1,221,591	88,195	2,932,861	1,253,473	5,496,120
Special assessments	-	94,035	-	-	94,035
Charges for services	2,121,510	=	-	206,590	2,328,100
Fines, licenses and permits	1,073,578	<u>-</u>	-	4,032	1,077,610
Interest	4,614	12,234	-	-	16,848
Miscellaneous	683,121			34,722	717,843
Total revenues	16,073,078	792,484	2,932,861	2,009,367	21,807,790
Expenditures					
Current					
Security of persons and property	8,895,286	-	-	225,160	9,120,446
Public health and welfare	376,720	-	-	-	376,720
Leisure time activities	167,041	-	-	452,653	619,694
Community environment	2,727,434	-	-	253,326	2,980,760
Basic utility services	177,944	-	-	-	177,944
Transportation	143,670	-	=	793,650	937,320
General government	2,308,908	-	-	6,780	2,315,688
Capital outlay	300,000	-	2,932,861	151,984	3,384,845
Debt service					
Principal	-	457,870	1,050,000	-	1,507,870
Capital lease	236,280	-	-	-	236,280
Interest and fiscal charges	20,056	299,235	21,662		340,953
Total expenditures	15,353,339	757,105	4,004,523	1,883,553	21,998,520
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	719,739	35,379	(1,071,662)	125,814	(190,730)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers-in	-	80,000	225,698	43,500	349,198
Transfers-out	(143,500)	(125,698)	, -	(80,000)	(349,198)
Note proceeds	-	-	800,000	-	800,000
Bond proceeds	-	1,730,000	, -	-	1,730,000
Refunded bond escrow agent	-	(1,705,000)	-	-	(1,705,000)
Premium on bond issuance	-	14,246	-	-	14,246
Capital lease proceeds	208,543	, - -	-	-	208,543
Total other financing sources (uses)	65,043	(6,452)	1,025,698	(36,500)	1,047,789
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures and other sources (uses)	784,782	28,927	(45,964)	89,314	857,059
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	1,578,864	465,936	(2,882,480)	345,223	(492,457)
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 2,363,646	\$ 494,863	\$ (2,928,444)	\$ 434,537	\$ 364,602

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balances - total gov	vernmental funds			\$	857,059
Amounts reported for governmental ac statement of activities are different by					
Governmental funds report capital outle How ever, in the statement of activiti assets is allocated over their useful depreciation expense. This is the ar outlay exceeded depreciation expen	es, the cost of those lives and reported as mount by w hich capital	\$	3,636,751 (2,925,888)	_	710,863
Revenues in the statement of activities current financial resources are not r in the funds.	•	_	69,521 207,994 (8,733) (43,410) (240,917)		(15,545)
Repayment of debt principal is an expe funds, but the repayment reduces lo of net position.	•				
or riet position.	Loan principal paid Note principal paid Bond principal paid Capital lease principal paid		78,043 1,050,000 2,084,827 236,280	_	
The issuance of long-term debt, bonds financial resources to governmental liabilities in the statement of net positions.	funds but increases long-term				3,449,150 (2,738,543)
In the statement of activities, interest is whereas in governmental funds, an reported when due.	_				1,020
Some expenses reported in the statem absences do not require the use of therefore are not reported as expen	current financial resources and	d			22,194
Change in net position of governmental	activities			\$	2,286,198

