Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

December 31, 2006

Issued by: Finance Department Mark A. Cegelka, Director of Finance



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

City Council
City of Bedford Heights
5661 Perkins Road
Bedford Heights, Ohio 44146-2597

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of Bedford Heights, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Ciuni & Panichi, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006. 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 Bedford Heights is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

August 1, 2007



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MAYOR DEBORA A. MALLIN

MARK A. CEGELKA DIRECTOR OF FINANCE/TAX ADMINISTRATOR June 28, 2007

Honorable Citizens of Bedford Heights and Members of City Council Bedford Heights, Ohio

Transmittal of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

The City of Bedford Heights, Ohio (City) is pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ending December 31, 2006. The CAFR is a more extensive report than the basic financial statements and it is believed that it demonstrates the City's ongoing commitment to be accountable not only to its citizenry but also to excellence in financial reporting. While no single report can be all things to all people, the goal in presenting this report is to provide any person or entity interested in the City with information needed to gain a fair understanding of the City's financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

The State of Ohio requires that all cities publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The City issues this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2006 therefore.

Management assumes responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The financial statements of the City have been audited by Ciuni & Panichi, Inc. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Based upon the results of the audit, the independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2006 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the Financial Section of the CAFR.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complement this Letter of Transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the City

The City of Bedford Heights, Ohio is located in the eastern portion of Cuyahoga County, approximately 14 miles southeast of downtown Cleveland. According to the most recent data from the United States Census Bureau, the City's 2006 population was 11,375.

Bedford Heights is a home rule municipal corporation operating under the laws of the State of Ohio. Bedford Heights was incorporated as a Village in 1951, and became a City in 1960. The City Charter was adopted and became effective on January 1, 1960, and can be amended only by a majority vote. In matters where the charter is silent or in conflict with the state constitution, the laws of the State of Ohio prevail.

Bedford Heights operates under and is governed by the laws of the State of Ohio and the City Charter, which provides for a mayor-council form of government. Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member council. The Council consists of three council members elected at large and four council members elected from wards. Council members are elected for a four-year term. Each member of Council has a right to vote. The Council fixes compensation of the City officials and employees, and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, appropriations and indebtedness, licensing of regulated businesses and trades, and other municipal purposes.

The Mayor, designated by the charter as the chief executive and administrative officer of the City, is elected to serve a four-year term. The Mayor has the power to appoint, promote, discipline, transfer, reduce or remove any employee of the City. The Mayor may veto any legislation passed by Council. A veto may be overridden by a vote of five or more members of council.

Economic Conditions

Local Economy

The City of Bedford Heights is a mature suburban community located approximately fourteen miles southeast of the City of Cleveland. The City is a second ring suburban community that experienced a build-out between the 1970 and 1990 period. This boom period was driven mainly as a result of the community's excellent location along the I-271, I-490, and U.S. 422 corridors. Bedford Heights has immediate freeway access to all of these interstates and the commercial and industrial development that happened during the twenty year period has left the City with the fifth largest industrial/commercial property valuation in the suburban Cuyahoga County.

As a result of the twenty-year development, several important industrial clusters have developed within the City's industrial area along Miles, Richmond, Fargo and Aurora Roads. These clusters include automobile parts manufacturing (including die casting), machine parts and fasteners, steel fabricating/distribution, paint manufacturing, commercial and residential construction supplies/services, food manufacturing, and wholesale food distribution operations.

In 2006, the City's economic conditions have improved along with the regional economies of N.E. Ohio. Sales for the steel distribution cluster consisting of Olympic Steel, Majestic Steel USA, and EMJ Steel have increased to higher levels comparable to fiscal years 2004 and 2005.

Dental Care Partners relocated to 26901 Cannon Road, a King-Marg property. The space, constructed in 1999, was never occupied. DCP brought 60 jobs immediately to our community and anticipate adding 15 more employees over the next 2 years. The payroll for the 60 employees was approximately \$2,000,000.

Doan Pyramid, LLC, an existing Bedford Heights company since the 1990s added a new business called Doan Pyramid Solutions. DPS offers energy management systems to profit, non-profit and public entities. The City offered a small incentive through the Job Creation Tax Grant Program to encourage that the company located DPS in our community. DPS will employee an additional 23 jobs with an approximate \$1,000,000 payroll. The incentive also required Doan Pyramid to maintain their employee base of 571 full and part time employees.

Cardinal Fastener & Specialty, Inc., a long-standing Bedford Heights company merged their Rhode Island facility at their Richmond Road facility. Cardinal's customer base is approximately 50% military contracts and the balance is high end for profit companies; therefore, quality is a high priority. The City, working with the Ohio Industrial Training Program obtained funds to train their existing and relocated workforce. The state training funds encouraged Cardinal to retain their existing 30 jobs (\$2,250,000 payroll), immediately create 15 jobs (\$350,000 payroll) and potentially could add an additional 27 jobs (\$700,000 payroll).

Kool-Aire, dba – Bessamaire an existing Bedford Heights company, including real estate, was purchased by Hunter J. Banbury and William Sullivan. The new owners have family ties in Denver and the east coast. They strongly considered relocating the company and using the building for distribution. With help form Cuyahoga County's Revolving Loan Fun d and the State of Ohio's Job Creation Tax Credit Program, the owners decided to keep the company in Bedford Heights. At the time of the purchase, the company employed 15 people and was on track to hire 25 more employees for an annual payroll of \$1,500,000.

Erico Inc., a Solon based business expanded into a facility on Fargo Road. The facility was vacant for 4 years prior to the relocation. This project brought in 45 new jobs with an approximate annual payroll of \$1,800,000.

Tavens Container consolidated their Cleveland and Garfield Heights facilities and relocated them to the former Weyerhaeuser facility on Aurora Road. Tavens is seeking financing through the Cuyahoga County MADE program to purchase additional equipment. The project resulted in 44 new employees (\$1,700,000 payroll) to Bedford Heights with an additional 10 to be hired within 2 years.

Giant Eagle/Seaway Foods, our largest employer hired an additional 125+ employees upon the closure of Tops Grocery. Giant Eagle presently employees over 900 people at their Richmond Road facility. The City continually works with them to make it easier to conduct business. For example, Giant Eagle requested a stop light to be installed at the intersection of Richmond and Hist Roads. Through a public-private agreement, the City, Giant Eagle and Olympic Steel equally contributed to the installation of a stop light. The light enables semi-trucks and employee vehicles to turn on Richmond Road in a safer manner.

The City received a \$150,000 grant to improve accessibility to our municipal facilities to help meet the spirit of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Improvements will be done in phases. Phase I includes the installation of an elevator to enable employees and visitors access to all levels of City Hall. Phase II will likely include automatic doors throughout the Community Center, City Hall and the Police Department.

The City also received a \$55,000 grant to conduct an energy efficiency audit and purchase capital equipment to reduce our cost/use of energy. The audit identified numerous improvements that will be implemented in phases. The first phase was to retrofit two pump stations - Bear Creek and Richmond Road.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City's leaders continue to use the City's Master Plan as a guide for redeveloping two important areas of the City. The first was formerly known as the "City Center Area" but is now call the "Gateway Triangle". This area consists of the triangle formed by Rockside and Aurora Roads. At that time the Owners of Trinity Towers Apartment complex completed a large scale remodeling project of the 499 unit complex. Since that time the City has secured over \$450,000 in grant funds to build streetscape improvements along both thoroughfares. Further, aggressive city code enforcement caused Carrols Corporation to make a major re-

investment in their Burger King restaurant. Also, Marathon Oil razed their Speedway Gas Station and constructed a new gasoline station convenience store combination. The store's brick walls were designed to match the new streetscape design and blend into the commercial area. The City recently contracted with Cleveland State University to provide an Economic Development Master Plan that will address job retention and creation.

Another focus identified in the City's Master Plan is development of vacant commercial property at the southern portion of the City. This property was rezoned to a light industrial classification in FY 2001. The City is currently pursuing a new small industrial park on an eighteen acre parcel off of Solon Road. Approximately three potential companies have been identified and have interest in building on site.

Although not identified in the Master Plan, the City is also working with the owner of a vacant thirty-five acre parcel along Miles Road. The City's Department of Economic & Community Development is working with the property owners and is optimistic that it can pursue alternate sources of funding to help develop the site for new commercial/industrial users.

Major Initiatives

Current year –The City continues to implement revenue-generating fees to offset increased operating costs. In 1994, the City implemented a fee for ambulance service. This fee is projected to generate approximately \$200,000 annually and is designated for use within a Special Revenue Fund, specifically for capital improvements (equipment) in the Police and Fire Departments.

The City has implemented a rate structure that has increased residential and commercial sewer rates by \$6-\$9/MCF over three years with the bulk of the increase in 2006. The new rate structure is expected to generate the following estimated increases over three years: 2006 – \$300,000; 2007 – \$125,000 over 2006; 2008 – \$125,000 over 2007. Additionally, the City has agreements with neighboring communities to promote the utilization of the City sewage treatment facility for new developments and growth areas that are contiguous with the City. This plan would, of course, provide a larger customer base for the City's sewerage treatment facility. Finally, the City has become active in the treatment of nonhazardous ground water on a contract basis.

Future years – The City plans on spending over \$600,000 in 2007 on road resurfacing and construction projects that are planned for various streets throughout the City. In November 2004, the City passed a renewal 2-mill, 10-year Street Improvement Levy. This levy will generate approximately \$600,000. The proceeds of the levy are dedicated to street improvements. This renewal funding will allow the City to aggressively maintain the quality of street improvements for the next eight years.

The City's Charter allows for millage to be set at 13 mills per tax collection year. For the 2001 and 2002 tax collection years, the millage was levied at 12 mills. In the 2004 and 2003 tax collection years, the City levied the additional 1.0 mills of authorized millage. This millage generated approximately \$300,000 in fiscal 2003 and approximately \$320,000 in 2004, 2005 and 2006. The estimated Fund Balance in the Contingency Fund the City established for the 2006 budget will be approximately \$1,840,000 at the end of 2006 and is projected to be approximately \$2,250,000 at the end of fiscal year 2007.

The City completed construction of the 2nd floor to the Correction Facility in May of 2004. The City received a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice in the amount of \$1,530,000 to offset the cost of the \$2,000,000 additions. The City contracts with Federal, County and local agencies to house prisoners. The City has an outstanding note in the amount of \$400,000 from the construction of the addition on the 2nd floor. The City reduced the note to approximately \$225,000 in 2005, \$175,000 in 2006 and \$125,000 in 2007. The City plans to pay the remaining balance in the 2008 and 2009 budget cycle.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Certificate of Achievement

For the sixteenth time, the Government Finance Officers Association awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

Successful preparation of a report of this scope depends upon the dedicated contribution of many employees. The sincere appreciation of those primarily responsible for its completion is extended to all contributors, but especially to those employees in the Department of Finance which contributed significantly to the preparation of this report. Sincere appreciation to Allison Chance, Assistant Director of Finance and the firm of Ciuni & Panichi, Inc. who worked diligently in completion of the audit. Finally, the City Administration wants to extend its appreciation to the Mayor and City Council for their support and commitment to responsible fiscal reporting.

Respectfully submitted,

Finance Director

X

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Bedford Heights Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2005

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

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President

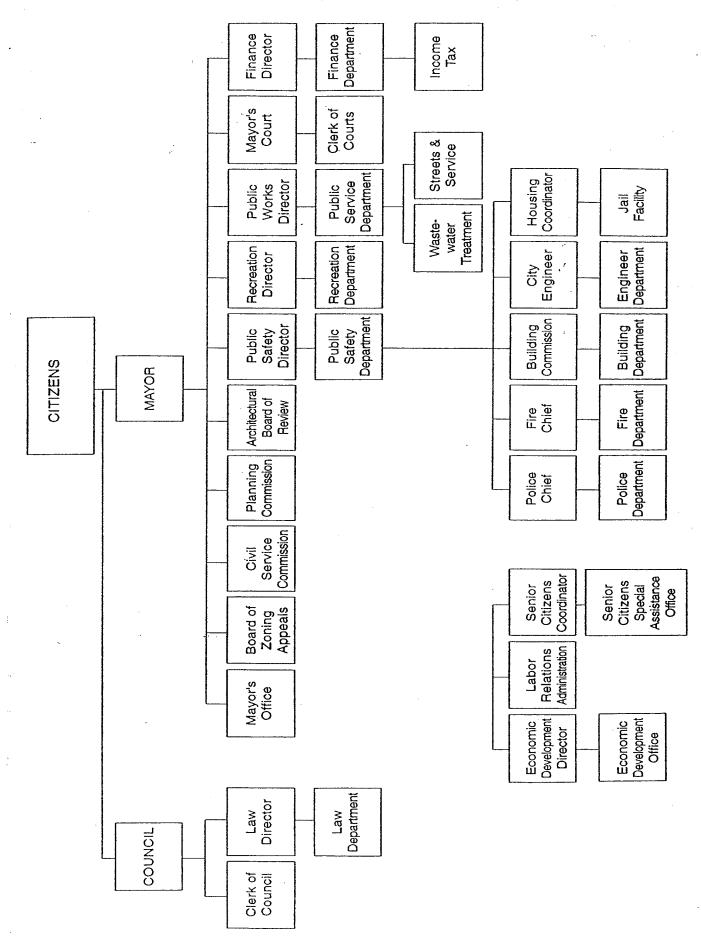
Executive Director

List of Principal Officials

December 31, 2006

<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>
Mayor/Director of Public Safety	Debora Mallin
Council Member – President-At-Large	Phillip D. Saunders
Council Member – At-Large	Fletcher Berger
Council Member – At-Large	James Cody
Council Member – Ward 1	Barbara MacKenzie
Council Member – Ward 2	Harvey Brown
Council Member – Ward 3	Alton Tinker
Council Member – Ward 4	Karen Gilliam
Clerk of Council	Patricia Stahl
Director of Law	Katharine Lang Bettaso
Director of Finance/Tax Administrator	Mark A. Cegelka
Director of Public Service	Nick Baucco
Director of Water Reclamation	Dave Pocaro
Police Chief	Timothy Kalavsky
Corrections Administrator	Cmdr. William Schultz
Fire Chief	Ken Ledford
Director of Community Life *	Ruth Gray
City Engineer	Joseph Ciuni
City Architect	Norman Casini
Building Commissioner	Scott Packard
Director of Economic Development	
and Community	Martine Divito
Clerk of Courts	Nancy Zolgharnain

^{*} At December 31, 2006, an interim Director of Community Life was in place. On April 2, 2007, Ruth Gray was hired as Director of Community Life





Independent Auditors' Report

Members of the City Council Bedford Heights, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bedford Heights, Ohio as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City of Bedford Heights, Ohio's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bedford Heights as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Fire Levy Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 17, during the year ended December 31, 2006, the City of Bedford Heights implemented GASB Statement No. 44, "Economic Condition Reporting", GASB Statement No. 46 "Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation" and GASB Statement No. 47, "Accounting for Termination Benefits".

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2007 on our consideration of the City of Bedford Heights' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreement and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



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Members of the City Council Bedford Heights, Ohio

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Bedford Heights' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Cleveland, Ohio June 28, 2007

Cum & Panichi Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006

The discussion and analysis of the City of Bedford Heights' financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information contained in the financial statements and the notes thereof.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2006 are as follows:

- ◆ The assets of, the City of Bedford Heights exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$29,694,253. Of this amount, \$6,098,738 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ◆ Total assets increased by \$250,833, which represents an increase of approximately one percent over 2005. The biggest change was an increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$584,498 off set by a decrease in capital assets of \$366,868, mainly due to depreciation expense.
- ◆ Total liabilities decreased by \$40,479, which represents a decrease of less than one percent over 2005. The main factors contributing to this decrease was a decrease of \$228,053 in long-term liabilities specifically the payment of debt principal offset by an increase in unearned revenue of \$275,534.
- ♦ In total, net assets in governmental activities increased by \$424,131 during 2006. This represents a 2 percent increase from 2005.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all *other financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate a comparison between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds.

The City of Bedford Heights maintains 21 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, for the general fund, fire levy special revenue fund, debt service and the capital improvements capital projects fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006

Proprietary Funds

The City of Bedford Heights maintains one proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the enterprise fund to account for its sewer operations.

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found starting on page 27 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 31 of this report.

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006

Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2006 as compared to 2005.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-T	Type Activities	Total			
	2006	2005	2006	<u>2006</u> <u>2005</u>		2005		
Assets								
Current and Other Assets	\$ 12,421,138	\$ 11,945,285	\$ 1,014,753	\$ 872,905	\$ 13,435,891	\$ 12,818,190		
Capital Assets, Net	<u>22,241,791</u>	<u>22,234,265</u>	7,516,859	7,891,253	<u>29,758,650</u>	30,125,518		
Total Assets	34,662,929	34,179,550	8,531,612	8,764,158	43,194,541	42,943,708		
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities and Other								
Liabilities	5,227,741	5,103,592	184,478	121,053	5,412,219	5,224,645		
Long-term Liabilities								
Due Within One Year	1,458,778	1,406,850	322,115	295,717	1,780,893	1,702,567		
Due In More Than One Year	r <u>5,919,320</u>	6,036,149	387,856	<u>577,406</u>	6,307,176	6,613,555		
Total Liabilities	12,605,839	12,546,591	894,449	994,176	13,500,288	13,540,767		
Net Assets								
Invested in Capital Assets,								
Net of Related Debt	16,117,270	16,145,732	7,045,595	7,251,253	23,162,865	23,396,985		
Restricted for:								
Debt Service	192,468	194,437	-	-	192,468	194,437		
Capital Projects	116,253	166,599			116,253	166,599		
Other Purposes	123,929	96,478	-	-	123,929	96,478		
Unrestricted	5,507,170	5,029,713	<u>591,568</u>	518,729	6,098,738	5,548,442		
Total Net Assets	\$ <u>22,057,090</u>	\$ <u>21,632,959</u>	\$ <u>7,637,163</u>	\$ <u>7,769,982</u>	\$ <u>29,694,253</u>	\$ <u>29,402,941</u>		

Total assets increased \$250,833. Even though the cash and cash equivalents increased by \$584,498, a decrease in capital assets of \$366,868 offset this increase primarily due to capital asset depreciation on capital assets.

