CITY OF EAST CLEVELAND CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004



CITY OF EAST CLEVELAND CUYAHOGA COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion & Analysis	3
Financial Statements	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	21
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	41
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133	43
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	45

This Page Intentionally Left Blank.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

City of East Cleveland Cuyahoga County 14340 Euclid Avenue East Cleveland, Ohio 44112

To the Members of City Council:

We were engaged to audit the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of East Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management.

The Auditor of State served during the year ended December 31, 2004 as the City's financial supervisor in accordance with procedures established under Ohio Revised Code §118.05 (G). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to conduct the audit of the City because the Auditor of State may assume broad management powers, duties, and functions in accordance with Ohio Revised Code §118.04. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 118.05 (G) requires the Auditor of State to provide these supervisory services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments.

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

The City was unable to present accounting system reports to support the amounts presented on the accompanying financial statements.

Since the City did not provide the evidence described in the above paragraph, the scope of our auditing procedures was not sufficient to enable us to express, and we do not express, an opinion on these financial statements.

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us City of East Cleveland Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 12, 2010 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit engagement performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require. Since we were unable to express an opinion on the basic financial statements, we could not apply certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The City did not prepare a federal awards expenditure schedule which would present additional information and is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.*

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

May 12, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis for the City of East Cleveland's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2004, within the limitations of the City's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Financial highlights for 2004 are as follows:

- Total net assets decreased \$619,901. This was the result of a decrease in the net assets of governmental activities of \$636,014 which represents a 27.8 percent decrease from 2003 and an increase of \$16,113 in the net assets of the business-type activities which represents a .8 percent increase from 2003.
- Total outstanding debt decreased \$374,127 or 6.16 percent during 2004.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the City's cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the City as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the City as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The City has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the City's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

City of East Cleveland, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

Reporting the Government as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the City of East Cleveland did financially during 2004, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program and business-type activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function or business-type activity draws from the City's general receipts.

These statements report the City's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the City's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's cash position is one indicator of whether the City's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the City's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well such as the City's property tax base, the condition of the City's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the City's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property and income taxes.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, we divide the City into two types of activities:

Governmental activities. Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including police, fire, streets and parks. State and federal grants and income and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Business-type activities. The City has two business-type funds, water and sewer. Business-type activities are financed by a fee charged to the customers receiving the service.

Reporting on the Most Significant Funds of the City of East Cleveland

Fund financial statements provide detail information about the City's major funds – not the City as a whole. The City establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the City are split into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds All of the City's major activities (excluding the water and sewer funds) are reported in the governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the City's governmental operations and the basic service it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the City's programs. The City's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The City has three major funds, the general fund, street resurfacing and the transfer station fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

City of East Cleveland, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Unaudited

Proprietary Funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. When the services are provided to the general public, the activity is reported as an enterprise fund. The City has two enterprise funds, water and sewer.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's program.

The City of East Cleveland as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets provides an overall view of the City. Table 1 shows a summary of the City's net assets for 2004 as they compare to 2003.

Table 1 Net Assets						
	Government	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities				ls
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$1,654,936	\$2,290,950	(\$1,988,034)	(\$2,004,147)	(\$333,098)	\$286,803
Net Assets Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	650,423	710,075	0	0	650,423	710,075
Debt Service	15,382	15,298	0	0	15,382	15,298
Other Purposes	163,613	270,029	0	0	163,613	270,029
Unrestricted (Deficit)	825,518	1,295,548	(1,988,034)	(2,004,147)	(1,162,516)	(708,599)
Total Net Assets	\$1,654,936	\$2,290,950	(\$1,988,034)	(\$2,004,147)	(\$333,098)	\$286,803

Total assets decreased in 2004 by \$619,901. This decrease was the result of a decrease in current assets. The decrease is mainly due to less OPWC loan monies and income taxes. In 2003, the City received a \$3,292,675 OPWC loan which would have caused assets to increase in that year.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2004 for both governmental activities and business-type activities. Cash receipt and disbursement comparisons to the year 2003 are also shown.