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

						Fin	iance w ith al Budget
	Budgeted Original	Amou	ints Final		Actual		Positive legative)
Revenues	Original		I IIIai	-	Actual		egative)
Property and other local taxes	\$ 2,149,460	\$	2,313,841	\$	2,341,277	\$	27,436
Municipal income taxes	8,044,691		8,475,663		8,335,390		(140,273)
Intergovernmental	1,160,212		1,222,367		1,202,137		(20,230)
Charges for services	1,582,604		1,667,387		1,639,792		(27,595)
Fines, licenses and permits	1,036,137		1,091,645		1,073,578		(18,067)
Interest	3,157		3,326		3,271		(55)
Miscellaneous	238,854		251,650		247,485		(4,165)
Total revenue	14,215,115		15,025,879		14,842,930		(182,949)
Expenditures							
Current							
Security of persons and property	8,597,267		8,513,411		8,399,462		113,949
Public health and welfare	389,025		377,774		377,729		45
Leisure time activities	123,100		125,219		124,708		511
Community environment	2,838,150		2,819,105		2,728,675		90,430
Basic utility services	179,385		186,985		186,832		153
General government	2,263,501		2,293,642		2,235,355		58,287
Total expenditures	14,390,428		14,316,136		14,052,761		263,375
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(175,313)		709,743		790,169		80,426
Other financing sources (uses)							
Advance in	-		100,000		100,000		-
Transfers-out	(100,000)		(145,500)		(145,500)		-
Advance out	-		(400,000)		(400,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(100,000)		(445,500)		(445,500)		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures and other sources (uses)	(275,313)		264,243		344,669		80,426
Prior year encumbrances	19,379		19,379		19,379		-
Fund balance, at beginning of year	1,041,352		1,041,352		1,041,352		
Fund balance, at end of year	\$ 785,418	\$	1,324,974	\$	1,405,400	\$	80,426

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2012

Assets	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,441
Total assets	\$ 41,441
Liabilities	
Due to others	\$ 41,441
Total liabilities	\$ 41,441

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Parma Heights, Ohio, (the City) was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Parma Heights Charter was adopted by the electorate on January 1, 1954. The City, under its charter, operates with an elected Council/Mayor form of government. The responsibilities for the major financial functions of the City are divided among the Mayor, Council and the Finance Director. The City's fiscal year corresponds with the calendar year.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Parma Heights, this includes police and fire, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repairs, and refuse collection.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City authorizes the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes, or determines the budget. The City has no component units.

The following entities which perform activities within the City's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the City is not financially accountable for the entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the City.

<u>Southwest Council of Governments</u> – The Southwest Council of Governments was established to foster cooperation between municipalities in all areas of municipal service. This includes but is not limited to the effective exchange of information, pooling of manpower and resources for the efficient solutions of specific problems dealing with reciprocal service, mutual aid, and parallel action, and the exchange of ideas relating to area-wide interest. This is a jointly governed organization. The City's participation is disclosed in Note 15.

<u>Parma Community General Hospital Association</u> – The Parma Community General Hospital Association is a not-for-profit adult care hospital controlled by a Board of Trustees which is composed of mayoral appointees from the cities of Parma, North Royalton, Brooklyn, Parma Heights, Seven Hills and Brooklyn Heights. This is a jointly governed organization. The City's participation is disclosed in Note 15.

Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council – The City is a member of The Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. This is a jointly governed organization. The City's participation is disclosed in Note 15.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 1 - 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 most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to 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. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. FUND ACCOUNTING

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

Governmental Funds

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

<u>General Fund</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 charter of the City of Parma Heights and/or the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> – The bond retirement fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt and related costs.

Capital Projects Fund – The capital projects fund accounts for the City's construction projects.

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The City has no proprietary funds.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. 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 from contractors and builders, the collection and distribution of court fines and forfeitures.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources along with current liabilities and deferred inflows or resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

E. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unearned revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, available means expected to be received within 31 days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. As of December 31, 2012, the City did not have these types of transactions.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned 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, 2012, but which were levied to finance year 2013 operations, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Special assessments not received within the available period and grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue.

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

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

F. BUDGETARY PROCESS

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

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 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 final amended certificate of estimated resources in effect when final appropriations were passed by Council.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 1 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

F. BUDGETARY PROCESS (continued)

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Council during the year.

G. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

Except for investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at cost or amortized cost. The City has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2012.

Investment proceeds are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The following funds received more interest earnings during the year than they would have received based on their average share of investments:

			Amount		
	Actual		Assigned		
	Interest		to Other		
	 Credited		City Funds		
General fund	\$ 4,614	\$	4,808		

H. INVENTORIES AND SUPPLIES

Inventory items are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies.