The total net assets of the City increased by \$291,312. The following factors were responsible for this decrease:

- A decrease in accrued wages of \$62,097.
- An increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$584,498.
- A decrease in capital assets of \$366,868.
- An increase in accounts receivable of \$338,297.
- An increase in unearned revenue of \$275,534.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006

The City makes concerted efforts to maximize the return on investments of its cash and cash equivalents and use these funds to provide liquidity for planned future capital purchases. Due to the interest rates in the past year, the investments have shifted from short term CD's and government notes and bills to short and longer-term federal government agency issues. However, even though the State code allows for investments with maturities of five years or less, the City has not invested in any instrument with a maturity of more than two years.

Another tool used by the City to reduce its long-term liability is to pay off accumulated sick leave for police and fire employees. Upon the request of a police or fire employee with over ten years of service, accumulated sick time may be paid out on an annual basis. This allows the City to pay accumulated sick hours at the current hourly rate as opposed to paying for it at a higher rate in the future at the time of retirement. The employees benefit by having funds available to them currently with the opportunity to invest them and potentially gain a higher rate of return as opposed to a future date.

The City of Bedford Heights is also part of N.O.R.M.A. Self Insurance Pool, Inc. for liability insurance and workers compensation. Significant savings in premiums have resulted from being a member of the above referenced insurance pool. In addition the City conducts random drug testing of employees with CDL licenses which aids in reducing workers compensation premiums.

The net assets of our business-type activities decreased by approximately 2 percent in 2006. The City generally can only use these net assets to finance the continuing operations of the sewer system. The decrease was mainly due to an increase in depreciation expense.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-T	ype	e Activities	То	tal	
	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006		2005
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$ 5,663,272	\$ 5,228,023	\$ 2,783,791	\$	2,558,829	\$ 8,447,063	\$	7,786,852
Operating Grants	68,464	91,981	<u> </u>			68,464		91,981
Total Program Revenues	5,731,736	5,320,004	2,783,791		2,558,829	8,515,527		7,878,833
General Revenues								
Property Taxes	3,890,975	3,928,562	-		-	3,890,975		3,928,562
Income Taxes	8,648,965	8,793,132	_		_	8,648,965		8,793,132
Grants and Entitlements	1,657,800	1,347,948	-		-	1,657,800		1,347,948
Investment Earnings	258,859	148,505	5,677		2,547	264,536		151,052
Miscellaneous	52,792	25,087	11,208		11,553	64,000		36,640
Total Revenues	20,241,127	19,563,238	2,800,676		2,572,929	23,041,803		22,136,167
Program Expenses								
General Government	4,093,698	4,242,177	=		=	4,093,698		4,242,177
Security of	, ,	, ,				, ,		, ,
Persons and Property	10,519,118	10,151,220	-		-	10,519,118		10,151,220
Public Health and Welfare	329,303	365,842	-		_	329,303		365,842
Leisure Time Activities	1,922,742	1,674,142	_		-	1,922,742		1,674,142
Community Development	331,212	545,634	-		-	331,212		545,634
Basic Utility Services	600,410	682,991	-		-	600,410		682,991
Transportation	1,842,203	730,428	-		-	1,842,203		730,428
Interest and Fiscal Charges	236,810	248,915	-		-	236,810		248,915
Sewer	<u> </u>		2,874,995		2,706,430	2,874,995		2,706,430
Total Program Expenses	19,875,496	18,641,349	2,874,995		2,706,430	22,750,491		21,347,779
Increase (Decrease)								
in Net Assets before Transfers	365,631	921,889	(74,319)		(133,501)	291,312		788,388
Transfers	58,500	59,600	(58,500)		(59,600)			
Change in Net Assets	\$ 424,131	\$981,489	\$ (132,819)	\$	(193,101)	\$ 291,312	\$	788,388

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities with the City's property and income tax being the largest contributors. The City's income tax revenue source is the largest contributor with a rate of two percent on gross income which has not changed since 1982. Residents of the City who work in another community and pay the withholding tax for that community receive a 100 percent tax credit on their City tax for 100 percent, the credit limit being 2 percent. During 2006, the revenues generated from this tax amounted to \$8,648,965. The City continues to enforce a delinquent letter program and the subpoena

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006

program to ensure compliance with the local tax laws. Investment earnings increased to drop as the Federal Reserve maintained its thrust on rate increases.

Security of Persons and Property and General Government are the major activities of the City generating 74 percent of the governmental expenses. Currently, there are 33 full-time sworn officers in the police department. During 2006, the department continued to place strong emphasis on the training of its employees to keep up with the rapidly changing laws, practices and technology. The City has made a concerted effort to monitor expenses. The major increase in expenses during the year was due to depreciation on capital assets.

The fire department normally consists of 29 full-time fire fighters, including the Chief and Assistant Chief. All but four of these fire fighters are fully trained paramedics. Again, training plays a crucial role in the day-to-day operation of the fire department. Techniques such as live practice burn-downs, continuing education classes, practice drills and watching training videos help keep the firefighters updated to perform their jobs most efficiently. The department handled 1,675 calls for assistance of which approximately 1,249 were for EMS and the rest for fire and fire related incidents. The total amount spent on overtime expenses during 2006 was \$96,327 as compared to \$133,469 during 2005. The total cost of operating the Fire and EMS department during 2006 was \$2,476,053 within the Fire Levy Fund. The City annually transfers into the Fire Levy Fund the difference between the revenue generated from the 3 mill fire levy and the operating expenses incurred. In 2006, the transfer from the General Fund was \$1,470,000.

The City also has an annual road program entailing major and minor resurfacing of the various streets in Bedford Heights. The reconstruction of various streets totaling approximately \$955,838 was spent during 2006. As of December 31, 2006, approximately \$225,000 remained in construction in progress. The annual road program is funded from the 2 mill Street Construction Levy.

Business-Type Activities

The Business-Type activities of the City, which include the City's sewer operations, decreased the City's net assets by \$132,819.

Net program expense exceeded program revenue in the amount of \$91,204 for the sewer operations for 2006. This is mainly due to an increase in depreciation charged to capital assets during the year.

The City's Funds

Governmental Funds

Information about the City's major funds starts on page 18. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$24,888,438 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$24,009,547. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund showing an increase in fund balance of \$463,463 which increased the fund balance to \$5,466,936. The increase in fund balance was mainly due to a significant increase in charges for services due to the fees charged relating to the jail facility. The jail facility was

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006

upgraded in 2004 which allowed more prisoners to be housed. Municipal income taxes and intergovernmental revenues also increased significantly. The fire levy special revenue fund and Debt Service fund remained fairly consistent from the prior year. The fire levy special revenue fund accounts for the portion of the property taxes assessed for the 3 mills to operate the fire department. Increases in expenditures are typically consistent with the increases in revenues; therefore, fluctuations from year to year in this fund are typically small. The debt service fund accounts for the transfers in and tax levies that are utilized for the repayment of general obligation debt; therefore, fluctuations from year to year in this fund are typically insignificant as the revenues in this fund are used to pay the debt service requirements (the only activity in this fund). The capital improvements capital project fund reflected an increase of \$20,573, which was mainly due to an increase in municipal income taxes allocated to the fund (per ordinance by council) and an increase in interest income due to higher returns on investments. Total non-major governmental funds increased \$388,640. The increase in fund balance was due to a decrease in 2006 operating expenses from 2005. The decrease in operating expenses was mainly due to a decrease in salt purchases from the mild winter in November and December of 2006 compared to 2005.

Overall the revenue base continues to meet City obligations and reflects the current solid financial condition of the City as a whole.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. An annual appropriation budget is legally required to be prepared for all funds of the City other than agency funds. Council is provided with a detailed line item budget for all departments and after a discussion at a regularly held council meeting, which is open to the public; the budget is adopted by City council. Council must approve legislation for any revisions in the budget that alter totals or the total appropriations for any department or fund. The finance department watches all the departmental budgets closely to monitor compliance with allocated budgets and provides monthly reports to City Council depicting monthly and year-to-date activity.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue and other financing sources of \$16,996,485 was higher than the original budget estimates of \$15,565,356. The original appropriations for the general fund were \$15,965,252, including other financing uses. The final appropriations, including other financing uses were \$16,306,881. The City historically budgets to expend nearly 100 percent of their available resources, when actually only 99.0 percent of available resources were expended in 2006. The City's actual expenditures ended \$262,701 below the final budgeted amount.

The City's ending unobligated budgetary fund balance was \$453,313 lower than the final budgeted amount mostly due to lower than anticipated municipal tax revenue and charges for services.

Business-Type Funds

The City's major Enterprise funds consist of the Sewer Treatment Fund. The basic financial statements for the major funds are included in this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006

Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Sewer Treatment Fund. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on page 27 through 29 of this report.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2006, the City of Bedford Heights had \$29,758,650 invested in land, buildings, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure.

Table 3 shows fiscal 2006 balances of Capital Assets as compared to 2005:

Table 3
Capital Assets at December 31

	Governmental			Business-Type								
		Activ	ities		Activities				Totals			
		2006		2005	2006		2005		2006			2005
Land	\$	1,716,387	\$	1,794,631	\$	99,200	\$	99,200	\$	1,815,587	\$	1,893,831
Buildings and improvements		17,087,740		17,058,244		3,339,965		3,339,965		20,427,705		20,398,209
Machinery and equipment		1,348,726		1,262,411		7,131,748		7,128,906		8,480,474		8,391,317
Furniture and fixtures		1,004,673		1,004,673		24,862		24,862		1,029,535		1,029,535
Vehicles		3,083,662		3,488,881		387,181		345,746		3,470,843		3,834,627
Infrastructure		15,783,251		14,145,681		5,854,761		5,854,761		21,638,012		20,000,442
Construction in progress		225,843		1,181,147		-		-		225,843		1,181,147
Less: accumulated depreciation		(18,008,491)		(17,701,403)		(9,320,858)		(8,902,187)		(27,329,349)		(26,603,590)
Total capital assets	\$	22,241,791	\$	22,234,265	\$	7,516,859	\$	7,891,253	\$	29,758,650	\$	30,125,518

The City has an aggressive stance on maintaining its assets, including infrastructure, in excellent condition. Vehicles such as fire trucks and ambulances are planned for well in advance by the respective department heads and a scheduled maintenance and replacement timetable is followed to provide peak performance for the maximum time frame (5 to 6 years). Police cars are replaced every 12 months. The older vehicles are either traded in to the dealers or sold to the highest bidder at auction.

With regards to the infrastructure, the City's engineering, public works and water reclamation departments maintain a comprehensive listing of all the streets, bridges, culverts and sewer lines in the City. As part of the City's annual road maintenance program, the Engineer evaluates the condition of each street after each winter and prepares a list of streets to be either resurfaced or cracksealed and in the case of concrete roads, either replaced or repaired. After approval from council, the projects are bid in early to late spring to get the

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006

best possible pricing from contractors. This program is paid for out of the street construction levy fund and capital improvements fund of the City. Capital assets for business-type activities decreased by \$374,394 due to the City's reduction in asset purchases and an increase in accumulated depreciation.

The City is committed to a long-tem goal of meeting the needs of its infrastructure and facilities. We have a five-year capital plan in place that provides for street, sanitary and storm improvements and maintaining our current structures. See Note 6 for more information on capital assets.

Debt

At December 31, 2006, the City of Bedford Heights had \$8,088,069 in outstanding debt and compensated absences, of which \$5,130,000 was in general obligation bonds. Table 4 summarizes the outstanding obligations of the City.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental					Busine	ss-Ty	ре				
		Activ	vities			Acti	vities		Totals			
		2006	2005		2006		2005		2006			2005
General obligation bonds	\$	4,690,000	\$	5,335,000	\$	440,000	\$	640,000	\$	5,130,000	\$	5,975,000
Long-term notes payable		250,000		-		-		-		250,000		-
Special assessment bonds		9,000		18,000		-		-		9,000		18,000
Capital leases payable		1,000,522		735,534		31,264		-		1,031,786		735,534
Compensated absences		1,428,576		1,354,465		238,707		233,123		1,667,283		1,587,588
Total	\$	7,378,098	\$	7,442,999	\$	709,971	\$	873,123	\$	8,088,069	\$	8,316,122

At December 31, 2006, the City's overall legal debt margin was \$27,668,023. At year-end, the outstanding general obligation debt was \$5,130,000 and the outstanding special assessment debt was \$9,000. Other obligations include capital leases, accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 of the basic financial statements.

Current Related Financial Activities

The City of Bedford Heights is strong financially. In addition, the City of Bedford Heights' systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded and the City is well prepared to meet the challenges of the future. In conclusion, management has been committed to provide the residents of the City of Bedford Heights with full disclosure of the financial position of the City.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006

Contacting the City of Bedford Heights' Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for all money it receives, spends, or invests. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Director of Finance, Mark Cegelka, City of Bedford Heights, 5661 Perkins Road, Bedford Heights, Ohio 44146, telephone (440) 786-3227.

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Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2006

		Primary (
		I IIII	00,01	Business -		
	G	overnmental		Туре		
		Activities		Activities		Total
Assets:					_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,084,568	\$	222,792	\$	5,307,360
Accounts receivable, net of allowance						
for doubtful accounts		649,793		709,906		1,359,699
Accrued interest receivable		774		-		774
Intergovernmental receivable		853,828		-		853,828
Supplies and materials inventory		104,557		59,203		163,760
Prepaid assets		39,065		22,852		61,917
Taxes receivable		5,631,658		-		5,631,658
Special assessments receivable		56,895		-		56,895
Non-depreciable capital assets		1,942,230		99,200		2,041,430
Depreciable assets, net	_	20,299,561	_	7,417,659	-	27,717,220
Total assets		34,662,929	_	8,531,612	-	43,194,541
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		264,118		82,708		346,826
Accrued wages and benefits		824,483		73,520		898,003
Intergovernmental payable		207,750		25,830		233,580
Unearned revenue		3,713,713		-		3,713,713
Accrued interest payable		42,677		2,420		45,097
Notes payable		175,000				175,000
Long term liabilities:		,				,
Due within one year		1,458,778		322,115		1,780,893
Due in more than one year	_	5,919,320	_	387,856	-	6,307,176
Total liabilities	_	12,605,839	_	894,449	-	13,500,288
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		16,117,270		7,045,595		23,162,865
Restricted for:						
Debt service		192,468		_		192,468
Other purposes		123,929		-		123,929
Capital projects		116,253		_		116,253
Unrestricted	_	5,507,170	_	591,568	-	6,098,738
Total net assets	\$	22,057,090	\$ _	7,637,163	\$ _	29,694,253

Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

			Program Revenues				
	Expenses	(Charges for Services	O	perating Grants and Contributions		
Government Activities:	 <u> </u>			_			
General government	\$ 4,093,698	\$	837,676	\$	19,096		
Security of persons and property	10,519,118		315,640		49,368		
Public health and welfare	329,303		4,029,482		-		
Leisure time activities	1,922,742		197,542		-		
Community development	331,212		282,932		-		
Basic utility services	600,410		-		-		
Transportation	1,842,203		_		-		
Interest and fiscal charges	 236,810			_			
Total governmental activities	 19,875,496		5,663,272	_	68,464		
Business-Type Activities:							
Sewer	 2,874,995	_	2,783,791	_			
Total	\$ 22,750,491	\$	8,447,063	\$ ₌	68,464		

General revenues:

Property taxes and other local taxes

levied for:

General purposes

Special revenues

Debt service

Capital projects

Income taxes levied for:

General purposes

Grants and entitlements not restricted

to specific programs

Investment income

Miscellaneous income

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets at beginning of year

Net assets at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue	
and Changes in Net Assets	

and Changes in Net Assets							
Primary Government							
		Business					
Governmental		Type					
Activities		Activities		Total			
\$ (3,236,926)	\$	-	\$	(3,236,926)			
(10,154,110)		-		(10,154,110)			
3,700,179		=		3,700,179			
(1,725,200)		-		(1,725,200)			
(48,280)		-		(48,280)			
(600,410)		-		(600,410)			
(1,842,203)		_		(1,842,203)			
(236,810)		_		(236,810)			
(14,143,760)				(14,143,760)			
(11,113,700)				(11,113,700)			
		(91,204)		(91,204)			
(14,143,760)		(91,204)		(14,234,964)			
1,693,476		_		1,693,476			
1,065,082		_		1,065,082			
540,704		_		540,704			
591,713		-		591,713			
8,648,965		-		8,648,965			
1,657,800		-		1,657,800			
258,859		5,677		264,536			
52,792		11,208		64,000			
58,500		(58,500)					
14,567,891		(41,615)		14,526,276			
424,131		(132,819)		291,312			
21,632,959		7,769,982		29,402,941			
\$ 22,057,090	\$	7,637,163	\$	29,694,253			