City of East Cleveland, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

		Table 2				
	Governmental Activities		Business Activ	• •	Total	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Cash Receipts						
Program Receipts:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,700,698	\$2,974,003	\$8,262,676	\$8,480,007	\$10,963,374	\$11,454,010
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,857,287	2,679,004	0	0	3,857,287	2,679,004
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,175,327	3,343,313	0	0	2,175,327	3,343,313
Total Program Receipts	8,733,312	8,996,320	8,262,676	8,480,007	16,995,988	17,476,327
General Receipts:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	2,293,312	2,088,834	0	0	2,293,312	2,088,834
Income Taxes	7,012,323	7,883,924	0	0	7,012,323	7,883,924
Grants and Entitlements	4,152,910	4,053,787	0	0	4,152,910	4,053,787
Interest	25,485	29,746	1,354	1,111	26,839	30,857
Sale of Capital Assets	3,104	0	0	0	3,104	0
Miscellaneous	570,957	368,695	0	0	570,957	368,695
Total General Receipts	14,058,091	14,424,986	1,354	1,111	14,059,445	14,426,097
Total Cash Receipts	22,791,403	23,421,306	8,264,030	8,481,118	31,055,433	31,902,424
Program Disbursements						
General Government	5,234,172	5,298,243	0	0	5,234,172	5,298,243
Security of Persons and Property	8,711,265	9,379,523	0	0	8,711,265	9,379,523
Public Health Services	2,522	66,122	0	0	2,522	66,122
Leisure Time Activities	289,772	281,344	0	0	289,772	281,344
Basic Utility Services	1,054,743	1,190,772	0	0	1,054,743	1,190,772
Community Development	4,281,909	3,014,890	0	0	4,281,909	3,014,890
Transportation	894,614	916,367	0	0	894,614	916,367
Capital Outlay	2,538,924	3,820,083	0	0	2,538,924	3,820,083
Debt Service	419,496	698,668	0	0	419,496	698,668
Water	0	0	4,160,778	3,973,301	4,160,778	3,973,301
Sewer	0	0	4,087,139	4,072,035	4,087,139	4,072,035
Total Program Disbursements	23,427,417	24,666,012	8,247,917	8,045,336	31,675,334	32,711,348
Change in Net Assets	(636,014)	(1,244,706)	16,113	435,782	(619,901)	(808,924)
Net Assets (Deficit) Beginning of Year	2,290,950	3,535,656	(2,004,147)	(2,439,929)	286,803	1,095,727
Net Assets (Deficit) End of Year	\$1,654,936	\$2,290,950	(\$1,988,034)	(\$2,004,147)	(\$333,098)	\$286,803

Governmental Activities

The funding for governmental activities comes from several different sources, the most significant being the City's municipal income tax. Other prominent sources are property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, charges for services, and interest.

The City's income tax was established to be effective July 1, 1968 at a rate of one percent. This rate was effective until June 30, 1976. Beginning July 1, 1976 the rate was increased to 1.5 percent. On September 1, 1982, the rate increased to 2 percent. It is at that level as of December 31, 2004. The City does not allow any credit of the City's income tax rate for taxes paid to other political subdivisons in Ohio. The decrease in municipal income taxes revenue is due to the City changing from a more aggressive collection agency in 2003 to a less aggressive collection agency in 2004 to collect taxes.

The net decrease of \$273,983 in charges for services from the prior year is due to the City receiving less revenue from the Municipal Court and less revenue being generated from the emergency medical services.

The \$1,167,986 decrease in capital grants and contributions is due to the City receiving less monies from OPWC for street resurfacing projects.

The operations of the City's police and fire departments accounts for the largest disbursement of the governmental activities, representing 37.18 percent of the total governmental activities. The City's police department is a full-time 24-hour a day, 365-days a year department, with a full-time chief and 42 patrolmen. The fire department is staffed by 50 full time firefighters. The police and fire departments are operated with general fund dollars. The City allocates monies from the inside millage to the police pension and fire pension special revenue funds to pay the employer's portion of retirement and disability benefits to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund. The \$668,936 decrease in security of persons and property is the result of a reduction in staff of police during 2004. General government accounts for 22.34 percent of governmental activities disbursements and shows a slight decrease from 2003 levels.

Business-Type Activities

The City operates a Utility Department that consists of water and sewer services. The largest part of the utilities is the water utility which includes water administration and distribution.

The water utility serves approximately 5,000 customers which include residential and commercial customers. Of the 5,000 customers, 300 are commercial and 540 are homestead customers, who pay a reduced rate.