I. PREPAID ITEMS

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2012 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expense in the year in which it was consumed.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets of the City are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. They are reported in the governmental activities column of the governmental-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All capital assets except land and construction in process are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining estimated 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 estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Description	Lives
Land improvements	15 years
Buildings and improvements	15-40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10 years
Infrastructure	40 years

K. <u>INTERFUND BALANCES</u>

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 position.

L. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's employees' leave balances.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

M. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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

N. FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

<u>Restricted</u> Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

<u>Committed</u> The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council.

<u>Unassigned</u> Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

N. FUND BALANCE (continued)

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

O. NET POSITION

Net position represents assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Restricted net positions are reported 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 position reports \$4,443,563 as restricted, of which \$3,430,074 is restricted by enabling legislation. Net position restricted for other purposes include the activities for the operation of street construction, maintenance and repair and amounts from federal and state grants.

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

P. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

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

Q. 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 2012.

R. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis); but have a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance				
	General Fund			
Budget basis	\$	344,669		
Adjustments, increase (decrease)				
Revenue accruals		780,534		
Expenditure accruals		(227,589)		
Encumbrances		14,579		
Funds budgeted separately		(127,411)		
GAAP basis, as reported	\$	784,782		

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For fiscal year 2012, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 57 "OPEB Measurement by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans", Statement No. 60 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements", Statement No. 62 "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements", Statement No. 63 "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position" and Statement No. 64 "Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions".

GASB Statement No.57, "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans". The objective of this Statement is to address issues related to the use of the alternative measurement method and the frequency and timing of measurements by employers that participate in agent multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2011 and have been implemented by the City. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 57 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE (continued)

GASB Statement No. 60, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements". The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and have been implemented by the City. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 60 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements". The objective of this Statement is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the FASB and AICPA pronouncements which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and have been implemented by the City. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 62 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position". This Statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and have been implemented by the City. The City's financial statements have been updated to reflect the implementation of this standard.

GASB Statement No. 64, "Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions". The objective of this Statement is to clarify whether an effective hedging relationship continues after the replacement of a swap counterparty or a swap counterparty's credit support provider. This Statement sets forth criteria that establish when the effective hedging relationship continues and hedge accounting should continue to be applied. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2011 and have been implemented by the City. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 64 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 4 - FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

		Debt	Capital	Other	
	General	Service	Projects	Governmental	
Fund balance	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Nonspendable					
Prepaids	\$ 25,116	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ 25,416
Inventory	32,768			78,846	111,614
Total nonspendable	57,884			79,146	137,030
Restricted for					
Debt service	-	494,863	-	-	494,863
Capital improvements	-	-	-	201,684	201,684
Highway and streets	-	-	-	121,282	121,282
Public safety	-	-	-	34,181	34,181
Recreation	-	-	-	24,640	24,640
Other purposes	1,602			26,164	27,766
Total restricted	1,602	494,863		407,951	904,416
Committed for					
Ambulance billing	99,232				99,232
Total committed	99,232				99,232
Assigned for					
Encumbrances	11,027	-	-	-	11,027
Other purposes	59			<u> </u>	59
Total assigned	11,086				11,086
Unassigned (deficit)	2,193,842		(2,928,444)	(52,560)	(787,162)
Total fund balance	\$2,363,646	\$ 494,863	\$(2,928,444)	\$ 434,537	\$ 364,602

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

At December 31, 2012, Police Pension, Fire Pension, and Capital Projects funds had deficit fund balances of \$26,280, \$26,280, and \$2,928,444, respectively. These deficit fund balances are the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities in these funds. The General Fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is needed, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

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 public deposits that the City has identified as not required for use within the current two 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 monies 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 may be invested in the following:

- 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 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, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. 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, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4) Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio:
- 5) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6) The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 7) Certain bankers' acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS (continued)

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 of debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held until maturity.

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 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.