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

December 31, 2006

	_	General	Fire Levy		
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Supplies and materials inventory Prepaid assets Taxes receivable Special assessments receivable	\$	3,840,270 628,241 774 470,257 25,196 39,065 3,328,329	\$	113,978 - 35,717 - 908,123	
Total assets	\$	8,332,132	\$	1,057,818	
Liabilities and fund balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits	\$	190,754 394,023	\$	- 101,904	
Intergovernmental payable Deferred revenue		155,972 2,124,447		43,249 943,840	
Accrued interest payable Notes payable		<u>-</u>	_	-	
Total liabilities	_	2,865,196	_	1,088,993	
Fund balances:					
Reserved for encumbrances Reserved for inventory Reserve for prepaids		90,365 25,196 39,065		3,551	
Unreserved: Undesignated (deficits), reported in: General fund Special revenue funds		5,312,310		- (34,726)	
Debt service fund Capital projects fund	_	<u>-</u>	_	- -	
Total fund balances (deficits)		5,466,936	_	(31,175)	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,332,132	\$	1,057,818	

-	Debt Service	Capital Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
\$	192,470 - - 20,926 - - 608,162	\$ 342,388 - - 23,811 - 605,418	\$ 595,462 21,552 - 303,117 79,361 - 181,626	\$	5,084,568 649,793 774 853,828 104,557 39,065 5,631,658
-	56,895			_	56,895
\$	878,453	\$971,617	\$ 1,181,118	\$ _	12,421,138
\$	- - - 685,985 - - - 685,985	\$ 49,386 - - 629,228 1,750 175,000 855,364	\$ 23,978 328,556 8,529 401,281 - - - 762,344	\$	264,118 824,483 207,750 4,784,781 1,750 175,000
-	- - - - 192,468	39,436	22,130 79,361 - 317,283	_	155,482 104,557 39,065 5,312,310 282,557 192,468
-	-	76,817		-	76,817
-	192,468	116,253	418,774	_	6,163,256
\$	878,453	\$971,617	\$ 1,181,118	\$ _	12,421,138

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

December 31, 2006

December 31, 2000			
Total Governmental fund balances		\$	6,163,256
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		22,241,791	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.			
Property and other taxes Municipal income taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental	\$ 287,008 190,171 56,895 536,994		
Total			1,071,068
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.			(40,927)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds.			
General obligation bonds Special assessment bonds Long-term notes payable Capital lease payable Compensated absences	(4,690,000) (9,000) (250,000) (1,000,522) (1,428,576)		
Total		_	(7,378,098)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$_	22,057,090

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

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

	_	General	_	Fire Levy
Revenues:	•	1 757 401	C	027.715
Property taxes Municipal income taxes	\$	1,757,481 8,710,353	\$	927,715
Other local taxes		18,894		-
Intergovernmental		966,592		63,920
Charges for services		4,133,715		03,920
Licenses and permits		307,405		_
Fines and forfeitures		178,228		_
Special assessments		170,220		_
Investment income		69,462		_
Miscellaneous income		286,856		21,102
wiscenaneous meome	_	200,030	_	21,102
Total revenues	_	16,428,986	_	1,012,737
Expenditures:				
Current operations and maintenance:				
Security of persons and property		6,638,439		2,476,053
Public health and welfare		341,533		-
Leisure time activities		1,381,308		-
Community development		330,656		-
Basic utility services		583,110		-
Transportation		26,840		-
General government		3,805,510		-
Capital outlay		206,532		-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	_		_	
Total expenditures		13,313,928		2,476,053
Total experiuncies	_	13,313,928	_	2,470,033
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	3,115,058	_	(1,463,316)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Inception of capital leases		119,184		-
Issuance of notes		-		-
Sale of capital assets		27,191		1,500
Transfers – in		- (2.505.050)		1,470,000
Transfers – out		(2,797,970)	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(2,651,595)	_	1,471,500
Net change in fund balances		463,463		8,184
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year	_	5,003,473	_	(39,359)
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ _	5,466,936	\$ _	(31,175)

	Debt Service	Capital	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
\$	556,830	\$ 618,477 175,000	\$ 185,542	\$	4,046,045 8,885,353
	34,238	40,280	712,856		18,894 1,817,886
	- -	130,182	233,159 13,178		4,133,715 670,746 191,406
	13,294	<u>-</u>	-		13,294
	27,160	162,237	-		258,859
		36,360	378,340	=	722,658
;	631,522	1,162,536	1,523,075	=	20,758,856
		94,536	2,111,857		11,320,885
	_	16,988	2,111,637		358,521
	_	297,357	_		1,678,665
	-	-	23,537		354,193
	-	-	57		583,167
	-	-	861,087		887,927
	-	32,342	14,112		3,851,964
	-	1,048,371	-		1,254,903
	654,000	_	_		654,000
,	210,961	16,391		_	227,352
	864,961	1,505,985	3,010,650	_	21,171,577
•	(233,439)	(343,449)	(1,487,575)	-	(412,721)
		54.022	701 215		054.421
	-	54,022 250,000	781,215		954,421 250,000
	_	230,000	-		28,691
	231,470	100,000	1,095,000		2,896,470
		(40,000)		=	(2,837,970)
	231,470	364,022	1,876,215	_	1,291,612
	(1,969)	20,573	388,640		878,891
	194,437	95,680	30,134	_	5,284,365
\$	192,468	\$116,253	\$ 418,774	\$ _	6,163,256

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

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 governmental funds		\$ 878,891
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlay \$	1,900,409	
Depreciation	(1,395,494)	
Total		504,915
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(497,389)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property and other taxes Municipal income taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental	(173,964) (236,388) (41,429) (65,948)	
Total		(517,729)
Issuance of notes is an other financing source in the funds, but increase long term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets		(250,000)

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.

Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. These sources were attributed to the inception of capital leases

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated absences	(74,111)
Capital leases payable	689,433
Accrued interest payable	(9,458)

Total 605,864

Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ 424,131

654,000

(954,421)

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

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

		D	1					ariance with Final Budget
		Original Bu	dget	Final		A atual		Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		Original		<u>гиан</u>		Actual	-	(Negative)
Property taxes	\$	1,750,000	\$	1,800,000	\$	1,757,481	\$	(42,519)
Municipal income taxes	φ	8,100,000	φ	9,012,000	Φ	8,748,501	Φ	(263,499)
Other local taxes		22,000		22,000		18,894		(203,499) $(3,106)$
Intergovernmental		730,200		971,400		967,048		(4,352)
Charges for services		4,246,510		4,281,316		3,930,664		(350,652)
Licenses and permits		224,446		314,205		303,203		(11,002)
Fines and forfeitures		198,000		188,100		175,176		(12,924)
Investment income		25,000		85,000		80,185		(4,815)
Miscellaneous income		<u>259,200</u>		295,200		272,128		(23,072)
Total revenues		15,555,356		16,969,221		16,253,280	-	(715,941)
Expenditures:								
Current operations and maintenance:								
Security of persons and property		6,498,469		6,694,830		6,614,181		80,649
Public health and welfare		347,456		351,231		342,885		8,346
Leisure time activities		1,408,578		1,424,055		1,374,411		49,644
Community development		339,770		340,120		333,412		6,708
Basic utility services		614,110		598,885		582,458		16,427
Transportation		19,040		27,850		27,474		376
General government		3,840,259		3,856,240		3,766,757		89,483
Capital outlay		109,600		215,700		204,632	_	11,068
Total expenditures		13,177,282		13,508,911		13,246,210	-	262,701
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		2,378,074		3,460,310		3,007,070	-	(453,240)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sale of capital assets		10,000		27,264		27,191		(73)
Transfers – out		(2,787,970)		(2,797,970)		(2,797,970)	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,777,970)		(2,770,706)		(2,770,779)	-	(73)
Net change in fund balance		(399,896)		689,604		236,291		(453,313)
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,509,520		3,509,520		3,509,520		-
Encumbrances at end of year		94,459		94,459		94,459	_	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,204,083	\$	4,293,583	\$	3,840,270	\$ _	(453,313)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - Fire Levy

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Buc	dget		Variance With Final Budget Positive
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental Miscellaneous income Total revenues	\$ 915,000 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 985,000 63,920 23,000 1,071,920	\$ 927,715 63,920 21,102 1,012,737	\$ (57,285) - (1,898) (59,183)
Expenditures: Current operations and maintenance: Security of persons and property	_2,437,970	2,489,570	2,455,905	33,665
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,504,470)	(1,417,650)	(1,443,168)	(25,518)
Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital assets Transfers – in Total other financing sources (uses)		1,500 _1,470,000 _1,471,500	1,500 _1,470,000 _1,471,500	- - -
Net change in fund balance	(34,470)	53,850	28,332	(25,518)
Fund balance at beginning of year	81,960	81,960	81,960	-
Encumbrances at end of year	3,686	3,686	3,686	
Fund balance at end of year	\$51,176	\$139,496	\$113,978	\$ (25,518)

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2006

Assets:] -	Business-Type Activities Sewer Treatment Fund
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	222,792
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		709,906
Supplies and materials inventory		59,203
Prepaid assets	_	22,852
Total comment counts		1.014.752
Total current assets	_	1,014,753
Noncurrent assets:		
Non-depreciable capital assets		99,200
Depreciable capital assets, net		7,417,659
·r····································		
Total noncurrent assets	_	7,516,859
Total assets	_	8,531,612
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
		82,708
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits		73,520
Intergovernmental payable		25,830
Accrued interest payable		23,830
Capital lease payable		15,255
Accrued compensated absences		96,860
General obligation bond payable		210,000
General congation cond payable	_	210,000
Total current liabilities		506,593
		,
Long-term liabilities (net of current portion):		
Capital leases payable		16,009
Accrued compensated absences		141,847
General obligation bonds payable	_	230,000
Total long-term liabilities		387,856
Total long-term habilities	_	367,630
Total liabilities	_	894,449
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		7,045,595
Unrestricted		591,568
	_	271,200
Total net assets	\$ _	7,637,163

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

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

		Business-Type Activities Sewer Treatment Fund
Operating revenues: Charges for services Reimbursements	\$	2,783,791 11,208
Total operating revenues		2,794,999
Operating expenses: Personal services Travel and education Contractual services Supplies and materials Depreciation Total operating expenses		1,553,357 21,137 677,207 158,917 426,123 2,836,741
Operating loss	,	(41,742)
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Investment income Loss on disposal of capital assets Interest and fiscal charges Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		5,677 (2,687) (35,567) (32,577)
Loss before transfers		(74,319)
Transfers – out		(58,500)
Change in net assets		(132,819)
Net assets at beginning of year		7,769,982
Net assets at end of year	\$	7,637,163

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Types

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Business-Type Activities Sewer Treatment Fund
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents:	
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash payments for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services and benefits Cash payments for materials and supplies Cash received for other operating activities	2,653,472 (645,639) (1,539,652) (150,793) 11,208
Net cash provided by operating activities	328,596
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition and construction of assets Principal paid on capital leases Principal paid Interest paid	(6,490) (16,662) (200,000) (36,160)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(259,312)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received	5,677
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Transfers-out	(58,500)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	16,461
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	206,331
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$	222,792
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating loss \$	(41,742)
Adjustments: Depreciation	426,123
Changes in assets/liabilities Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in supplies and materials inventory Decrease in prepaid assets Increase in accounts payable Increase in accrued wages and benefits Increase in accrued compensated absences Increase in intergovernmental payable	(130,319) 4,869 63 55,897 3,754 5,584 4,367
Total adjustments	370,338
Net cash provided by operating activities \$	328,596
Non-cash capital financing activities – acquisition of capital assets through capital lease \$	47,926

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Agency Funds

December 31, 2006

•	Agency
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,913
Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable	\$20,913

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 1: The Reporting Entity

The City of Bedford Heights is a home rule municipal corporation established under the laws of the State of Ohio which operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a mayor-council form of government, was adopted January 1, 1960.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Bedford Heights this includes police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, refuse collection and general administrative services. The City's departments include a public safety department, a public service department, a street maintenance department, a sanitation system, a parks and recreation department, a planning and zoning department, and a staff to provide support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable, and revenue collection) to the service providers. The operation of each of these activities and entities is directly controlled by the City Council through the budgetary process.

The Mayor's Court (the Court), which provides judicial services, is responsible for the levying and collecting of fines and forfeitures under state and local laws, and their subsequent distribution to various government agencies. The City budgets and appropriates funds for the operation of the Court and is ultimately responsible for any operating deficits sustained by the Court. The City's share of the fines collected by the Court, along with its share of the Court's administrative and operating costs, are recorded in the City's General Fund. Due to this relationship, the Court is not considered a component unit of the City but rather as part of the primary government unit itself. Monies held by the Court in a fiduciary capacity are recorded as an agency fund in the accompanying financial statements.

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

Jointly Governed Organizations

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 92 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 insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 1: The Reporting Entity (continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The City of Bedford Heights did not contribute to NOPEC during 2006. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Dan DiLiberto, Treasurer, 35150 Lakeshore Boulevard, Eastlake, Ohio 44095.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances financial resources.

Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

Fire Levy Fund – Accounts for three (3) mills for each one dollar of assessed valuation for the purpose of operating, equipping and housing the City's own division of fire.

Debt Service Fund - Accounts for the transfers in and tax levies that are utilized for the repayment of general obligation debt.

Capital Improvements Fund - This fund is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

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

Proprietary Funds - The proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either Enterprise or Internal Service. The City has no Internal Service funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

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

Sewer Treatment Fund - This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds are for the Glenwillow Sanitary Sewer Maintenance and Repair and the Mayor's Court.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned.

Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 5).

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

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

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2006, but which were levied to finance year 2007 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Special assessments not received within the available period and grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

E. Budgetary Process

An annual appropriated budget is legally required to be prepared for all funds of the City other than Agency funds. Council passes appropriations at the object and function level. Line item appropriations may be transferred between the accounts with the approval of the Mayor, Finance Director, and respective department head. Council must approve any revisions in the budget that alter total fund appropriations.

The following are the procedures used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reported in the basic financial statements:

Tax Budget

A tax budget of estimated revenue and expenditures for all funds is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20th of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy the full amount of authorized property tax rates and reviews revenue estimates. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for annual appropriations measure.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Budgetary Process (continued)

On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31. Further amendments are made during the year if the Finance Director determines that revenue to be collected will be greater than or less than the prior estimates and the budget commission finds the revised estimates to be reasonable, the amounts reported in the budgetary statements as original represent the amounts in the first official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2006. The amounts reported in the budgetary as final reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2006.

Annual Estimate

The Mayor, with the assistance of the Finance Director, is required by Charter to submit to Council, on or before December 1 of each fiscal year, an estimate of the revenues and expenditures of each fund of the City for the next succeeding fiscal year. The annual estimate serves as the basis for appropriations (the appropriated budget) in each fund.

Appropriations

An appropriation ordinance (the appropriated budget) to control the level of expenditures for all funds must be legally enacted on or about January 1. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources as established in the official Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources. Supplemental appropriations may be adopted by Council action. During the year, several supplemental appropriation measures were necessary. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriated budget for each fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried over for the subsequent year's expenditures and is reappropriated.

Budgeted Level of Expenditure

Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of detailed line-item budgets. Appropriated funds may not be expended for purposes other than those designated in the appropriation ordinance without authority from Council. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations at the level of appropriation adopted by Council. For all funds, Council appropriations are made to personal services, travel and education, contractual services, supplies and materials, capital outlay, debt principal and interest payments, and transfer accounts for each department. The appropriations set by Council must remain fixed unless amended by Council ordinance. More detailed appropriation allocations may be made by the Finance Director as long as the allocations are within Council's appropriated amount.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Budgetary Process (continued)

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and determine and maintain legal compliance. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent-year expenditures of governmental funds. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures for governmental funds, and as a note disclosure for proprietary funds.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2006, the City invested in STAROhio, certificates of deposit and obligations of other United States governmental agencies.

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

The City has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during fiscal year 2006. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2006.

Following Ohio statutes, City Council has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Individual investments are specifically identified as to which fund or funds the investment relates, and which funds are to be credited with the related interest earnings.

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Inventory

Inventories for all Governmental Funds are valued using the first-in/first out method. The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased; however, material amounts of inventories at period-end are reported as assets of the respective fund, which are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets.

Inventories of Proprietary Funds are valued using the first-in/first-out method and expensed when used rather than when purchased.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2006, are recorded as prepaid items using the allocation method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which it was consumed.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

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

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets by estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year. As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. Capital Assets (continued)

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	15 to 50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 40 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 to 40 years
Vehicles	5 to 16 years
Infrastructure	15 to 100 years
Sewer lines	50 to 75 years

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables". Interfund loans which do not represent available expendable resources are offset by a fund balance reserve account. Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net assets.

K. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at fiscal year end taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. Additionally, certain salary related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences have been accrued.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

M. Fund Balance Reserves

The City reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances and inventories.

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$432,650 of restricted net assets, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

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

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are reimbursements for the sewer-treatment plant. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

P. Interfund Activity

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

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 occurred in 2006.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Note 3: Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

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

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures/Expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund and fire levy fund.

Net Change in Fund Balances

GAAP Basis	General	Fire Levy 8,184
Increase (Decrease) Due to:		
Revenue accruals	(294,890)	-
Expenditure accruals	162,177	23,834
Encumbrances	(94,459)	(3,686)
Budget Basis	\$236,291 \$	28,332

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 4: Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 4: Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution, by surety company bonds or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution. In accordance with Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, any public depository receiving deposits pursuant to an award of City funds shall be required to pledge as security for repayment of all public moneys.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$906,171 and the bank balance was \$1,258,409. Of the bank balance \$117,342 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$1,141,067 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department, not in the City's name.