The City purchases pre-treated water wholesale from the cities of Cleveland and Cleveland Heights and resells it to the residents. Currently the City pays \$21.75 per 1,000 cubic feet of water purchased and resells it to residential and commercial customers for \$45.05 per 1,000 cubic feet. Homestead customers, who represent 10 percent of the City's accounts, pay a reduced rate of \$35.73 per 1,000 cubic feet.

The City pays \$24.75 per 1,000 cubic feet of water purchased to Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District for sewer treatment services. The City owns and maintains the sewer lines throughout the City. The residential and commercial customers are charged \$43.90 per 1,000 cubic feet of water purchased for these sewer services. Homestead customers pay a reduced rate of \$35.63 per 1,000 cubic feet for these services.

City of East Cleveland, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

The receipts and disbursements for both these utilities are reported under the business-type activities in Table 2. The receipts are derived primarily from charges for services. In 2004, this amount of \$8,262,676 accounted for 99.98 percent of the receipts. The total disbursements for the utilities were \$8,247,917, a \$202,581 increase over 2003 disbursements. The increase is the result of the City paying the full costs for sewer and water employees compared to 2003, when the City contracted with Operations Management International (OMI) to operate the Utility Department. The contract was terminated in 2004 and operation of the Utility Department reverted back to the City.

The City's Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 14. These funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. All governmental funds had receipts of \$22,788,299 and disbursements of \$23,427,417. The City's governmental funds reflected a decrease in fund balances of \$636,014. Overall, the revenue base continues to deteriorate which reflects the unstable financial condition of the City as a whole.

Information about the enterprise funds starts on page 17. These funds are accounted for on a cash basis. All enterprise funds had operating receipts of \$8,262,676 and disbursements of \$8,206,049. The City's enterprise funds continue to suffer due to deficit net assets in the sewer fund exceeding \$1,860,000.

Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to the laws of the State of Ohio and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a cash basis for receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level for the general fund and the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by an ordinance of City Council. During 2004, two supplemental appropriation measures were authorized by the City Council. Administrative control of the budget is maintained through the establishment of detailed line-item budgets. Transfers are contained in the annual appropriation measure and are permitted once the permanent appropriation measure has been passed by City Council.

Strong emphasis is placed on fund balances. The Finance Director reviews the fund balances on a daily basis. Special attention is paid to the City's most active funds, which are the general, water and sewer funds. Council receives a monthly report showing the beginning fund balance for all funds at the beginning of the year, month-to-date and year-to-date receipts and disbursements, and the current fund balance.

Line item reports are reviewed regularly by the Finance Director. The department heads also monitor their appropriations to ensure the entire operation of the City operates within the appropriations.

For the general fund, original budgeted receipts were \$19,065,471 final budgeted receipts were \$19,012,792 and actual receipt collections were \$15,569,128. The majority of the decrease in actual receipts from the final budgeted amounts is due to receiving less income tax receipts than expected.

Also in the general fund, the original budgeted disbursements and final budgeted disbursements were \$15,402,753 and \$15,993,644, respectively. The actual disbursements were \$15,987,232. The City's ending encumbered cash balance in the general fund was \$687,933.

City of East Cleveland, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

Debt Administration

The outstanding debt for the City of East Cleveland as of December 31, 2004 was \$5,699,499. This balance reflected a decrease of \$374,127 from the previous year's balance of \$6,073,626.

	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	be Activities	Tot	als
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
OPWC Loans	\$3,292,675	\$3,292,675	\$450,077	\$491,945	\$3,742,752	\$3,784,620
Police and Fire Liability	1,588,442	1,613,563	0	0	1,588,442	1,613,563
Capital Leases	368,305	675,443	0	0	368,305	675,443
Totals	\$5,249,422	\$5,581,681	\$450,077	\$491,945	\$5,699,499	\$6,073,626

Outstanding Debt at December 31

During 2004, principal payments totaling \$285,690 were made on the City's vehicle lease during the year leaving an outstanding principal balance at December 31, 2004 of \$368,305. The City also paid principal of \$21,448 on outstanding copier capital leases, leaving no outstanding principal balance at December 31, 2004.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) governmental activities loans are comprised of two separate, zero percent interest loans. The purpose of the loans is for the construction and improvements of streets. The loans will be paid over a period of 20 years from the general fund.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) business-type activities loans are comprised of four separate, zero percent interest loans. The purpose of these loans is for the construction and improvement of various water and sewer projects, most notable of which is the 1997 water main project. These loans will be repaid over a period of 20 years by user fees. The loans will be retired between 2014 and 2020.