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, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The City maintains a cash and investment pool used by various funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

At fiscal year end, the City has \$ 485 in cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the City as part of the "Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. <u>DEPOSITS</u>

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,979,516 and the bank balance was \$3,155,148. Of the bank balance, \$2,526,930 is collateralized by federal depository insurance and \$628,218 was uninsured. Of the remaining balance, \$628,218 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department not in the City's name.

The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of state statute. Ohio Law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with 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 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

C. <u>INVESTMENTS</u>

As of December 31, 2012, the City had the following investments.

	Maturities	Fair Value		
Investment in STAR Ohio	less than 6 months	\$	39,568	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

D. INTEREST RATE RISK

The City has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily.

E. CREDIT RISK

The City follows the Ohio Revised Code that limits its investment choices. As of December 31, 2012, the City's investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

F. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The City's allocation as of December 31, 2012 was 100 percent invested in STAR Ohio.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2012, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements, shared revenues, special assessments, and miscellaneous accounts receivable.

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

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$ 2,695,853 in the Bond Retirement Fund. At December 31, 2012, the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$ 1,271,545.

A. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2012 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2011 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2012 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2010 taxes.

The 2012 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2012, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values are established by state law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2012 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2013.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2012 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2011, are levied after October 1, 2012, and are collected in 2013 with real property taxes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 7 – RECEIVABLES (continued)

A. PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during 2012 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2012 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in 2012 were levied after October 1, 2011, on the value as of December 31, 2011.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2012, was \$10.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2012 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property - 2012	
Residential/agricultural	\$ 234,482,120
Other real estate	75,899,590
Tangible personal property - 2012	
Public utilities	5,019,420
Total valuation	\$ 315,401,130

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

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

B. INCOME TAXES

The City levies a 3 percent income tax on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, residents are required to pay City income tax on income earned outside the City with a 100 percent credit for income taxes paid to other municipalities. This tax is collected and administered by the City. Additional increases in the income tax rate require voter approval.

C. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

A summary of due from other governments follows:

Homestead and rollback	\$ 232,100
Gasoline tax	302,500
Grants	24,964
Local government	103,998
Motor vehicle	64,700
Auto registration	62,500
Estate tax	409,289
Miscellaneous	92,147
	\$ 1,292,198

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2012, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/11	Addition	Disposals	12/31/12
Governmental activities				
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 1,421,777	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,421,777
Construction in process	1,730,239		1,288,004	442,235
	3,152,016		1,288,004	1,864,012
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	9,480,101	445,717	-	9,925,818
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	7,219,002	357,423	323,579	7,252,846
Infrastructure	76,364,875	4,386,125	1,185,016	79,565,984
Total capital assets being depreciated	93,063,978	5,189,265	1,508,595	96,744,648
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	7,143,685	318,374	-	7,462,059
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	4,829,198	412,416	296,072	4,945,542
Infrastructure	52,807,830	2,195,098	948,013	54,054,915
Total accumulated depreciation	64,780,713	2,925,888	1,244,085	66,462,516
Depreciable capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation	28,283,265	2,263,377	264,510	30,282,132
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 31,435,281	\$ 2,263,377	\$ 1,552,514	\$ 32,146,144

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 76,280
Security of persons and property	323,503
Transportation	1,369,999
Basic utility services	939,992
Leisure time activities	216,114
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,925,888

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 9 - NOTE PAYABLES

Note payable during the year consisted of the following various purpose bond anticipation notes:

С	Outstanding					C	utstanding
	12/31/11		Additions	F	Reductions		12/31/12
-2							
\$	3,100,000	\$	-	\$	3,100,000	\$	-
-2							
			2,990,000		-		2,990,000
\$	3,100,000	\$	2,990,000	\$	3,100,000	\$	2,990,000
	-2	-2 \$ 3,100,000 -2	-2 \$ 3,100,000 \$ -2	-2 \$ 3,100,000 \$2 -2 -2 - 2,990,000	12/31/11 Additions F -2 \$ 3,100,000 \$ - \$ -2 -2 - 2,990,000	12/31/11 Additions Reductions -2 \$ 3,100,000 \$ - \$ 3,100,000 -2 - 2,990,000	12/31/11 Additions Reductions -2 \$ 3,100,000 \$ - \$ 3,100,000 \$ -2 - 2,990,000 -