Investments

The City has a formal investment policy. The City follows GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investments Pools", and records all it's investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2006, the city had the following investments:

		Average
		Maturity
	<u>Fair Value</u>	(Days)
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$ 2,938,315	148
STAROhio	1,483,787	N/A
Total Portfolio	\$4,422,102	148

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Fair value of \$4,422,102 equals the City's net cost for investments.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 4: Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk is defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as five percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. The City's investment policy requires diversification of the portfolio but does not indicate specific percentage allocations. The following is the City's allocation as of December 31, 2006:

	Percentage
Investment Issuer	of Investments
STAROhio	33.55%
Federal National Mortgage Association	66.45

Note 5: Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2006 consisted primarily of taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, special assessments, charges for sewer treatment services, and charges for prisoner housing. All receivables are considered fully collectible.

A. Property Tax

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Taxes collected on real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by state statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation was completed in 2003. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

Taxes collected on tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before March 31 of that calendar year, and at the tax rates determined in the preceding year. Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for *ad valorem* taxation purposes at 25 percent of its true value. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2006 is 18.75 percent. This will be reduced to 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 5: Receivables (continued)

A. Property Taxes (continued)

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at 50 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City of Bedford Heights. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2006, was \$13.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2006 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Catagogge	Assessed Value
Category	
Real estate	\$ 236,817,590
Tangible personal	76,532,016
Public utility	6,419,870
Total	\$_319,769,476

B. Income Tax

The City levies and collects an income tax of two percent on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent of the tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed the amount owed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least monthly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. The City, by ordinance, allocates income tax revenues and expenditures for collecting, administering, and enforcing the tax to the general fund and the capital improvements fund.

C. Intergovernmental

A summary of intergovernmental receivables is as follows:

Governmental activities	Amounts
Local governmental	\$ 361,692
Homestead and rollback	89,258
Public utility reimbursement	25,548
Gasoline tax	193,440
Motor vehicle license	94,396
Liquor and beer permits	3,494
CAT tax	65,515
Mayor's court	14,676
Permissive auto registration	5,809
Total	\$853,828

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 6: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for Governmental Activities for the year ended December 31, 2006, was as follows:

		Balance 12/31/05	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/06
Governmental Activities	-			*	
Nondepreciable assets					
Land	\$	1,794,631	\$ 5,090	\$ (83,334) \$	1,716,387
Construction in progress	-	1,181,147	110,956	(1,066,260)	225,843
Total nondepreciable assets	-	2,975,778	116,046	(1,149,594)	1,942,230
Depreciable assets					
Buildings and improvements		17,058,244	29,496	_	17,087,740
Furniture and fixtures		1,004,673	-		1,004,673
Machinery and equipment		1,262,411	86,315	-	1,348,726
Vehicles		3,488,881	1,097,242	(1,502,461)	3,083,662
Infrastructure:					
Streets		11,273,142	1,637,570	-	12,910,712
Water Lines	-	2,872,539			2,872,539
Total depreciable assets	-	36,959,890	2,850,623	(1,502,461)	38,308,052
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements		(7,653,251)	(465,281)	-	(8,118,532)
Furniture and fixtures		(615,022)	(41,525)		(656,547)
Machinery and equipment		(806,199)	(90,051)	-	(896,250)
Vehicles		(2,250,751)	(216,643)	1,088,406	(1,378,988)
Infrastructure:					
Streets		(5,994,278)	(553,269)	-	(6,547,547)
Water Lines	=	(381,902)	(28,725)		(410,627)
Total accumulated depreciation	=	(17,701,403)	(1,395,494)	1,088,406	_(18,008,491)
Total depreciable assets, net	=	19,258,487	1,455,129	(414,055)	20,299,561
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	22,234,265	\$ 1,571,175	\$ (1,563,649) \$	22,241,791

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 6: Capital Assets (continued)

Community development

Basic utility services

Transportation

Total

Capital asset activity for Business-type Activities for the year ended December 31, 2006, was as follows:

Business-type Activities		Balance 12/31/05		Additions		Disposals	Balance 12/31/06
Nondepreciable assets	ф	00.200	Ф		Ф	d	00.200
Land	\$	99,200	\$		\$		99,200
Depreciable assets							
Buildings and improvements		3,339,965		_		-	3,339,965
Furniture and fixtures		24,862		-			24,862
Machinery and equipment		7,128,906		12,981		(10,139)	7,131,748
Vehicles		345,746		41,435		-	387,181
Infrastructure:							
Sewers		5,854,761					5,854,761
Total depreciable assets		16,694,240		54,416		(10,139)	16,738,517
Less accumulated depreciation							
Buildings and improvements		(2,381,957)		(82,810)		_	(2,464,767)
Furniture and fixtures		(12,555)		(1,196)		_	(13,751)
Machinery and equipment		(5,133,908)				7,452	(5,319,295)
Vehicles		(245,494)		(34,190)		-	(279,684)
Infrastructure:		(-, -)		(- ,)			(,)
Sewers		(1,128,273)		(115,088)			(1,243,361)
T (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		(0.002.107)		(42 (122)		7.450	(0.220.050)
Total accumulated depreciation		<u>(8,902,187</u>)		(426,123)		7,452	(9,320,858)
Total depreciable assets, net		7,792,053		(371,707)		(2,687)	7,417,659
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	7,891,253	\$	(371,707)	\$	(2,687)	7,516,859
*Depreciation expense was charged	d to	governmen	tal	activities a	s fo	ollows:	
General government						\$	189,755
Security of persons and property						Ψ	230,141
Leisure time activities							
Leisure time activities							272,393

10,557

109,192

583,456

\$ <u>1,395,494</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 7: Notes Payable

Note debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2006, consisted of the following:

	Balance				Balance
	December 31,			(Retired)	December 31,
		2005	_	Issued	2006
Governmental Activities					
3.30% 2005 Corrections facility improvement	\$	225,000	\$	(225,000)	\$ -
4.00% 2006 Corrections facility improvement			_	175,000	175,000
Total governmental activities notes	\$ _	225,000	\$	(50,000)	\$ 175,000

By Ohio law, notes can be issued in anticipation of bond proceeds, special assessment bond proceeds and levies, or for up to 50% of anticipated revenue collections. There are also limitations on the number of times notes can be renewed.

Note 8: Long-Term Debt

A. Original Issues

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

	Original		Original
<u>Debt Issue</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	Interest Rate	Issue Amount
Conoral Obligation Bonds:			
General Obligation Bonds:			
Community Center Expansion	1994	4.90% - 6.00%	\$ 3,700,000
Various Purpose Bonds	1998	4.05% - 4.75%	750,000
Refunding Bond Issue	1994	4.50% - 6.00%	1,955,000
Jail Facilities	2004	2.00% - 4.00%	3,300,000
Special Assessment Bonds:			
N. Perkins Road Improvements	1986	7.3759	% 101,000
Long-term bond anticipation notes			
	2006	4.000	250.000
Community Center	2006	4.00%	250,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 8: Long-Term Debt (continued)

B. Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations

Bonded debt and other long-term obligations payable activity for the year ended December 31, 2006 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	-	Balance December 31, 2005		(Retired) Issued	D	Balance ecember 31, 2006		Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds:								
Community center expansion due through 2014	\$	2,150,000	\$	(190,000)	\$	1,960,000	\$	200,000
Various purpose bonds due through 2008		265,000		(85,000)		180,000		90,000
Refunded jail facilities improvement, due through 2018 Total general obligation bonds	-	2,920,000 5,335,000		(370,000) (645,000)	-	2,550,000 4,690,000		395,000 685,000
e e	•	3,333,000	•	(043,000)	_	4,070,000	•	005,000
Special Assessment Bonds: N. Perkins Road Improvement due through 2007	_	18,000	. <u>-</u>	(9,000)	_	9,000		9,000
Other Leng Town Obligations								
Other Long-Term Obligations: Long-term notes payable, maturing 2008 Capital leases payable		735,534		250,000 954,421		250,000		-
1 1 3		ŕ		(689,433)		1,000,522		249,509
Accrued compensated absences		1,354,465		510,419 (436,308)		1,428,576		515,269
Total other long-term obligation	-	2,089,999		589,099	_	2,679,098	,	764,778
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	7,442,999	\$	(64,901)	\$ =	7,378,098	\$	1,458,778
Business-Type Activities								
General Obligation Bonds:								
Refunding bond issue due through 2008 Capital leases payable	\$	640,000	\$	(200,000) 47,926	\$	440,000	\$	210,000
1 1 3		-		(16,662)		31,264		15,255
Accrued compensated absences	_	233,123		101,301 (95,717)	_	238,707		96,860
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$	873,123	\$	(163,152)	\$ _	709,971	\$	322,115

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 8: Long-Term Debt (continued)

B. Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2006 are as follows:

		Governmental Activitie	S			
	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Bonds Special Assessments				
	<u>Principal</u> <u>Interest</u>	Principal Interes	st Principal Interest			
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012-2012 2017-2018	\$ 685,000 \$ 187,345 700,000 163,915 505,000 139,775 525,000 120,063 545,000 99,245 1,695,000 159,635 35,000 2,200	\$ 9,000 \$ 6 	664 \$ 694,000 \$ 188,009 700,000 163,915 505,000 139,775 525,000 120,063 545,000 99,245 1,695,000 159,635 35,000 2,200			
Totals	\$ <u>4,690,000</u> \$ <u>872,178</u>	\$9,000 \$6	<u>664</u> \$ <u>4,699,000</u> \$ <u>872,842</u>			
	Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds Principal Interest					
2007 2008	\$ 210,000 \$ 24,860 230,000 12,994					
Totals	\$ <u>440,000</u> \$ <u>37,854</u>					

General obligation bonds and notes are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment.

In the event that revenues are not sufficient to meet annual principal and interest requirements, the City has reserved the right to levy property tax millage in an amount necessary to retire principal and interest.

Special assessment bonds are payable from the proceeds of assessments levied against the specific property owners who primarily benefited from the project. Special assessment monies will be received in and the debt will be retired through the general bond retirement debt service fund. In the event that property owners fail to make their special assessment payments, the City is responsible for providing the resources to meet the annual principal and interest payments.

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, street construction maintenance and repair fund, fire pension fund and sewer treatment fund.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$27,668,023 at December 31, 2006.

In 2004, the City issued a par amount of \$3,300,000 of Jail Facilities bonds with an average coupon rate of 2.518 percent to advance refund the portion of the 1995 Prior Issue stated to mature on December 1, 2018 in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,340,000 with an interest rate of 2.9 percent. The net proceeds from the issuances of the general obligation bonds and cash payment of \$49,496 were used to purchase U.S.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 8: Long-Term Debt (continued)

B. Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Government Securities in the amount of \$1,442,145 and those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the Jail Facilities bonds are called on December 1, 2014. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the Jail Facilities bonds were removed from the City's government-wide financial statements. As of December 31, 2006, the amount of defeased debt outstanding but removed from the financial statements amounted to \$1,135,000.

Note 9: Capital Leases

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

	(-	Governmental Activities	_	Business-Type Activities
Assets:				
Machinery and Equipment	\$	216,463	\$	6,491
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	_	(25,771)	_	(325)
Total	\$ =	190,692	\$	6,166
Vehicles	\$	1,531,334	\$	41,435
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>-</u>	(270,949)	_	(2,072)
Total	\$ =	1,260,385	\$	39,363

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
<u>Year</u>	Activities	Activities
2007	\$ 296,978	\$ 16,773
2008	180,559	16,773
2009	127,237	-
2010	113,385	-
2011	92,845	-
2012-2015	371,380	
Total minimum lease payments	1,182,384	33,546
Less: Amount representing interest	(181,862)	(2,282)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 1,000,522	\$ 31,264

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 9: Capital Leases (continued)

Lease payments are made from the General, Street Construction Maintenance and Repair, Safety Department Equipment, Fire Levy, Ambulance Billing, Capital Improvements and Sewer Treatment Funds. The lease payments amount will be paid with current, available resources that have accumulated in the fund for payment early in the following year.

Note 10: Compensated Absences

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, the City accrues vacation and compensatory time benefits as earned by its employees if the leave is attributable to past service and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Likewise, the City accrues for sick pay benefits as earned by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future. These compensated absences are measured using the pay rates in effect at December 31, 2006. Additionally, certain salary related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences have been accrued.

Vacation leave is earned at rates, which vary depending upon length of service and standard workweek. The City's current vacation policy specifies that accumulated vacation leave must be used prior to December 31 of the year following the year in which it is earned unless approved by Council by motion.

Each department earns sick leave at a negotiated rate per month. Each employee with the City is paid a portion of the employee's earned unused sick leave, with a maximum number of hours per department specifications, upon retirement from the City with 10 years of service. The Police and Fire Departments are able to accumulate compensatory time in lieu of being paid overtime, to be taken anytime or paid at time of separation.

Note 11: Pension Plans

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 11: Pension Plans (continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member employer contributions. For 2006, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all 3 plans (TP, MD and CO). For the year ended December 31, 2006, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 9.0 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. The City contributed 13.7 percent of covered payroll, of which 4.5 percent was used to fund health care coverage for retirees. The contribution rate is determined actuarially. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The City of Bedford Heights's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$575,953, \$575,778, and \$529,846, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. The full amount has been contributed for all three years. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2006 were \$2,373 made by the City of Bedford Heights and \$1,489 made by the plan members.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by state statute. The City of Bedford Heights's contributions to the Fund for police and firefighters were \$465,694 and \$455,948 for the year ended December 31, 2006, \$440,273 and \$426,275 for the year ended December 31, 2005, and \$409,742 and \$434,095 for the year ended December 31, 2004. The full amount has been contributed for 2005 and 2004. 74 percent for police and 74 percent for firefighters has been contributed for 2006 with the remainder being reported as a liability.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 12: Postemployment Benefits

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional Plan (TP) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan (MD) – a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan (CO) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and post-retirement health care benefits to qualifying members of both the Traditional and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-retirement health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and qualified survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the Retirement System is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority requiring employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. The 2006 employer contribution rate was 13.7 percent of covered payroll; 4.5 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2005, include a rate of return on investments of 6.5 percent. An annual increase of 4.0 percent, compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increase, over and above the 4.0 percent base increase, were assumed to range from 0.50 percent to 6.3 percent. Health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from .5 percent to 6 percent for the next nine years. In subsequent years (10 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase at 4 percent (the projected wage inflation rate).

All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually.

At December 31, 2006, the number of active contributing participants in the Traditional and Combined Plans totaled 369,214. The City's actual contributions for 2006, which were used to fund postemployment benefits, were \$281,716. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2005, (the latest information available) were \$11.1 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfounded actuarially accrued liability were \$31.3 billion and \$20.2 billion, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 12: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to skyrocketing health care costs. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, and January 1, 2007, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

Under the HCPP, retirees eligible for health care coverage will receive a graded monthly allocation based on their years of service at retirement. The Plan incorporates a cafeteria approach, offering a broad range of health care options that allow benefit recipients to use their monthly allocation to purchase health care coverage customized to meet their individual needs. If the monthly allocation exceeds the cost of the options selected, the excess is deposited into a Retirement Medical Account that can be used to fund future health care expenses.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F") provides post-retirement health care coverage to any person who received or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school or under the age of 22 if attending school full-time or on a 2/3 basis.

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit ("OPEB") as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care cost paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing the OP&F's Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to all eligible individuals. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. A percentage of covered payroll, as defined by the Board, is used to pay retiree health care expenses. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll, of which 7.75 percent of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2005 and 2006. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2005, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was 13,922 for police and 10,537 for firefighters. The City's actual contributions for 2006 that were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$185,084 for police and \$147,233 for firefighters. OP&F's total health care expenses for the year ending December 31, 2005, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was \$108,039,449, which was net of member contributions of \$55,271,881.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 13: Risk Management

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

Each member provides operating resources to NORMA based on actuarially determined rates and shares in NORMA's residual equity based on the City's percentage of contributions. In the event of losses, the first \$1,000 to \$2,500 of any valid claim will be paid by the member. The next payment, generally a maximum of \$150,000 per occurrence, will be paid from the self-insurance pool with any excess paid from the stop loss coverage carried by the pool. As of December 31, 2006, NORMA had an aggregate stop loss ranging from \$400,000 to \$750,000 per policy year. Any losses over these amounts would be the obligation of the individual member. If the aggregate claims paid by the pool exceed the available resources, the pool may require the members to make additional supplementary payments up to a maximum of the regular annual payment. This has not been necessary throughout the 13-year history of the pool.

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

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

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health, dental and life insurance.

There were no reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year, nor have settlements exceeded insurance coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years.

Note 14: Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2006, consisted of the following:

	_		Transfer From								
				Capital							
		General]	mprovements		Sewer					
Transfer to		Fund		Fund	_	Fund	_	Total			
Fire Levy Fund	\$	1,470,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,470,000			
Debt Service Fund		172,970		-		58,500		231,470			
Capital Improvements Fund		100,000		-		-		100,000			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	1,055,000	_	40,000	_		_	1,095,000			
· ·	\$	2,797,970	\$	40,000	\$	58,500	\$_	2,896,470			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 14: Interfund Transactions (continued)

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

Note 15: Contingencies/Pending Litigation

The City is currently involved in a variety of litigation. It is the opinion of the City's management that the ultimate settlement of such litigation will not result in a material adverse effect on the City's financial position and results of operations.