See Note 11 in the financial statements for more information regarding the City's debt.

Current Financial Issues

The City of East Cleveland remains in fiscal emergency, and continues to struggle to maintain a revenue base to deliver services to the citizens of East Cleveland. Over the last eleven years, income tax collections have increased from \$6,630,088, in 1992 to \$7,883,924 in 2003 or 16 percent from the year 1992, on a cash basis. Income tax collections for 2004 are \$7,012,323 on a cash basis.

The population of the City is continuing to decline at an average rate of 323 residents per year from 2000. Although income tax receipts have increased from 1992 to 2003, the collections have started to decrease. The decline in population is due to various factors including lack of jobs and opportunities.

The Administration has made it a priority to review the current fee schedules to determine if the various rates currently being charged are adequate, considering the current operations. These fees include fire inspection fees, civic center fees and water rates. The City intends to monitor its utility rates for all City customers in order to make the utility rates more representative of the actual cost of producing, and administering the utilities. Both the administration and City Council have declared their intention of reviewing rates on a more frequent basis.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This report is intended to provide the citizens and anyone interested in the financial aspects of the City of East Cleveland a general overview of the financial operations. If there are any questions, please feel free to contact the Finance Director, City of East Cleveland, 14340 Euclid Avenue, East Cleveland, Ohio 44112, Telephone (216) 681-2319.

City of East Cleveland, Ohio Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2004

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business - Type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,565,330	(\$1,988,034)	(\$422,704)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	86,324	0	86,324		
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal/Escrow Agents	3,282	0	3,282		
Total Assets	\$1,654,936	(\$1,988,034)	(\$333,098)		
Net Assets					
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	\$650,423	\$0	\$650,423		
Debt Service	15,382	0	15,382		
Other Purposes	163,613	0	163,613		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	825,518	(1,988,034)	(1,162,516)		
Total Net Assets	\$1,654,936	(\$1,988,034)	(\$333,098)		

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	-	Program Cash Receipts				
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental Activities						
General Government	\$5,234,172	\$671,388	\$0	\$0		
Security of Persons and Property	8,711,265	1,117,250	326,211	0		
Public Health Services	2,522	0	0	0		
Leisure Time Activities	289,772	36,976	0	0		
Basic Utility Services	1,054,743	134,589	0	0		
Community Development	4,281,909	684,103	2,987,374	2,175,327		
Transportation	894,614	56,392	543,702	0		
Capital Outlay	2,538,924	0	0	0		
Debt Service	419,496	0	0	0		
Total Governmental Activities	23,427,417	2,700,698	3,857,287	2,175,327		
Business Type Activities						
Water	4,160,778	4,081,553	0	0		
Sewer	4,087,139	4,181,123	0	0		
Total Business-Type Activities	8,247,917	8,262,676	0	0		
Total Primary Government	\$31,675,334	\$10,963,374	\$3,857,287	\$2,175,327		

General Receipts

Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Capital Projects Other Purposes Income Taxes Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Interest Sale of Capital Assets Miscellaneous

Total General Receipts

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets (Deficit) Beginning of Year

Net Assets (Deficit) End of Year

Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
(\$4,562,784)	\$0	(\$4,562,784)
(7,267,804)	0	(7,267,804)
(2,522)	0	(2,522)
(252,796)	0	(252,796)
(920,154)	0	(920,154)
1,564,895	0	1,564,895
(294,520)	0	(294,520)
(2,538,924)	0	(2,538,924)
(419,496)	0	(419,496)
(14,694,105)	0	(14,694,105)
0	(79,225)	(79,225)
0	93,984	93,984
0	75,764	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
0	14,759	14,759
(14,694,105)	14,759	(14,679,346)
1,830,245	0	1,830,245
361,683	0	361,683
101,384	0	101,384
7,012,323	0	7,012,323
4,152,910	0	4,152,910
25,485	1,354	26,839
3,104	0	3,104
570,957	0	570,957
14,058,091	1,354	14,059,445
(636,014)	16,113	(619,901)
2,290,950	(2,004,147)	286,803
\$1,654,936	(\$1,988,034)	(\$333,098)