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The original issue date, interest rate, original issue amount and date of maturity of each of the City's bonds and loans follows:

	Original Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount
Bond anticipation notes				
Street improvement notes	5/13/2012	5/15/2013	1.00%	\$ 800,000
General obligation bonds				
Street improvement	2004	2019	2.00% - 5.00%	4,075,000
Various purpose improvements	2006	2011	4.00% - 4.25%	380,000
Refunding recreation facility improvements	2012	2021	3.05%	1,730,000
Special assessment bonds				
Retaining wall improvements	1990	2010	7.50%	32,772
Street improvements	1992	2012	6.25%	20,278
Street improvements	1995	2015	6.25%	28,513
Street improvements	1995	2015	6.20%	98,963
Street improvements	1998	2017	6.25%	40,008
Street improvements	1999	2019	5.75%	320,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Ioan	1999	2019	0.00%	356,940
Ohio Public Works Commission loan	1999	2019	0.00%	360,306
Ohio Public Works Commission loan	2002	2022	0.00%	368,333
Ohio Public Works Commission loan	2002	2022	0.00%	185,183
Ohio Water Development				
Authority loan	1995	2015	4.18%	218,870

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Changes in the City's long-term obligations during 2012 were as follows:

					Amount
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due In
	12/31/11	Additions	Reductions	12/31/12	One Year
Bond anticipation notes:					
Street improvement notes					
Maturity 5-17-12, 1.30%	\$ 1,050,000	\$ -	\$ 1,050,000	\$ -	\$ -
Maturity 5-15-13, 1.00%		800,000		800,000	800,000
	1,050,000	800,000	1,050,000	800,000	800,000
General obligations bonds:					
Recreational facilities improvement	1,705,000	-	1,705,000	-	-
Street improvements	2,385,000	-	275,000	2,110,000	285,000
Refunding rec. facilities improvement		1,730,000	78,000	1,652,000	97,000
	4,090,000	1,730,000	2,058,000	3,762,000	382,000
Special assessment bonds:					
Street improvements	1,013	-	1,013	-	-
Street improvements	5,701	-	1,426	4,275	1,426
Street improvements	19,794	-	4,948	14,846	4,948
Street improvements	12,000	-	2,000	10,000	2,000
Street improvements	171,078		17,440	153,638	18,444
	209,586		26,827	182,759	26,818
Ohio Public Works Commission loans:					
Concrete street reconstruction	133,854	-	17,846	116,008	17,847
Concrete street reconstruction	135,114	-	18,014	117,100	18,015
Concrete street reconstruction	193,372	-	18,416	174,956	18,417
Concrete street reconstruction	101,851		9,259	92,592	9,259
	564,191_		63,535	500,656	63,538
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	45,393		14,508	30,885	15,121
Capital lease obligations	528,172	208,543	236,280	500,435	222,932
Compensated absences	1,035,169	60,552	82,746	1,012,975	
	\$ 7,522,511	\$ 2,799,095	\$ 3,531,896	\$ 6,789,710	\$ 1,510,409

Bonds payable, special assessment bonds and loans will be repaid from the Bond Retirement Fund and bond anticipation notes with be repaid from the Capital Projects Fund. The capital leases will be repaid from the General Fund. Compensated absences will be repaid from the funds from which employees' salaries are paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

During 2012, the City issued \$ 1,730,000 of general obligation refunding bonds that were sold in a private sale to Huntington Bank to be placed in an escrow account for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded debt. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payment over the next 10 years by \$163,446 and resulted in an economic gain of \$138,446. At December 31, 2012, outstanding general obligation bonds of \$ 1,580,000 are considered to be defeased.