Note 16: Accountability

Special Revenue Funds

There are deficits in the Fire Levy, Police Pension and the Fire Pension Special Revenue Funds of \$31,175, \$97,491, and \$128,139, respectively, caused by the application of generally accepted accounting principles to these funds. The General Fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 17: Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2006, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 44, "Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section", GASB Statement No. 46, "Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation" and GASB Statement No. 47, "Accounting for Termination Benefits". GASB Statement No. 44 improves the understandability and usefulness of the information that the State and local governments present as supplementary information in the statistical section. GASB Statement No. 46 clarifies when net assets should be restricted based on enabling legislation. GASB Statement No. 47 provides guidance to governmental employers for measuring, recognizing, and reporting liabilities and expenses/expenditures related to all termination benefits without limitation as to the period of time during which the benefits are offered.

The implementation of GASB Statements No. 46 and No. 47 did not affect the presentation of the financial statements of the City.

Note 18: Subsequent Events

In 2007, the City purchased one dump truck. The truck will be financed through a capital lease with Huntington National Bank for \$91,949 over a five-year period.

Combining Statements
Non-Major Governmental Funds

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

State Highway Improvement Fund

Required by the Ohio Revised code to account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designed for maintenance of state highways within the City.

Street Maintenance and Repair Fund

Accounts for revenues from state license and gasoline taxes which must be used for the repair, maintenance and construction of City streets.

Safety Department Equipment Fund

Accounts for an enterprise zoning charge to be used for the Police and Fire Departments to purchase safety equipment.

Community Development Block Grant Fund

Accounts for revenue from the federal government and expenditures as prescribed under the Community Development Block Grant Program.

Police Pension Fund

Accumulates property taxes levied for the payment of the current employer's pension contributions.

Fire Pension Fund

Accumulates property taxes levied for the payment of the current employer's pension contributions.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

Accounts for the proceeds from items sold that are confiscated by the City of Bedford Heights Police Department. These proceeds are restricted to the purchasing of law enforcement equipment, supplies or training materials.

D.U.I. Enforcement and Education Fund

Accounts for fines from D.U.I. convictions to be used for educating the public of laws governing the operation of motor vehicles.

Combining Statements
Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued)

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (continued)

Ambulance Service Fund

Accounts for the proceeds received and payments made for ambulance services.

Litter Control Grant Fund

Accounts for the proceeds received to provide educational information to residents regarding recycling and litter control.

COPS Fund

Accounts for the proceeds and disbursements of a federal grant used for community police programs.

Commissary Fund

Accounts for the receipts in monies received from the inmates housed in the City's correction's facility for the purpose of purchasing commissary items.

Mayor's Court Computer Fund

Accounts for Mayor's Court costs imposed to finance the computerization, acquisition and maintenance of legal research services for the Mayor's Court.

Local Law Enforcement Grant Fund

Accounts for the proceeds and disbursements of a local grant used for the purchase of equipment for police personnel and vehicles.

Juvenile Community Diversion Fund

Accounts for reimbursements received from Cuyahoga County Juvenile Court to promote and develop a community diversion program to address juvenile misdemeanor and status offenders.

Sobriety Checkpoint and Education Fund

Accounts for Mayor's Court costs imposed to finance sobriety checkpoints throughout the City and the education of Police Officers regarding sobriety checkpoints.

Cable TV and Programming Fund

Accounts for cable television franchise fees.

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Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds

December 31, 2006

		State Highway Improvement		Street Maintenance & Repair		Safety Department Equipment		Community Development Block Grant
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,373	\$	196,291	\$	20,673	\$	4,670
Accounts receivable	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	20,075	Ψ	-,070
Intergovernmental receivable		21,588		272,057		-		-
Supplies and materials inventory		-		79,361		-		-
Taxes receivable								
Total assets	\$	42,961	\$	547,709	\$	20,673	\$	4,670
Liabilities and fund balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,066	\$	17,574	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits		-		26,232		-		-
Intergovernmental payable Deferred revenue		15,939		6,974 196,574		-		-
Deferred revenue		15,757		170,574				
Total liabilities		17,005		247,354				<u> </u>
Fund balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		-		9,801		-		-
Reserved for inventory		_		79,361		-		-
Unreserved (deficit); undesignated		25,956		211,193		20,673		4,670
Total fund balances (deficit)		25,956		300,355		20,673		4,670
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	42,961	\$	547,709	\$	20,673	\$	4,670

	Police Pension	Fire Pension	Law Enforcement Trust	DUI Enforcement & Education	Ambulance Service	-	Litter Control Grant	_	COPS
\$	40,960 \$	32,704	\$ 5,369	\$ 37,452	\$ 153,789	\$	-	\$	3,160
	3,572	3,572	-	2,113	-		-		21,552
	-	-	-	-	-		-		-
_	90,813	90,813					<u> </u>	-	
\$ _	135,345 \$	127,089	\$ 5,369	\$ 39,565	\$ 153,789	\$		\$ _	24,712
\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
	138,452	160,844	-	-	-		-		2,606 1,369
_	94,384	94,384	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>			-	
_	232,836	255,228						-	3,975
	-	-	-	-	8,600		-		-
	(97,491 <u>)</u>	(128,139)	5,369	39,565	145,189		<u>-</u>	_	20,737
_	(97,491)	(128,139)	5,369	39,565	153,789			-	20,737
\$ _	135,345 \$	127,089	\$ 5,369	\$ 39,565	\$ 153,789	\$		\$ =	24,712

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued)

December 31, 2006

		Commissary		Mayor's Court Computer		Local Law Enforcement Grant		Juvenile Community Diversion
Assets:	_		_		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	55,011	\$	3,218	\$	5,152	\$	1,377
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental receivable		-		215		-		-
Supplies and materials inventory		-		-		=		=
Taxes receivable								
Total assets	\$	55,011	\$	3,433	\$	5,152	\$	1,377
Liabilities and fund balances:								
Liabilities:	Φ.	5.220	Ф		Ф		Ф	
Accounts payable	\$	5,338	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits		-		=		-		422
Intergovernmental payable Deferred revenue		-		-		-		186
Deferred revenue		_ _		-				
Total liabilities		5,338	-					608
Fund balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		3,729		_		_		-
Reserved for inventory		_		_		_		-
Unreserved (deficit); undesignated		45,944	(=	3,433		5,152		769
Total fund balances (deficit)		49,673	•	3,433		5,152		769
Total liabilities and fund								
balances	\$	55,011	\$	3,433	\$	5,152	\$	1,377

C	Sobriety Checkpoint and Education		Cable TV and <u>Programming</u>	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds			
\$	478	\$	13,785	\$	595,462		
	-		<u>-</u>		21,552 303,117		
	- -		- -		79,361		
					181,626		
\$	478	\$	13,785	\$	1,181,118		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,978		
	-		-		328,556		
	-		-		8,529		
	-		-		401,281		
					762,344		
	_		_		22,130		
	_		_		79,361		
	478		13,785		317,283		
	478		13,785		418,774		
\$	478	\$	13,785	\$	1,181,118		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds

December	Н	State ighway rovement	M	Street aintenance & Repair	_	Safety Department Equipment	-	Community Development Block Grant
Revenues: Property taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Intergovernmental	Ψ	42,986	Ψ	616,780	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous income		15,000		- 26.775		24.002		152 450
Miscenaneous income		15,000	_	26,775	-	34,903	•	153,450
Total revenues		57,986	_	643,555	-	34,903		153,450
Expenditures:								
Current operations and maintenance:								
Security of persons and property Community development		-		-		40,686		23,537
Basic utility services		-		<u>-</u>		-		23,337
Transportation		65,179		795,908		-		-
General government	-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_			<u> </u>
Total expenditures		65,179		795,908	-	40,686		23,537
Excess of revenues (under) expenditures		(7,193)	_	(152,353)	_	(5,783)		129,913
Other financing sources (uses):								
Inception of capital leases		-		29,916		-		-
Transfers – in				275,000	_			40,000
Total other financing sources (uses)				304,916	_	-	•	40,000
Net change in fund balances		(7,193)		152,563		(5,783)		169,913
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of ye	ar	33,149		147,792	_	26,456		(165,243)
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	25,956	\$	300,355	\$ _	20,673	\$	4,670

	Police Pension	Fire Pension	Law Enforcement Trust	DUI Enforcement & Education	Ambulance Service	Litter Control Grant	COPS
\$	92,771 \$	92,771 \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ - \$	-
	6,042 -	6,043	- -	-	219,374	- -	41,005
	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	9,218	<u> </u>	- 	- -
	98,813	98,814		9,218	219,374	<u> </u>	41,005
	70,015	70,011					11,000
	40.6.570	400.746	2 000	6.050	001 (02		60.501
	486,572	480,746	2,900	6,950	901,682	- -	68,581 -
	-	-	-	-	-	57	-
	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
	486,572	480,746	2,900	6,950	901,682	57	68,581
•	(387,759)	(381,932)	(2,900)	2,268	(682,308)	(57)	(27,576)
	400,000	340,000	- -	-	751,299 -	-	40,000
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			751 200		
	400,000	340,000		-	<u>751,299</u>	<u> </u>	40,000
	12,241	(41,932)	(2,900)	2,268	68,991	(57)	12,424
	(109,732)	(86,207)	8,269	37,297	84,798	57	8,313
\$	(97,491) \$	(128,139) \$	<u>5,369</u> \$	39,565	\$153,789	\$ \$	20,737

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued)

Revenues:		Commissary		Mayor's Court Computer	Local Law Enforcement Grant		Juvenile Community <u>Diversion</u>
Property taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_
Intergovernmental	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	<u>-</u>	Ψ	-
Licenses and permits		-		-	-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		3,430	-		-
Miscellaneous income		137,412	-				10,800
Total revenues		137,412	_	3,430			10,800
Expenditures:							
Current operations and maintenance:							
Security of persons and property		121,295		-	1,888		557
Community development		=		-	-		_
Basic utility services		-		-	-		-
Transportation		-		2 000	-		- 11,894
General government			-	2,000			11,894
Total expenditures		121,295	-	2,000	1,888		12,451
Excess of revenues (under) expenditures		16,117	=	1,430	(1,888)		(1,651)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Inception of capital leases		_		_	_		_
Transfers – in			_	=			
Total other financing courses (uses)							
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	-	<u>-</u>		
Net change in fund balances		16,117		1,430	(1,888)		(1,651)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		33,556	_	2,003	7,040		2,420
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year)	\$	49,673	\$	3,433	\$5,152	\$	<u>769</u>

Sobriety heckpoint and Education		ble TV and gramming	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds				
\$ -	\$	-	\$	185,542			
-		_		712,856			
-		13,785		233,159			
530		_		13,178			
			_	378,340			
530		13,785	-	1,523,075			
				2,111,857			
_		_		23,537			
_		_		23,337 57			
_		_		861,087			
218			_	14,112			
218			_	3,010,650			
312		13,785	_	(1,487,575)			
-		-		781,215			
		<u>-</u>	_	1,095,000			
	_		_	1,876,215			
312		13,785		388,640			
166	_	<u>-</u>	_	30,134			
\$ 478	\$	13,785	\$ _	418,774			

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures/Expense and Changes in Fund Balances/Equity Budget (Non – GAAP Basis) and Actual

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - General Fund

	Bu Original	dget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,757,481	\$ (42,519)
Municipal income taxes	8,100,000	9,012,000	8,748,501	(263,499)
Other local taxes	22,000	22,000	18,894	(3,106)
Intergovernmental	730,200	971,400	967,048	(4,352)
Charges for services	4,246,510	4,281,316	3,930,664	(350,652)
Licenses and permits	224,446	314,205	303,203	(11,002)
Fines and forfeitures	198,000	188,100	175,176	(12,924)
Investment income	25,000	85,000	80,185	(4,815)
Miscellaneous income	259,200	295,200	272,128	(23,072)
Total revenues	<u>15,555,356</u>	16,969,221	16,253,280	(715,941)
Expenditures:				
Current operations and maintenance:				
Security of persons and property				
Police law enforcement				
Personal service	2,818,700	2,778,400	2,774,301	4,099
Travel and education	42,000	53,000	51,245	1,755
Contractual services	98,600	86,000	79,443	6,557
Supplies and materials	152,000	161,600	150,550	11,050
Other expenditures	700	2,000	1,783	217
Total police law enforcement	3,112,000	3,081,000	3,057,322	23,678
Corrections facility				
Personal service	1,911,438	2,001,020	1,992,865	8,155
Travel and education	4,430	12,600	11,438	1,162
Contractual services	653,820	748,320	715,531	32,789
Supplies and materials	91,800	131,300	122,413	8,887
Total corrections facility	2,661,488	2,893,240	2,842,247	50,993
Police and fire communications				
Personal service	481,021	476,500	474,856	1,644
Travel and education	700	300	267	33
Supplies and materials		500	420	80
Total police and fire communications	481,721	477,300	475,543	1,757
Animal control				
Contractual services	36,500	<u>36,500</u>	33,925	<u>2,575</u>
				(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - General Fund (Continued)

	Buo	dget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Safety director				
Personal service	106,435	106,435	105,894	541
Street lighting				
Contractual services	73,500	74,000	73,351	649
Traffic lights				
Personal service	26,825	26,355	25,899	456
Total security of persons and property	6,498,469	6,694,830	6,614,181	80,649
Public health and welfare				
Assistance to the needy and aged				
Personal service	139,050	143,550	142,598	952
Contractual services	147,950	142,325	136,810	5,515
Supplies and materials	22,350	27,250	25,371	1,879
Total assistance to the needy and aged	309,350	313,125	304,779	8,346
County health board				
Contractual services	38,106	38,106	38,106	
Total public health and welfare	347,456	351,231	342,885	<u>8,346</u>
Leisure time activities				
Swimming facilities				
Personal service	78,500	1,500	1,433	67
Contractual services	24,740	229,700	227,191	2,509
Supplies and materials	26,800	18,700	17,550	1,150
Other expenditures	42	100	100	<u> </u>
Total swimming facilities	130,082	250,000	<u>246,274</u>	3,726
				(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - General Fund (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budg	get		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Community center		·	<u> </u>	
Personal service	610,065	525,015	520,002	5,013
Travel and education	2,000	550	505	45
Contractual services	216,250	219,550	206,042	13,508
Supplies and materials	83,070	98,300	87,675	10,625
Other expenditures	11,900	12,950	12,267	683
Total community center	923,285	<u>856,365</u>	826,491	29,874
Parks and playgrounds				
Personal Service	5,800	36,100	34,376	1,724
Contractual services	1,500	3,500	3,099	401
Supplies and materials	8,200	2,700	2,103	597
Total parks and playgrounds	<u>15,500</u>	42,300	39,578	2,722
Public recreation				
Personal service	225,011	174,140	170,147	3,993
Travel and education	200	-	-	-
Contractual services	57,000	55,250	53,269	1,981
Supplies and materials	49,000	42,600	35,934	6,666
Other expenditures	8,500	3,400	2,718	682
Total public recreation	339,711	275,390	262,068	13,322
Total leisure time activities	1,408,578	1,424,055	1,374,411	49,644
Community development				
Building department				
Personal service	286,685	284,695	282,705	1,990
Travel and education	3,500	2,600	945	1,655
Contractual services	24,100	23,700	22,265	1,435
Supplies and materials	6,900	9,600	<u>8,157</u>	1,443
Total building department	321,185	320,595	314,072	6,523
Planning commission				
Personal service	7,520	8,750	8,606	144
Supplies and materials		100	<u>85</u>	15
Total planning commission	7,520	8,850	8,691	159

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - General Fund (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budg			Positive
D 1 0 : 1	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)
Board of zoning appeals	40.500	40.4	10.510	•
Personal service	10,590	10,675	10,649	26
Travel and education	275	-	-	-
Supplies and materials	200			
Total board of zoning appeals	11,065	10,675	10,649	26
Total community development	339,770	340,120	333,412	6,708
Basic utility services				
Service director				
Personal service	175,835	165,460	162,956	2,504
Travel and education	7,500	7,500	6,612	888
Contractual services	1,100	1,800	1,424	376
Supplies and materials	550	150	70	80
Other expenditures	2,200	3,000	2,804	196
Total service director	<u>187,185</u>	<u>177,910</u>	<u>173,866</u>	4,044
Sanitary sewers and sewage disposal				
Personal service	85,175	83,875	79,404	4,471
Contractual services	3,200	3,200	2,718	482
Supplies and materials	8,500	11,800	10,474	1,326
Other expenditures	9,000	5,500	5,215	285
Total sanitary sewers and sewage				
disposal	105,875	104,375	97,811	6,564
Storm sewers and drains				
Personal services	12,900	2,950	778	2,172
Travel and education	8,950	9,200	9,200	-
Contractual services	7,000	4,250	3,776	474
Supplies and materials	1,450	<u> </u>		
Total storm sewers and drains	30,300	16,400	13,754	2,646
Refuse collection and disposal				
Contractual services	290,750	300,200	297,027	3,173
Total basic utility services	614,110	598,885	582,458	16,427
				(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - General Fund (Continued)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budg	et		Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)
Transportation				
Sidewalks				
Personal services	14,040	18,350	17,974	372
Supplies and materials	5,000	9,500	9,500	
Total transportation	<u>19,040</u>	27,850	<u>27,474</u>	<u>376</u>
General government				
Mayor's court				
Personal service	128,507	128,607	127,833	774
Travel and education	100	-	-	-
Contractual services	142,000	135,000	129,893	5,107
Supplies and materials	1,800	500	312	188
Total mayor's court	272,407	264,107	258,038	6,069
Civil service commission				
Personal service	7,419	7,423	7,376	47
Travel and education	200	800	735	65
Contractual services	21,500	7,000	2,694	4,306
Supplies and materials	200	900	718	182
Total civil service commission	29,319	16,123	11,523	4,600
Mayor's office				
Personal service	163,235	162,685	161,566	1,119
Travel and education	8,800	10,750	10,295	455
Contractual services	18,000	5,900	5,229	671
Supplies and materials	6,300	5,360	5,198	162
Other expenditures	2,500	1,000	999	<u> </u>
Total mayor's office	198,835	<u>185,695</u>	<u>183,287</u>	2,408
Legal administration				
Personal service	267,747	265,215	264,484	731
Travel and education	600	2,500	2,081	419
Contractual services	38,800	42,800	42,549	251
Supplies and materials	2,600	2,800	2,417	383
Other Expenditure	4,500	2,200	2,112	88
Total legal administration	314,247	315,515	313,643	1,872