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds

December 31, 2004

_	General	Transfer Station	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$825,518	\$554,772	\$185,040	\$1,565,330
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0	0	86,324	86,324
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal/Escrow Agents	0	0	3,282	3,282
Total Assets	\$825,518	\$554,772	\$274,646	\$1,654,936
Fund Balances Reserved: Reserved for Encumbrances	137,585	0	1,202,712	1,340,297
Unreserved:				
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:				
General Fund	687,933	0	0	687,933
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	(1,030,143)	(1,030,143)
Debt Service Fund	0	0	15,382	15,382
Capital Projects Funds	0	554,772	86,695	641,467
Total Fund Balances	\$825,518	\$554,772	\$274,646	\$1,654,936

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	General	Street Resurfacing	Transfer Station	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts	General	resurracing	Sutton	1 unus	- T und5
Municipal Income Taxes	\$7,012,323	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,012,323
Property Taxes	1,830,245	0	0	463,067	2,293,312
Charges for Services	744,087	0	0	664,586	1,408,673
Fees, Licenses and Permits	559,188	0	0	6,915	566,103
Fines and Forfeitures	718,865	0	0	7,057	725,922
Intergovernmental	4,152,910	2,175,327	0	3,857,287	10,185,524
Interest	24,718	0	0	767	25,485
Miscellaneous	526,792	0	0	44,165	570,957
Total Receipts	15,569,128	2,175,327	0	5,043,844	22,788,299
Disbursements					
Current:					
General Government	5,207,109	0	0	27,063	5,234,172
Security of Persons and Property	8,646,145	0	0	65,120	8,711,265
Public Health Services	0	0	0	2,522	2,522
Leisure Time Activities	289,772	0	0	0	289,772
Basic Utility Services	1,054,743	0	0	0	1,054,743
Community Development	207,369	0	0	4,074,540	4,281,909
Transportation	441,930	0	0	452,684	894,614
Capital Outlay	0	2,224,759	7,610	306,555	2,538,924
Debt Service:	2 2 (9	0	0	220.001	222.250
Principal Retirement	2,268 311	0	0	329,991	332,259
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0	0	86,926	87,237
Total Disbursements	15,849,647	2,224,759	7,610	5,345,401	23,427,417
Excess of Receipts Under Disbursements	(280,519)	(49,432)	(7,610)	(301,557)	(639,118)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Capital Assets	3,104	0	0	0	3,104
Transfers In	0	49,432	0	118,183	167,615
Transfers Out	(167,615)	0	0	0	(167,615)
Advances In	0	0	0	25,000	25,000
Advances Out	(25,000)	0	0	0	(25,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(189,511)	49,432	0	143,183	3,104
Net Change in Fund Balances	(470,030)	0	(7,610)	(158,374)	(636,014)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,295,548	0	562,382	433,020	2,290,950
Fund Balances End of Year	\$825,518	\$0	\$554,772	\$274,646	\$1,654,936

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				(
Municipal Income Taxes	\$9,201,800	\$9,201,800	\$7,012,323	(\$2,189,477)
Property Taxes	1,754,994	1,597,164	1,830,245	233,081
Charges for Services	854,399	854,399	744,087	(110,312)
Fees, Licenses and Permits	460,000	460,000	559,188	99,188
Fines and Forfeitures	705,000	705,000	718,865	13,865
Intergovernmental	5,674,007	5,779,158	4,152,910	(1,626,248)
Interest	24,088	24,088	24,718	630
Miscellaneous	391,183	391,183	526,792	135,609
Total Receipts	19,065,471	19,012,792	15,569,128	(3,443,664)
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	4,836,298	5,265,683	5,299,821	(34,138)
Security of Persons and Property	8,262,243	8,517,720	8,685,737	(168,017)
Leisure Time Activities	243,642	305,477	289,952	15,525
Basic Utility Services	1,331,508	1,198,789	1,054,743	144,046
Community Development	283,621	230,533	207,858	22,675
Transportation	442,862	472,863	446,542	26,321
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	2,268	2,268	2,268	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	311	311	311	0
Total Disbursements	15,402,753	15,993,644	15,987,232	6,412
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	3,662,718	3,019,148	(418,104)	(3,437,252)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	3,104	3,104
Transfers Out	(155,126)	(167,615)	(167,615)	0
Advances Out	0	0	(25,000)	(25,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(155,126)	(167,615)	(189,511)	(21,896)
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,507,592	2,851,533	(607,615)	(3,459,148)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,124,690	1,124,690	1,124,690	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	170,858	170,858	170,858	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,803,140	\$4,147,081	\$687,933	(\$3,459,148)