Debt service requirements to retire bonds payable and loans payable outstanding at December 31, 2012 consisted of:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 1,287,477	\$ 161,204	\$ 1,448,681
2014	561,181	145,340	706,521
2015	543,536	126,601	670,137
2016	550,350	105,676	656,026
2017	593,604	84,521	678,125
2018-2022	1,740,152	120,097	1,860,249
	\$ 5,276,300	\$ 743,439	\$ 6,019,739

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL LEASE

The City is obligated under certain leases accounted for as capital leases. The leased assets are included in capital assets and the related obligation is included under long-term debt. At December 31, 2012, assets under capital lease totaled \$ 1,258,974 with related accumulated depreciation of \$ 338,230. The leases are in effect through 2018. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital lease together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2012.

Year	Amount	
2013	\$	240,465
2014		179,477
2015		75,369
2016		15,815
2017		15,815
2018		15,815
Total minimum lease payments		542,756
Less amount representing interest		42,321
Net present value of minimum lease payments	\$	500,435

NOTE 12 – <u>INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS</u>

At December 31, 2012, interfund balances consisted of \$ 400,000 due to the General Fund from the Capital Projects Fund. The advanced monies will be repaid upon the collection of grant proceeds.

Council authorized the transfers of \$80,000 from non-major funds to Bond Retirement Fund to pay the debt service payments and \$143,500 from the General Fund to non-major funds and the Capital Projects Fund to cover expenditures. In preparing these statements a GAAP only transfer of \$125,698 was made from the Debt Service Fund to properly record to note payable in the Capital Projects Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT 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 pension plan - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan - 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), members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings; and the combined plan - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan where OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the traditional pension plan benefit, member contributions are self-directed by the members and accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member-directed plan. OPERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits as well as post-employment health care coverage to qualifying members of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not quality for ancillary benefits.

Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/investment/cafr.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2012, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional pension plan. In 2012, member contribution rates were 10.0 percent for members in state and local classifications. The 2012 employer contribution rate for state and local employers was 14.00 percent of covered payroll.

The City's required contributions for pension obligations for all plans for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$ 357,780, \$ 331,003, and \$ 318,882, respectively; 89 percent has been contributed for 2012 and 100 percent for 2011 and 2010.

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 the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary while employers are required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24 percent for firefighters. The City's pension contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters were \$519,090 and \$600,570 respectively for the year ended December 31, 2012, \$493,415 and \$606,708 respectively for the year ended December 31, 2011, and \$324,547 and \$405,190, respectively for the year ended December 31, 2010. The full amount has been contributed for 2011 and 2010. 72 percent has been contributed for police officers and 72 percent has been contributed for firefighters for 2012.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 14 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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 pension plan - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan - a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care 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-employment 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 of 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 (ORC) permits, but does not mandate OPERS to provide the OPEB plan to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend the OPEB plan is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377. The ORC 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 2012, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Post-Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contribution allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2012. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 6.05 percent during the calendar year 2012. Effective January 1, 2013 the portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare was lowered to 1 percent for both plans, as recommended by the OPERS Actuary. Employers will be notified if the portion allocated to health care changes during the calendar year 2012. The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care benefits provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions to OPERS allocated to fund post-employment benefits for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$143,102, \$132,392, and \$182,437, respectively; 89 percent has been contributed for 2012 and 100 percent for 2011 and 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 14 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OEPRS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4 percent of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

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 cost-sharing multiple-employer defined post-employment health care plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides health care 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 to 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 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. That report is also available on OP&F's website at www.op-f.org.

The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.50 percent and 24.00 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00 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 IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administrated 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, 2012, the employer contribution allocated to the 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 Section 115 and 401(h).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 14 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B. OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND (continued)

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 the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$1,119,660, \$1,100,123, and \$1,059,795, respectively, of which \$348,365, \$341,207, and \$330,058, respectively, was allocated to the health care plan. 72 percent has been contributed for 2012 and 100 percent for 2011 and 2010.