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - General Fund (Continued)

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budg	get		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Finance administration	-			, ,
Personal service	356,820	356,720	356,088	632
Travel and education	10,600	10,400	9,730	670
Contractual services	23,200	35,700	34,799	901
Supplies and materials	7,000	9,700	8,460	1,240
Other expenditures	6,000	7,200	7,001	199
Total finance administration	403,620	419,720	416,078	3,642
Legislative activities				
Personal service	220,365	220,165	216,662	3,503
Travel and education	19,700	19,000	17,699	1,301
Contractual services	19,500	44,500	41,118	3,382
Supplies and materials	5,150	5,200	4,282	918
Other Expenditures	4,000	2,200	2,112	88
Total legislative activities	<u>268,715</u>	291,065	281,873	9,192
Labor relations				
Contractual services	60,000	60,000	55,350	4,650
Engineering				
Personal service	47,560	47,560	47,308	252
Supplies and materials	300	300	300	
Total engineering	47,860	47,860	47,608	252
Land and buildings				
Personal service	917,500	926,600	919,108	7,492
Contractual services	502,756	480,466	464,289	16,177
Supplies and materials	97,000	134,000	132,219	1,781
Total land and buildings	1,517,256	1,541,066	<u>1,515,616</u>	25,450
Tax department				
Contractual services	270,000	280,000	268,559	11,441
				(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - General Fund (Continued)

	Buc	lget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Other general government	_			, ,
Personal service	168,100	95,025	92,997	2,028
Travel and education	1,700	1,100	790	310
Contractual services	183,500	155,700	149,552	6,148
Supplies and materials	23,200	25,800	23,007	2,793
Other expenditures	81,500	<u>157,464</u>	148,836	8,628
Total other general government	458,000	435,089	415,182	19,907
Total general government	3,840,259	3,856,240	3,766,757	89,483
Capital outlay:				
Miscellaneous equipment	109,600	<u>215,700</u>	<u>204,632</u>	11,068
Total expenditures	<u>13,177,282</u>	<u>13,508,911</u>	<u>13,246,210</u>	<u>262,701</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,378,074	3,460,310	3,007,070	(453,240)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	10,000	27,264	27,191	(73)
Transfers – out	(2,787,970)	(2,797,970)	(2,797,970)	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,777,970)	(2,770,706)	(2,770,779)	(73)
Net change in fund balance	(399,896)	689,604	236,291	(453,313)
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,509,520	3,509,520	3,509,520	-
Encumbrances at end of year	94,459	94,459	94,459	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ <u>3,204,083</u>	\$ <u>4,293,583</u>	\$ <u>3,840,270</u>	\$ (453,313)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - Fire Levy Fund

	Rue	dget				Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	ager	Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	011911111	_	1 11101	-	1100001	(110500110)
Property taxes	\$ 915,000	\$	985,000	\$	927,715	\$ (57,285)
Intergovernmental	´-		63,920		63,920	-
Miscellaneous income	18,500		23,000		21,102	(1,898)
Total revenues	933,500	-	1,071,920	-	1,012,737	(59,183)
Expenditures:						
Current operations and maintenance:						
Security of persons and property						
Fire fighting, prevention and inspection						
Personal service	2,318,870		2,342,870		2,331,423	11,447
Travel and education	11,500		13,200		10,346	2,854
Contractual services	26,600		28,500		22,917	5,583
Supplies and materials	40,000		60,000		53,298	6,702
Other expenditures	41,000	-	45,000	_	37,921	7,079
Total expenditures	2,437,970	-	2,489,570	-	2,455,905	33,665
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(1,504,470)		(1,417,650)	((1,443,168)	(25,518)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of capital assets	-		1,500		1,500	-
Transfers – in	1,470,000	-	1,470,000	-	1,470,000	
Total other financing sources	1,470,000	-	1,471,500	-	1,471,500	
Net change in fund balance	(34,470)		53,850		28,332	(25,518)
Fund balance at beginning of year	81,960		81,960		81,960	-
Encumbrances at end of year	3,686	-	3,686	-	3,686	
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 51,176	\$	139,496	\$	113,978	\$ (25,518)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - Debt Service Fund

	Budg	get				ariance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	_	Actual	_	(Negative)
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 530,000 \$	585,000	\$	556,830	\$	(28,170)
Intergovernmental	-	34,238		34,238		-
Special assessments	18,000	18,000		13,294		(4,706)
Investment income	15,000	28,000	-	27,160	_	(840)
Total revenues	563,000	665,238	-	631,522	-	(33,716)
Expenditures:						
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	654,000	654,000		654,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges	213,860	213,361	_	210,961	_	2,400
Total expenditures	867,860	867,361	-	864,961	_	2,400
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(304,860)	(202,123)		(233,439)		(31,316)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers – in	231,470	231,470	-	231,470	_	
Net change in fund balance	(73,390)	29,347		(1,969)		(31,316)
Fund balance at beginning of year	194,439	194,439	_	194,439	_	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 121,049 \$	223,786	\$ _	192,470	\$ _	(31,316)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual – Capital Improvements Fund

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

			dget				,	Variance With Final Budget Positive
_		Original	-	Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:	Ф	600.000	Ф	655.000	Ф	(10.455	Ф	(2.6.522)
Property taxes	\$	600,000	\$	655,000	\$	618,477	\$	(36,523)
Municipal income taxes		_		175,000		175,000		_
Intergovernmental		164700		40,280		40,280		(11.042)
Licenses and Permits		164,700		168,200		156,257		(11,943)
Investment Income		94,500		160,500		170,600		10,100
Miscellaneous Income		50,000		37,000		36,360		(640)
Total revenues		909,200		1,235,980		1,196,974		(39,006)
Expenditures:								
Current operations and maintenance:								
Security of persons and property								
Fire fighting, prevention and inspection								
Contractual services				110,000		106,487		3,513
Public health and welfare								
Senior citizens								
Contractual services				17,200		16,988		212
Leisure time activities								
Community center								
Contractual services		331,000		273,000		235,317		37,683
General government								
Land and buildings								
Contractual services		37,200		40,000		37,913		2,087
Capital outlay								
Street paving and repair		750,000		1,000,000		978,197		21,803
Miscellaneous equipment		54,500		72,000		45,398		26,602
Land purchases		60,000		40,000		39,036		964
Transportation		92,800		115,000		93,135		21,865
Total capital outlay		957,300		1,227,000		1,155,766		71,234
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		225,000		225,000		225,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		18,000		18,500		16,497		2,003
Total expenditures		1,568,500		1,910,700		1,793,968		116,732
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(659,300)		(674,720)		(596,994)		77,726

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual – Capital Improvements Fund (Continued)

	Bud Original	dget <u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of notes	325,000	425,000	425,000	-
Sale of capital assets	-	90,000	-	(90,000)
Transfers – in	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
Transfers – out	(50,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	375,000	575,000	485,000	(90,000)
Net change in fund balance	(284,300)	(99,720)	(111,994)	(12,274)
Fund balance at beginning of year	403,058	403,058	403,058	-
Encumbrances at end of year	51,324	51,324	51,324	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ <u>170,082</u>	\$354,662	\$ <u>342,388</u>	\$(12,274)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - State Highway Fund

						Variance With Final Budget
		Budge				Positive
		Original	Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	39,000 \$	46,000	\$	44,459	\$ (1,541)
Miscellaneous income		15,000	15,000		15,000	<u> </u>
Total Revenues		54,000	61,000		59,459	(1,541)
Expenditures:						
Current operations and maintenance:						
Transportation						
Traffic control						
Contractual services		40,000	39,000		32,535	6,465
Other expenditure		7,500	11,000		9,674	1,326
Total traffic control		47,500	50,000		42,209	7,791
Street construction, maintenance and repair	ir					
Contractual services		23,000	19,500		18,758	742
Snow and ice removal						
Supplies and materials		10,000	15,000		7,675	7,325
Total expenditures		80,500	84,500	•	68,642	15,858
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(26,500)	(23,500)		(9,183)	14,317
Fund balance at beginning of year		29,490	29,490		29,490	-
Encumbrances at end of year		1,066	1,066	•	1,066	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,056 \$	7,056	\$	21,373	\$ 14,317

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund

				Variance With Final Budget
	Bue	dget		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 583,000	\$ 648,000	\$ 634,814	\$ (13,186)
Miscellaneous income	41,000	<u>29,800</u>	<u>26,775</u>	(3,025)
Total revenues	624,000	677,800	661,589	(16,211)
Expenditures:				
Current operations and maintenance:				
Transportation				
Traffic control				
Personal service	76,817	76,817	75,486	1,331
Contractual services	33,300	36,300	33,914	2,386
Supplies and materials	<u>8,700</u>	12,300	10,289	<u>2,011</u>
Total traffic control	118,817	125,417	119,689	5,728
Street construction, maintenance and repa	ir			
Personal service	286,938	308,118	301,863	6,255
Contractual services	110,300	133,300	121,806	11,494
Supplies and materials	96,800	109,800	102,998	6,802
Total street construction, maintenance	e			
and repair	494,038	551,218	526,667	24,551
Snow and ice removal				
Personal service	99,207	51,757	38,022	13,735
Contractual services	18,000	10,000	3,414	6,586
Supplies and materials	176,000	125,000	107,902	17,098
Other expenditures	7,500			
Total snow and ice removal	300,707	<u>186,757</u>	149,338	37,419
Total expenditures	913,562	863,392	<u>795,694</u>	67,698
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(289,562)	(185,592)	(134,105)	51,487
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers – in	<u>275,000</u>	275,000	275,000	
Net change in fund balance	(14,562)	89,408	140,895	51,487
Fund balance at beginning of year	28,481	28,481	28,481	-
Encumbrances at end of year	26,915	26,915	26,915	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$40,834	\$144,804	\$ <u>196,291</u>	\$51,487

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - Safety Department Equipment Fund

	Budget Original	Final	Actual	ariance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous income	\$ 20,000 \$	35,000	\$ 34,903	\$ (97)
Expenditures: Security of persons and property	30,000	44,500	40,686	 3,814
Net changes in fund balance	(10,000)	(9,500)	(5,783)	3,717
Fund balance at beginning of year	26,456	26,456	26,456	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ <u>16,456</u> \$	16,956	\$ 20,673	\$ 3,717

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - Community Development Block Grant Fund

				ariance With Final Budget
	Budg	et		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous income	\$ 175,000 \$	175,000	\$ 153,450	\$ (21,550)
Expenditures: Current operations and maintenance: Community development				
Contractual services	191,500	198,500	192,143	 6,357
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(16,500)	(23,500)	(38,693)	(15,193)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers – in	50,000	40,000	40,000	
Net changes in fund balance	33,500	16,500	1,307	(15,193)
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,363	3,363	3,363	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 36,863 \$	19,863	\$ 4,670	\$ (15,193)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - Police Pension Fund

	Bu	dget Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Property taxes	\$ 91,500	\$ 100,000	\$ 92,771	\$ (7,229)
Intergovernmental	\$ 91,500 -	6,042	6,042	\$ (7,229) -
Total Revenues	91,500	106,042	98,813	(7,229)
Expenditures: Current operations and maintenance: Security of persons and property Police law enforcement Personal service	460,000	470,000	465,693	4,307
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(368,500)	(363,958)	(366,880)	(2,922)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers – in	365,000	400,000	400,000	
Net changes in fund balance	(3,500)	36,042	33,120	(2,922)
Fund balance at beginning of year	7,840	7,840	7,840	
Fund balance at end of year	\$4,340	\$43,882	\$40,960	\$ (2,922)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - Fire Pension Fund

	Buc	lget					ariance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	_	Final		Actual	_	(Negative)
Revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental Total Revenues	\$ 91,500	\$	100,000 6,042 106,042	\$	92,771 6,043 98,814	\$	(7,229) 1 (7,228)
Expenditures: Current operations and maintenance: Security of persons and property Fire fighting, prevention and inspection Personal service	465,000	_	460,000		455,947	_	4,053
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(373,500)		(353,958)		(357,133)		(3,175)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers – in	375,000	-	340,000	•	340,000	-	
Net change in fund balance	1,500		(13,958)		(17,133)		(3,175)
Fund balance at beginning of year	49,837	-	49,837		49,837	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 51,337	\$	35,879	\$	32,704	\$	(3,175)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - Law Enforcement Trust Fund

	 Bı Original	ıdget	Final	 Actual	Fi	iance With nal Budget Positive Negative)
Expenditures: Current operations and maintenance: Security of persons and property	\$ 1,100	\$	2,900	\$ 2,900	\$	
Net change in fund balance	(1,100)		(2,900)	(2,900)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year	 8,269		8,269	 8,269		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 7,169	\$	5,369	\$ 5,369	\$	<u>-</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - DUI Enforcement and Education Fund

	Bu	dget					ariance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	_	(Negative)
Revenues:							
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 5,000	\$	8,500	\$	7,205	\$	(1,295)
Expenditures: Current operations and maintenance: Security of persons and property Police law enforcement							
Travel and education	20,000		20,000	-	6,950	_	13,050
Net change in fund balance	(15,000)		(11,500)		255		11,755
Fund balance at beginning of year	37,197		37,197	=	37,197	_	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 22,197	\$	25,697	\$	37,452	\$ =	11,755

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - Ambulance Service Fund

	D	1 .				•	Variance With Final Budget
		dget	F:1		A -41		Positive
Revenues: Licenses and permits	\$ Original 180,000	 \$	Final 220,000	- \$	Actual 219,374	\$	(Negative) (626)
Expenditures: Current operations and maintenance: Security of persons and property Police law enforcement Contractual services Other expenditures Total expenditures	153,000 30,000 183,000		159,000 30,200 189,200	- -	150,223 8,760 158,983		8,777 21,440 30,217
Net change in fund balance	(3,000)		30,800		60,391		29,591
Fund balance at beginning of year	84,798		84,798		84,798		-
Encumbrances at end of year	8,600	_	8,600	_	8,600		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 90,398	\$	124,198	\$ _	153,789	\$	29,591

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - Litter Control Fund

	Budget					ariance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final		Actual	_	(Negative)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers – out	\$ (57) \$	(57)	\$_		\$_	57
Net changes in fund balance	(57)	(57)		(57)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year	57	57		57	_	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ \$		\$ _		\$ _	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - COPS Fund

						ariance With Final Budget
	Budge	et				Positive
	Original	Final	-	Actual	-	(Negative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 53,500 \$	58,375	\$	28,289	\$	(30,086)
Expenditures: Current operations and maintenance: Security of persons and property Police law enforcement						
Personal service	71,293	71,293	-	68,238	-	3,055
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(17,793)	(12,918)		(39,949)		(27,031)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers – in	30,000	40,000	-	40,000	-	<u></u> _
Net change in fund balance	12,207	27,082		51		(27,031)
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,093	3,093		3,093		-
Encumbrances at end of year	16	16	-	16	_	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 15,316 \$	30,191	\$	3,160	\$	(27,031)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - Commissary Fund

		udge			A steel		Variance With Final Budget Positive
Revenues:	Original	-	Final	-	Actual	-	(Negative)
Miscellaneous income	\$ 181,000	\$	181,000	\$	137,412	\$_	(43,588)
Expenditures: Current operations and maintenance: Security of persons and property Support of prisoners Supplies and materials Other expenditures Total expenditures	\$ 109,000 70,000 179,000	\$	109,000 70,000 179,000	\$ -	70,182 52,200 122,382	\$ -	38,818 17,800 56,618
Net change in fund balance	2,000		2,000		15,030		13,030
Fund balance at beginning of year	36,481		36,481		36,481		-
Encumbrances at end of year	3,500	-	3,500	-	3,500	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 41,981	\$	41,981	\$ _	55,011	\$ _	13,030

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - Mayor's Court Computer Fund

		Budg				Fi	riance With inal Budget Positive
D		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	-	Actual	_((Negative)
Revenues:	Ф	2.000 Ф	2.500	Ф	2 200	Ф	(200)
Fines and forfeitures	\$	3,000 \$	3,500	\$	3,300	\$	(200)
Expenditures: Current operations and maintenance: General government Mayor's court		4,000	4.000		2.000		2.000
Contractual services		4,000	4,000	-	2,000	_	2,000
Net change in fund balance		(1,000)	(500)		1,300		1,800
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,918	1,918	_	1,918	_	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	<u>918</u> \$	1,418	\$ _	3,218	\$ _	1,800

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - Local Law Enforcement Grant Fund

Expenditures:	_ _	Budge Original	t Final	_	Actual	F	riance With inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Current operations and maintenance: Security of persons and property	\$_	7,000 \$	7,000	\$_	1,888	\$	5,112
Net change in fund balance		(7,000)	(7,000)		(1,888)		5,112
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	7,040	7,040		7,040	_	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ _	40 \$ _	40	\$	5,152	\$	5,112

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual – Juvenile Community Diversion Fund

	Bi Original	udge _	et Final	_	Actual		riance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Miscellaneous income	\$ 10,800	\$_	10,800	\$_	10,800	\$_	
Expenditures: Current operations and maintenance: General government Miscellaneous Personal services Travel and education Supplies and materials Total expenditures	6,280 1,800 3,000 11,080	_	8,830 500 3,600 12,930	-	8,446 475 3,570 12,491	-	384 25 30 439
Net change in fund balance	(280)	_	(2,130)	_	(1,691)	_	439
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,068	_	3,068	_	3,068	=	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,788	\$ _	938	\$ _	1,377	\$ _	439

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual – Sobriety Checkpoint and Education Fund

	B Original	udge	et Final	_	Actual	I	riance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 400	\$	600	\$	530	\$	(70)
Expenditures: Current operations and maintenance: General government Miscellaneous							
Supplies and materials	400	-	400	=	218	-	182
Net change in fund balance	-		200		312		112
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>166</u>	_	166	_	166	_	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ <u>166</u>	\$ _	366	\$ _	478	\$ =	112

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual – Cable TV and Programming Fund

							riance With inal Budget
	В	udge	et				Positive
	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	_((Negative)
Revenues: Licenses and Permits	\$ <u> </u>	\$_	15,000	\$_	13,785	\$	(1,215)
Net change in fund balance	-		15,000		13,785		(1,215)
Fund balance at beginning of year		=		=			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 	\$ _	15,000	\$ _	13,785	\$ _	(1,215)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - Sewer Treatment Fund

	Budg	ret			fariance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:	-				
Charges for services	\$ 2,626,752 \$	2,889,700	\$ 2,583,772	\$	(305,928)
Licenses and permits	71,400	78,000	69,700		(8,300)
Investment income	100	5,700	5,677		(23)
Miscellaneous income	8,460	12,000	11,208		(792)
Total revenues	2,706,712	2,985,400	2,670,357	-	(315,043)
Expenses:					
Current operations and maintenance:					
Personal service	1,604,939	1,582,939	1,539,744		43,195
Travel and education	16,250	23,500	20,430		3,070
Contractual services	722,250	767,370	663,683		103,687
Supplies and materials	156,850	175,350	155,757		19,593
Debt service:					
Principal	200,000	200,000	200,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges	36,160	36,160	36,160	_	
Total expenses	2,736,449	2,785,319	2,615,774	-	169,545
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses	(29,737)	200,081	54,583	-	(145,498)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers – in	-	-	-		-
Transfers – out	(58,500)	(58,500)	(58,500)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(58,500)	(58,500)	58,500	-	
Net change in fund balance	(88,237)	141,581	(3,917)		(145,498)
Fund balance at beginning of year	206,331	206,331	206,331		-
Encumbrances at end of year	20,378	20,378	20,378	-	
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 138,472 \$	368,290	\$ 222,792	\$	(145,498)

Agency Funds

Glenwillow Sanitary Sewer Maintenance and Repair Fund

To account for proceeds from Glenwillow Sewer user fees collected and used for maintenance and repair of Glenwillow Sanitary Sewers that are tied into the City of Bedford Heights' Waste Water System.

Mayor's Court Fund

To account for the collection and distribution of court fines and forfeitures.

Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities – All Agency Funds

December 31, 2006

	Glenwillow Sanitary Sewer Maintenance Mayor's and Repair Court	Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,867 \$ 15,046	\$20,913
Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable	\$ <u>5,867</u> \$ <u>15,046</u>	\$

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – All Agency Funds

	Balanc January 2006	1,	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance December 31, 2006
Glenwillow sanitary sewer maintenance and repair fund Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	<u>2,123</u> \$	9,929	\$(6,185)	\$5,867
Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable	\$	<u>2,123</u> \$	9,929	\$(6,185)	\$5,867
Mayor's court fund Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$1	<u>2,556</u> \$	<u>278,390</u>	\$(275,900)	\$ <u>15,046</u>
Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable	\$1	<u>2,556</u> \$	278,390	\$(275,900)	\$15,046
Total all agency funds Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u> </u>	<u>4,679</u> \$	288,319	\$(282,085)	\$
Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable	\$1	<u>4,679</u> \$	288,319	\$ <u>(282,085)</u>	\$ <u>20,913</u>

Statistical Section

This part of the City of Bedford Heights' comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Page(s)
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	104-108
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	109-112
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	113-116
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	117
Operating Information These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	118-120

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived form the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

Net Assets by Component – Last Four Years

Last Four Years

	2003	2004	2005	2006
Governmental activities:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$15,356,140	\$15,452,858	\$16,145,732	\$ 16,117,270
Restricted for:				
Debt services	132,195	162,661	194,437	192,468
Capital projects	_	_	166,599	116,253
Other purposes	_	17,699	96,478	123,929
Unrestricted	2,457,003	5,018,252	5,029,713	5,507,170
Total net assets – governmental activities	17,945,338	20,651,470	21,632,959	22,057,090
Business-type activities:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,680,342	7,444,582	7,251,253	7,045,595
Unrestricted	597,241	518,501	518,729	591,568
Total net assets – business-type activities	6,277,583	7,963,083	7,769,982	7,637,163
Primary government:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	21,036,482	22,897,440	23,396,985	23,162,865
Restricted for:	21,020,102	,0> / ,	20,000,000	20,102,000
Debt services	132,195	162,661	194,437	192,468
Capital projects	-	_	166,599	116,253
Other purposes	_	17,699	96,478	123,929
Unrestricted	3,054,244	5,536,753	5,548,442	6,098,738
Total net assets – primary government	\$24.222.921	\$28,614,553	\$29,402,941	\$ 29,694,253
Total net assets – primary government	$\psi_{\underline{L}\underline{\tau},\underline{L}\underline{L}\underline{L},\underline{J}\underline{L}\underline{1}}$	Ψ <u>40,014,333</u>	Ψ <u>47,π02,941</u>	ψ <u>47,094,433</u>

Changes in Net Assets – Accrual Basis of Accounting

Last Four Years

Program revenues:		2003	2004	2005	2006
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services	\$	3,187,302	\$ 3,857,814	\$ 5,228,023	\$ 5,663,272
Operating grants and contributions	Ψ	193,253	69,160	91,981	68,464
Capital grants and contributions		279,215	1,299,573	-	-
Total governmental activities					
program revenues		3,659,770	5,226,547	5,320,004	5,731,736
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services		2,497,061	2,522,827	2,558,829	2,783,791
Total primary government		2,157,001		2,000,029	2,703,771
program revenues		6,156,831	7,749,374	7,878,833	8,515,527
Expenses:					
Governmental activities:					
General government		3,706,046	3,457,529	4,242,177	4,093,698
Security of persons and property		9,011,478	9,114,502	10,151,220	10,519,118
Public health services		351,341	328,601	365,842	329,303
Leisure time activities		1,427,498	1,119,587	1,674,142	1,922,742
Community Development		675,173	1,082,921	545,634	331,212
Basic utility services		467,832	519,054	682,991	600,410
Transportation		1,935,912	1,131,751	730,428	1,842,203
Interest and fiscal charges		322,093	465,715	248,915	236,810
Total governmental activities					
expenses		17,897,373	17,219,660	18,641,349	<u>19,875,496</u>
Business-type activities:					
Sewer revenue		2,878,175	1,070,626	2,706,430	2,874,995
Total primary government		2,070,175	1,070,020	2,700,150	2,071,000
expenses		20,775,548	18,290,286	21,347,779	22,750,491
Net (expense) revenue:					
Governmental activities		(14,237,603)	(11,993,113)	(13,321,345)	(14,143,760)
Business-type activities		(381,114)	1,452,201	(147,601)	(91,204)
Total primary government		(301,114)	1,402,201	(177,001)	(71,207)
net expense		(14,618,717)	(10,540,912)	(13,468,946)	(14,234,964)
		(-1,010,111)	<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	(12, 100, 210)	(Continued)
					(= ===================================

Changes in Net Assets – Accrual Basis of Accounting

Last Four Years

	2003	2004	2005	2006
General revenues and other changes				
in net assets:				
Governmental activities:				
Property taxes and other local taxes	4,048,224	4,222,238	3,928,562	3,890,975
Municipal income taxes	8,088,759	8,747,883	8,793,132	8,648,965
Grants and entitlements	1,459,130	1,395,309	1,347,948	1,657,800
Investment earnings	45,097	58,789	148,505	258,859
Miscellaneous	144,217	494,516	25,087	52,792
Transfers		(219,490)	59,600	58,500
Total governmental activities				
general revenues and other				
changes in net assets	13,785,427	14,699,245	14,302,834	14,567,891
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings	-	787	2,547	5,677
Miscellaneous	10,739	13,022	11,553	11,208
Transfers		219,490	(59,600)	(58,500)
Total business-type activities				
general revenues and other				
changes in net assets	10,739	233,299	(45,500)	(41,615)
Total primary government		·		
general revenues and other				
changes in net assets	13,796,166	14,932,544	14,257,334	14,526,276
Change in net assets:	(450 156)	2.707.122	001 400	10.1.10.1
Governmental activities	(452,176)	2,706,132	981,489	424,131
Business-type activities	(370,375)	1,685,500	(193,101)	(132,819)
Total primary government changes	Φ (022.551)	Ф. 4.201.622	Ф 700.200	Φ 201.212
in net assets	\$ <u>(822,551)</u>	\$ <u>4,391,632</u>	\$	\$

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

Last Ten Years

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
General fund Reserved \$ Unreserved	41,002 \$ 2,134,118	60,461 \$ 3,227,482	73,893 \$ 3,518,136	99,757 \$ 3,619,147	151,676 \$ 2,764,615	90,745 \$ 3,294,856	113,428 \$ 3,887,301	140,790 \$ 4,176,320	105,256 \$ 4,898,217	154,626 5,312,310
Total general fund	2,175,120	3,287,943	3,592,029	3,718,904	2,916,291	3,385,601	4,000,729	4,317,110	5,003,473	5,466,936
All other governmental funds Reserved Unreserved, undesignated, Reported in:	747,954	509,530	181,449	186,818	680,016	177,676	83,626	260,494	192,556	144,478
Special revenue funds Debt service funds Capital projects funds	487,897 - (679,305)	475,112 473,370 (11,874)	450,591 366,698 (249,761)	(50,373) 37,196 (514,650)	100,809 81,197 (1,072,964)	(10,832) 59,115 (1,257,796)	(287,780) 132,195 (1,596,733)	(49,307) 162,661 (211,583)	(122,762) 194,437 16,661	282,557 192,468 76,817
Total all other governmental funds	556,546	1,446,138	748,977	(341,009)	(210,942)	(1,031,837)	(1,668,692)	162,265	280,892	696,320
Total governmental funds \$	2,731,666 \$	4,734,081 \$	4,341,006 \$	3,377,895 \$	2,705,349 \$	1,992,745 \$	2,332,037 \$	4,479,375 \$	5,284,365 \$	6,163,256

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Modified Basis of Accounting

Last Ten Years

<u>1997</u> <u>1998</u> <u>1999</u> <u>2000</u> <u>2001</u> <u>2002</u> <u>2003</u> <u>2004</u> <u>2005</u>	2006
	2006
Revenues:	
Property taxes \$ 3,590,440 \$ 3,160,109 \$ 3,249,110 \$ 2,970,567 \$ 3,576,428 \$ 3,542,764 \$ 3,959,669 \$ 4,077,069 \$ 4,048,378 \$	4,046,045
Income taxes 8,296,301 8,524,195 8,566,389 8,877,355 8,721,195 8,221,839 8,382,406 8,387,988 9,083,275	8,885,353
Other local taxes 41,224 38,327 59,763 63,840 57,644 47,770 36,628 20,333 26,710	18,894
Intergovernmental 1,171,102 1,544,997 1,340,898 1,331,276 1,562,972 1,617,799 2,312,189 2,751,367 1,458,915	1,817,886
Charges for services 189,600 181,265 186,145 180,479 200,683 213,785 2,412,516 3,079,438 3,758,055	4,133,715
Licenses and permits 245,270 342,361 325,840 430,601 416,976 686,402 448,815 454,781 591,367	670,746
Fines and forfeitures 123,755 151,385 153,659 187,329 174,019 161,017 168,426 218,887 207,565	191,406
Special assessments 413,366 412,292 103,609 106,370 96,371 30,238 38,438 10,350 123,450	13,294
Investment income 150,896 212,218 237,207 317,823 237,736 96,895 45,097 58,789 148,505	258,859
Miscellaneous 617,470 905,579 700,335 622,575 493,068 464,980 605,338 685,538 623,073	722,658
Total revenues 14,839,424 15,472,728 14,922,955 15,088,215 15,537,092 15,083,489 18,409,522 19,744,540 20,069,293	0,758,856
Expenditures:	
Current:	
	1,320,885
Public health and welfare 319,492 312,783 344,962 291,131 368,465 398,598 353,262 327,778 400,997	358,521
Leisure time activities 988,268 926,855 1,016,682 1,206,713 1,266,381 1,193,662 1,236,545 1,257,821 1,456,808	1,678,665
Community development 387,383 408,187 417,625 449,488 480,879 449,551 675,173 1,088,902 584,070	354,193
Basic utility services 477,459 547,323 557,543 602,356 632,132 647,360 510,549 548,711 573,799	583,167
Transportation 1,043,380 2,212,457 1,796,990 1,068,529 1,059,464 1,404,293 1,267,914 1,230,116 1,031,746	887,927
General government 3,047,498 3,257,281 3,520,717 3,642,081 3,777,479 3,702,698 3,495,726 3,557,985 3,772,957	3,851,964
Capital outlay 1,365,268 29,211 934,360 1,469,223 1,741,834 683,252 1,290,015 1,602,374 936,614	1,254,903
Debt service:	
Principal retirement 727,000 596,000 455,000 385,000 403,000 403,000 338,000 1,769,000 569,000	654,000
Interest and fiscal charges 470,010 461,168 402,931 259,867 274,935 208,745 336,765 477,720 243,807	227,352
	1,171,577
Excess 869,081 1,148,537 (1,096,440) (524,450) (760,310) (937,182) 229,486 (1,191,445) 512,082	(412,721)
Other financing sources (uses):	
Proceeds from sale of debt 150,000 750,000 3,300,000 -	250,000
Inception of capital leases - 760,751 185,384 57,133 224,578 88,702 252,466 233,308	954,421
Sale of capital assets 94,412 146,508 30,631 - 21,104 5,807 -	28,691
Transfers in 2,855,029 3,846,273 10,963,755 11,915,317 3,738,110 2,849,225 2,948,131 2,724,868 2,750,270	2,896,470
	2,837,970)
	<u>2,837,970</u>)
Total other financing sources (uses) 119,412 853,878 703,365 (438,661) 87,764 224,578 109,806 3,338,783 292,908	1.291.612
Sources (uses) 119,412 833,878 703,303 (438,001) 87,704 224,378 109,800 3,338,783 292,908 Change in fund balances \$ 988,493 \$ 2.002,415 \$ (393,075) \$ (963,111) \$ (672,546) \$ (712,604) \$ 339,292 \$ 2,147,338 \$ 804,990 \$	878.891
Change in fund variances \$	0/0,071
Debt service as a % of	
noncapital expenditures 3.93% 4.13% 5.89% 4.27% 4.35% 4.00% 4.10% 12.08% 4.53%	4.57%

Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property

Last Ten Years

		Real Property (1)				Personal P	rope	erty (2)	_	Public Utility	Pro	operty (3)			Total		
Tax		Assessed		Estimated		Assessed		Estimated		Assessed		Estimated		Assessed		Estimated	
Year	_	Value	_	True Value		Value	-	True Value	_	Value	-	True Value	_	Value	-	True Value	
1997	\$	171,962,370	\$	491,321,057	\$	84,511,322	\$	338,045,288	\$	9,467,090	\$	10,758,057	\$	265,940,782	\$	840,124,402	
1998		183,750,270		525,000,771		71,709,659		286,838,636		9,580,620		10,887,068		265,040,549		822,726,475	
1999		185,126,960		528,934,172		73,797,724		295,190,896		8,787,920		9,986,273		267,712,604		834,111,341	
2000		211,862,770		605,322,200		70,762,821		238,051,284		8,597,150		9,769,489		291,222,741		898,142,973	
2001		215,690,920		619,116,914		78,483,159		313,932,636		6,940,000		7,886,363		301,114,079		940,935,913	
2002		222,206,660		634,876,171		71,767,144		287,068,576		6,422,520		7,298,318		300,396,324		954,205,549	
2003		236,562,720		675,893,486		76,452,960		332,404,173		6,661,320		7,569,682		319,677,000		1,015,867,341	
2004		237,163,630		677,610,371		77,135,490		335,371,696		6,671,780		7,581,568		320,970,900		1,020,563,625	
2005		236,817,590		676,621,686		76,532,016		332,747,896		6,419,870		7,295,307		319,769,476		1,016,664,889	
2006		247,730,140		707,800,400		60,648,750		327,831,081		6,197,820		7,042,977		314,576,710		1,042,674,458	

⁽¹⁾

Total real property assessed value is 35% of estimated true value. Total personal property assessed value was 25% for capital assets and 24% for inventory for tangible personal. For 2006, personal property assessed value (2) was 18.5%

Total public utility property assessed value is 88% of estimated true value. (3)

Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	_	Total City Millage	 Total County Millage	· <u>-</u>	Total Bedford School Millage	 Total Orange School Millage	_	Total City, County and Bedford School	_	Total City, County and Orange School	
1997	\$	12.00	\$ 16.60	\$	57.60	\$ 68.20	\$	86.20	\$	96.80	
1998		12.00	13.75		57.70	71.50		83.45		97.25	
1999		12.00	13.75		62.60	71.50		88.35		97.25	
2000		12.00	14.65		62.50	81.10		92.10	(1)	110.70	(1)
2001		12.00	14.65		62.50	81.10		92.10	(1)	110.70	(1)
2002		12.00	14.65		62.50	81.10		92.10	(1)	110.70	(1)
2003		13.00	14.65		62.50	81.10		93.10	(1)	111.70	(1)
2004		13.00	13.52		62.50	81.10		91.97	(1)	110.57	(1)
2005		13.00	13.52		67.40	86.10		97.77	(2)	112.62	(2)
2006		13.00	13.52		67.40	86.10		97.77	(2)	112.62	(2)

Includes Metropark and Library Millage of 1.55 and 1.40, respectively.
 Includes Metropark and Library Millage of 1.85 and 2.00, respectively.