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

A. SOUTHWEST COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

The Southwest Council of Governments (the SCOG) is a regional council of governments formed under chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose of fostering cooperation between municipalities in areas affecting health, safety, welfare, education, economic conditions and regional development. The Board is comprised of one member from each of the 19 participating entities. The Board exercises total control over the operation of the SCOG including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Budgets are adopted by the Board. Each City's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board.

The SCOG has established two subsidiary organizations, the Southwest Emergency Response Team ("SERT") which provides hazardous material protection, emergency and technical rescue, and fire investigation services; and the Southwest Enforcement Bureau ("SEB") which provides extra assistance to cities in the form of a Special Weapons and Tactics Team ("SWAT Team") and bomb disposal unit. The SCOG's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Southwest Council of Governments, 11 Berea Commons, Berea, Ohio 44017.

B. PARMA COMMUNITY GENERAL HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION

The Parma Community General Hospital Association is a not-for-profit hospital controlled by a Board of Trustees which is composed of mayoral appointees from the cities of Parma, North Royalton, Brooklyn, Parma Heights, Seven Hills, and Brooklyn Heights. Each city has two representatives on the Board, other than Parma, which has six. The operation, maintenance, and management of the Hospital are the exclusive charge of the Parma Community General Hospital Association. The City's degree of control is limited to its appointments to the Board of Trustees.

Additions to the Hospital have been financed by the issuance of hospital revenue bonds. The bonds are backed solely by the revenues of the Hospital. The cities have no responsibility for the payment of the bonds, nor is there any ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the City to the Hospital.

Because there is no ongoing equity interest, there is no requirement to disclose the investment in the jointly governed organization. There does exist, however, a residual equity interest upon the dissolution or sale of the Hospital, according to the terms of the original agreement among the Cities. The City of Parma Heights has made no contributions to the Hospital during the year. The Hospital's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Parma Community General Hospital, Parma, Ohio, 44129.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 15 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION (continued)

C. NORTHEAST OHIO PUBLIC ENERGY COUNCIL

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

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting NOPEC, Chairman, 1615 Clark Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44109..

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

For the year ended December 31, 2012, the City received assistance from various state and federal agencies. There are certain requirements of a compliance nature that have to be met and programs are subject to audit by the grantor agency. Any disallowed claims could be liabilities of the General Fund or other applicable funds. In the opinion of management, any claims that might arise would not have a material effect on the City's financial statements.

The City of Parma Heights, Ohio is defendant in certain lawsuits, the outcome of which cannot be determined. It is the opinion of the City's management that any judgment against the City would not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have not been any significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year, and the amounts of settlements have not exceeded coverage for any of the prior three years.

The City has established a medical self-insurance program for City employees and their covered dependents. The City has elected to present hospitalization activity in the General Fund. This program is administered with the assistance of an outside third-party administrator (Medical Mutual of Ohio).

At year-end, self-insurance was in effect for losses up to \$50,000 per participant, with an aggregate stoploss threshold for the 2012 contract year of \$1,000,000. Excess losses are insured by a private insurance company.

Liabilities are accrued when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Changes in the balance of claims liability during the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 are as follows. Incurred claims and claims payments are not segregated between events related to the current year and events related to prior years due to the impracticability of obtaining such information by separate period.

	2012	2011
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 91,493	\$ 104,853
Incurred claims	1,118,247	1,252,874
Claim payments	(1,103,445)	(1,266,234)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 106,295	\$ 91,493

NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In May of 2013, the City advance refunded Street Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes in the amount of \$800,000 for the purpose of paying a portion of the costs of reconstructing Stumph Road from Snow Road to Pearl Road, including installing sanitary and storm sewer lines and storm drainage facilities, where necessary, and making all related improvements.



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

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Parma Heights, Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Parma Heights (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.





Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Parma Heights, Ohio

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Panichi Inc.

Cleveland, Ohio June 26, 2013



CITY OF PARMA HEIGHTS

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 20, 2013