Source: Cuyahoga County Auditor

Real Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Years

Collection <u>Year</u>	_	Current Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Taxes Collected	,	-	Delinquent Tax Collections	_	Total Tax Collections	 Ratio of Total Tax Collections To Current Tax Levy	<u> </u>	Current Delinquent Taxes	Accumulated Delinquent Taxes
1997	\$	2,300,792	\$ 2,109,717	91.7 %		\$	65,391	\$	2,175,108	.945	\$	60,869	\$ 98,210
1998		2,393,420	2,207,537	92.2			51,154		2,258,691	.944		62,477	103,209
1999		2,438,661	2,171,380	89.0			53,763		2,225,143	.912		73,454	119,606
2000		2,453,976	2,130,698	86.8			71,091		2,201,789	.897		94,588	140,893
2001		2,641,971	2,444,198	92.5			99,375		2,543,573	.962		141,624	200,927
2002		2,671,676	2,448,976	91.7			143,103		2,592,079	.970		217,690	320,479
2003		3,003,452	2,764,967	92.1			200,005		2,964,972	.987		230,987	413,103
2004		3,154,262	2,885,639	91.5			162,232		3,047,871	.966		296,254	445,198
2005		3,186,836	2,803,824	87.98			201,094		3,004,918	.943		233,928	352,758
2006		3,155,861	2,984,594	94.57			240,866		3,225,460	1.022		109,379	168,246

Source: Cuyahoga County Auditor

Principal Taxpayers – Real Estate Tax

2002 and 2006

Name of Taxpayer	-	Assessed Value (1)	Percent of Total Assessed Value
Riser Foods Company	\$	6,650,000	2.11%
Weston, Inc.		3,702,650	1.18%
Southgate Towers, LLC		3,434,935	1.09%
Mayfred Co.		3,236,835	1.03%
South Pointe Towers, LTD		3,145,100	1.00%
JE & MT Corp.		2,598,225	0.83%
Colson William P.		2,166,430	0.69%
Naiman Richmond Properties, LTD.		1,879,150	0.60%
Dandar Investment Co., LLC		1,712,865	0.54%
Allan United Steel Corp.		1,508,710	0.48%
Total	\$	30,034,900	9.55%
		December 31,20	Percent of
	_	Assessed	Total Assessed
Name of Taxpayer		Value (2)	Value
Riser Foods Company	\$	7,595,000	2.52%
Bear Creek Inv. Co.		5,952,280	1.98%
Miles Road LLC		4,499,840	1.50%
Mayred Co.		3,960,960	1.32%
A.M. Castle & Co.		3,933,400	1.31%
South Pointe Towers LTD		3,814,630	1.27%
Weston Inc.		3,577,460	1.19%
Southgate Towers LLC		3,325,210	1.11%
Sylvia Naiman Trust		3,056,730	1.02%
Marotta Glazer Realty Co.		3,056,280	1.02%
Total	\$	42,771,790	14.24%

Source:

Cuyahoga County Auditor
(1) Excludes Public Utilities

Cuyahoga County Auditor SOURCE:

City of Bedford Heights, Ohio

Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt per Capita

Last Ten Years

	General Lor									Business-T General	ype 1				Percentage		
Year		Obligation Bonds	_	Special Assessments		Capital Leases	_	Notes Payable		Obligation Bonds	_	Capital Leases	Total	01	f Personal Income	_	Per Capita
1997	\$	7,957,500	\$	448,500	\$	136,951	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,542,951		4.66 %	\$	704
1998		6,420,000		195,000		84,698		-		1,810,000		-	8,509,698		4.64		701
1999		4,250,000		145,000		1,132,710		-		3,435,000		-	8,962,710		4.89		739
2000		3,910,000		100,000		1,103,064		-		321,000		-	8,323,064		3.36		732
2001		3,545,000		62,000		903,290		-		2,970,000		-	7,480,290		3.02		658
2002		3,155,000		49,000		908,912		-		2,720,000		-	6,832,912		2.76		601
2003		4,355,000		36,000		763,651		-		1,020,000		31,243	6,205,894		2.50		546
2004		5,895,000		27,000		756,978		-		835,000		5,074	7,519,052		3.03		661
2005		5,335,000		18,000		735,534		-		640,000		-	6,728,534		2.71		592
2006		4,690,000		9,000		1,000,522		250,000		440,000		31,264	6,420,786		2.59		564

Note: Population and Personal Income data are presented on page 116.

City of Bedford Heights, Ohio

Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value and Net Debt Per Capita

Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Gross Debt	Less Debt Service Funds	Net Debt	Ratio of Net Debt To <u>Assessed Value</u>	Net Debt Per Capita
1997	12,131	\$ 265,940,782	\$ 8,832,500	\$ 611,063	\$ 8,221,437	3.10%	\$ 677.73
1998	12,131	265,040,549	8,425,000	473,370	7,951,630	3.00	666.33
1999	12,131	267,712,604	8,135,000	366,698	7,768,302	2.90	640.37
2000	11,375	291,222,741	7,520,000	176,313	7,343,687	2.52	645.60
2001	11,375	301,114,079	8,265,000	81,197	8,183,803	2.72	719.45
2002	11,375	300,396,324	7,565,000	59,115	7,505,885	2.50	659.86
2003	11,375	319,677,000	8,715,000	132,195	8,582,805	2.68	754.53
2004	11,375	320,970,900	7,157,000	162,661	6,994,339	2.18	614.88
2005	11,375	319,769,476	6,218,000	194,437	6,023,563	1.88	529.54
2006	11,375	314,576,710	5,389,000	192,468	5,196,532	1.65	456.84

(1) – Source: U.S. Census Bureau
(2) – Source: Chychoga County Audi

(2) – Source: Cuyahoga County Auditor

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt – General Obligation Debt

December 31, 2006 Table 11

	Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding (1)	Percentage Applicable to Government	Amount Applicable to Government
<u>Jurisdiction</u>			
Direct:			
City of Bedford Heights	\$ 5,196,532	100.00%	\$ 5,196,532
Overlapping:			
Cuyahoga County	326,213,000	1.04%	3,392,615
Regional Transit Authority	136,440,196	1.04%	1,418,978
Bedford School District	12,134,071	30.87%	3,745,788
Orange School District	27,593,219	5.75%	1,586,610
Total Overlapping Debt	502,380,486		10,143,991
Total	\$ 507,577,018		\$ 15,340,523

Source: Cuyahoga County Auditor

⁽¹⁾ Net general obligation debt outstanding equals the amount of general obligation bonds and notes outstanding minus the debt service fund balance available to pay non-special assessment general obligation debt.

Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	199	97	_	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	_	2003	_	2004	-	2005	_	2006 (2)
Assessed valuation	\$ <u>265</u>	5,940,782	\$ 2	265,040,549	\$ 267,712,604	\$ 291,222,741	\$ 301,114,079	\$ 300,396,324	\$ <u>3</u>	319,677,000	\$ <u>3</u>	320,970,900	\$ _	319,769,476	\$ 3	314,576,710
Debt Limit – 10.5% of assessed value	\$ _27	7,923,782	\$_	27,829,258	\$ 28,109,823	\$ 30,578,388	\$ 31,616,978	\$ 31,541,614	\$_	33,566,085	\$_	33,701,945	\$	33,575,795	\$_	33,030,555
Gross indebtedness Less: debt outside limitation Debt within 10.5% limitation Less: Amount available in	. 8	9,281,000 (448,500) 3,832,500	=	8,423,000 - 8,423,000	8,280,000 (145,000) 8,135,000	7,620,000 (100,000) 7,520,000	8,327,000 (62,000) 8,265,000	7,614,000 (49,000) 7,565,000	-	8,751,000 (36,000) 8,715,000	-	7,157,000 (27,000) 7,130,000		6,218,000 (18,000) 6,200,000	_	5,564,000 (9,000) 5,555,000
debt service fund		(611,063)	_	(473,370)	(366,698)	(176,313)	(81,197)	(59,115)	_	(132,195)	_	(162,661)	-	(194,437)	_	(192,468)
Net debt within 10.5% limit	8	3,221,437	_	7,951,630	7,768,302	7,343,687	8,183,808	7,505,885	_	8,582,805	-	6,967,339	-	6,005,563	_	5,362,532
Legal debt margin	\$ <u>19</u>	9,702,345	\$	19,877,628	\$ 20,341,521	\$ 23,234,701	\$ 23,433,175	\$ 24,035,729	\$ _	24,983,280	\$ =	26,734,606	\$	27,570,232	\$ =	27,668,023
Debt limit – 5.5% of assessed value (1)	\$ <u>14</u>	1,626,743	\$_	14,577,230	\$ 14,724,193	\$ 16,017,251	\$ 16,561,274	\$ 16,521,798	\$_	17,582,235	\$_	17,653,400	\$	17,587,321	\$_	17,301,719
Gross indebtedness Less: debt outside limitation Debt within 5.5% limitation		9,281,000 (448,500) 3,832,500	=	8,423,000 - 8,423,000	8,280,000 (145,000) 8,135,000	7,620,000 (100,000) 7,520,000	8,327,000 (62,000) 8,265,000	7,614,000 (49,000) 7,565,000	=	8,751,000 (36,000) 8,715,000	-	7,157,000 (27,000) 7,130,000	-	6,218,000 (18,000) 6,200,000	_	5,564,000 (9,000) 5,555,000
Less: amount available in debt service fund		(611,063)	=	(473,370)	(366,698)	(176,313)	(81,197)	(59,115)	-	(132,195)	_	(162,661)	-	(194,437)	-	(192,468)
Net debt within 5.5% limit	8	3,221,437	_	7,951,630	7,768,302	7,343,687	8,183,803	7,505,885	_	8,582,805	_	6,967,339	-	6,005,563	_	5,362,532
Unvoted debt margin	\$6	5,405,306	\$	6,625,600	\$ 6,955,891	\$ 8,673,564	\$ 8,377,471	\$ 9,015,913	\$	9,002,430	\$ _	10,686,061	\$	11,581,758	\$ _	11,939,187

Source: Cuyahoga County Auditor and City Financial Records.

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

<u>Year</u>	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (4)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Median Household <u>Income (1)</u>	Median Age (1)	School U Enrollment (2)	Cuyahoga County Jnemployment <u>Rate (3)</u>
1997	12,131 \$	183,425,742	\$ 15,120	\$ 37,861	N/A	3,903	4.1%
1998	12,131	183,425,742	15,120	37,861	N/A	4,004	4.9
1999	12,131	185,425,742	15,120	37,861	N/A	4,151	4.6
2000	11,375	247,872,625	21,791	38,400	39	4,060	4.6
2001	11,375	247,872,625	21,791	38,400	39	4,049	6.8
2002	11,375	247,872,625	21,791	38,400	39	3,992	6.6
2003	11,375	247,872,625	21,791	38,400	39	3,826	6.2
2004	11,375	247,872,625	21,791	38,400	39	3,890	6.6
2005	11,375	247,872,625	21,791	38,400	39	3,840	6.5
2006	11,375	247,872,625	21,791	38,400	39	3,908	6.6

⁽¹⁾ Source: U. S. Census

⁽a) Years 2000 through 2006 - 2000 Federal Census

⁽b) Years 1997 through 1999 - 1990 Federal Census

⁽²⁾ Source: Ohio Department of Education Website

⁽³⁾ Source: Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics for Cleveland

⁽⁴⁾ Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population

N/A – Information not available

Full Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program

Last Five Years

	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Function/program:					· <u></u>
General government:					
Council	1	1	1	1	1
Finance	4	4	4	4	4
Law	4	4	4	4	4
Administration	3	3	3	3	3
Engineer	1	1	1	1	1
Security of persons and property:					
Police (includes dispatchers)	57	57	57	57	57
Fire	29	29	29	29	29
Leisure time activities:					
Community center	7	7	7	7	7
Community development:					
Building	3	3	3	3	3
Economic development	1	1	1	1	1
Transportation:					
Service/streets	22	22	22	22	22
Basic utility services:					
Wastewater treatment plant	21_	21_	<u>21</u>	21_	21
m . 1	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.52
Totals	<u>153</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>153</u>

Source: City Payroll Records

(1) Information prior to 2002 is not available

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (1)

Last Five Years

Last Five Tears								
	2006		2005	2004		2003		2002
Function/program		-	2003	2001			-	2002
General government								
Council and clerk								
Number of ordinances and resolutions	269		215	218		212		163
Finance department	20)		213	210		212		103
Number of checks/ vouchers issued								
(excluding payroll)	4,772		4,936	4,814		4,702		4,189
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$ 281,621	\$	131,193	,	\$	47,328	\$	92,580
Number of receipts issued	4,234	Ψ	3,893	2,724	Ψ	2,698	Ψ	N/A
Agency ratings – Moody's Financial Services	4,234 Aaa		Aaa	2,724 Aaa		2,098 Aaa		Aaa
Civil service	Aaa		Aaa	Ada		Aaa		Aaa
Number of exams given	2		4	3		4		2
Number of exams given	2		4	3		4		2
Security of persons and property								
Police								
Number of traffic citations issued	2,792		5,005	4,826		3,642		3,553
Number of parking citations issued	376		297	250		522		496
Number of criminal arrests	263		1,449	683		728		520
Prisoners	2,130		5,017	2,177		3,147		2,036
Fire								
EMS calls	1,249		1,260	1,159		1,100		N/A
Fire and fire-related calls	426		600	451		540		N/A
Community development								
Grant monies received due to Economic								
Development Dept.	\$ 153,450	\$	91,488	\$ 174,762	\$	134,666	\$	5 24,639
r	,,	·	,	, , , , ,	,	- ,		,
Basic utility services								
Refuse disposal per year (in tons) August-July	3,183		3,267	4,000		3,042		3,327
Refuse disposal costs per year	\$ 296,990	\$	288,997	\$ 272,855	\$	270,772	\$	8 287,418
Annual recycling tonnage	306		298	220		280		231
Transportation								
Snowfall in inches	34.60		108.40	95.80		98.60		69.80
Tons of salt used	4,700		4,759	4,100		4,256		4,050
Asphalt used in road maintenance (tons)	235		310	475		525		410
Concrete used in road maintenance (yards)	335		320	275		295		250
Number of trees planted per year	40		45	33		35		130
Number of trees removed per year	60		73	63		49		78
Wastewater treatment plant								
Wastewater rates per 1 st 300 Cu ft of water used	0.913		0.913	0.913		0.913		0.913
Total flow of wastewater treatment plan	0.713		0.713	0.713		0.713		0.713
(billions of gallons)	2.500		2.500	2.500		2.500		2.500
(onnons of ganons)	2.300		2.500	2.300		2.300		2.500

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2002 is not available.

Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program (1)

Last Five Years

	2006	2005	2004	2002	2002
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Function/program					
General government	22 7 60	22 = 60	22 760	22 7 62	22 = 60
City Hall square footage	23,760	23,760	23,760	23,760	23,760
Administrative vehicles	2	2	1	1	1
Inspection vehicles	2	2	-	-	-
Security of persons and property					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Square footage of Police Station	18,822	18,822	18,822	18,822	18,822
Square footage of Jail Facilities	24,425	24,425	24,425	24,425	24,425
Vehicles	19	21	21	21	21
Fire					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Square footage of station	*	*	*	*	*
Vehicles	8	8	8	8	8
Leisure time activities					
Number of Parks	9	9	9	9	9
Number of Pools	2	2	2	2	2
Square Footage of Community Center	70,233	70,233	70,233	70,233	70,233
Vehicles (vans/buses)	3	3	3	3	3
Basic utility services					
Public works					
Streets (miles)	42	42	42	42	42
Service vehicles	29	28	28	28	28
Wastewater treatment plant					
Sanitary sewers (miles)	37	37	37	37	37
Storm sewers (miles)	37	37	37	37	37
Square footage of treatment plant	6,070	6,070	6,070	6,070	6,070
Vehicles	9	9	9	9	9

 ⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2002 is not available
 * Square footage of fire station is included with square footage of City Hall.



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

Members of the City Council Bedford Heights, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bedford Heights (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2007, wherein we noted the City of adopted *Government Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 44, 46, and 47.* We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

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



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Members of the City Council Bedford Heights, Ohio

Compliance and Other Matters

Cum & Panichi Inc.

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

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated June 28, 2007.

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

Cleveland, Ohio June 28, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

CITY OF BEDFORD 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 14, 2007