Statement of Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis Enterprise Funds December 31, 2004

	Business-Type Activities				
	Water	Sewer	Total		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	(\$127,407)	(\$1,860,627)	(\$1,988,034)		
Net Assets Unrestricted (Deficit)	(\$127,407)	(\$1,860,627)	(\$1,988,034)		

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Business-Type Activities					
	Water	Sewer	Total			
Operating Receipts						
Charges for Services	\$4,081,553	\$4,181,123	\$8,262,676			
Operating Disbursements						
Personal Services	226,578	368,303	594,881			
Contractual Services	3,867,647	3,648,805	7,516,452			
Materials and Supplies	8,041	26,688	34,729			
Other	16,644	43,343	59,987			
Total Operating Disbursements	4,118,910	4,087,139	8,206,049			
Operating Income (Loss)	(37,357)	93,984	56,627			
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements) Interest	191	1,163	1,354			
Principal Paid on OPWC Loans	(41,868)	0	(41,868)			
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(41,677)	1,163	(40,514)			
Change in Net Assets	(79,034)	95,147	16,113			
Net Assets (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(48,373)	(1,955,774)	(2,004,147)			
Net Assets (Deficit) End of Year	(\$127,407)	(\$1,860,627)	(\$1,988,034)			

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Cash Basis Agency Funds December 31, 2004

Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$490,231
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	475,545
Total Assets	\$965,776
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	\$965,776

This page intentionally left blank.

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The City of East Cleveland (the City) is a home rule municipal corporation established under the laws of the State of Ohio which operates under its own charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Council/Mayor form of government, was adopted in 1918.

The Mayor, elected by the voters for a four-year term, is the head of the municipal government for ceremonial, administrative and executive purposes and presides at Council meetings. As the chief conservator of the peace, he oversees the enforcement of all laws and ordinances. He also appoints all department heads and executes all contracts, conveyances and evidences of indebtedness of the City.

Legislative authority is vested in a five member council with all five members elected at large for two year staggered terms. Council enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to tax levies, appropriates and borrows money and accepts bids for materials and services and other municipal purposes.

On September 9, 1988, the Auditor of State's office declared the City to be in a state of fiscal emergency in accordance with Section 118.03, Ohio Revised Code. The declaration resulted in the establishment of a Financial Planning and Supervision Commission. The Commission is comprised of the Mayor of the City, Council President, three local financial consultants appointed by the Governor who live or work within the City and two representatives from the State of Ohio. This Commission is required to adopt a financial recovery plan for the City. Once the plan has been adopted, the City's discretion is limited in that all financial activity of the City must be conducted in accordance with the plan.

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements of the City are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of East Cleveland this includes the departments and agencies that provide the following services: police protection, fire fighting and prevention, street maintenance and repairs, public improvements, community development (planning and zoning), public health, culture and recreation, water and sanitation and general administrative and legislative services. Council has direct responsibility for these services.

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 otherwised assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30,

1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The City does not apply FASB statements issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and to its enterprise funds. Following are the more significant of the City's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The government-wide statement of net assets presents the cash balance of the governmental and businesstype activities of the City at year end. The government-wide statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the City is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is selffinancing on a cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the City.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions from nonoperating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the funds' principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as nonoperating.

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Street Resurfacing Fund</u> – The street resurfacing fund accounts for grant monies received from the Ohio Public Works Commission, Ohio Department of Transportation and federal community development block grant, Ohio Public Works Commission loans, and general fund transfers used to improve, construct or repair City Street.

<u>Transfer Station Fund</u> - To account for proceeds from the noise abatement law suit to be used only to update and renovate the transfer station.

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

Proprietary Funds

The City classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise funds or internal service funds. The City has no internal service funds. The following are descriptions of the City's enterprise funds:

 $\underline{Water Fund}$ – The water fund accounts for receipts generated from the charges for distribution of water to the residential and commercial users of the City.

 $\underline{\text{Sewer Fund}}$ – The sewer fund accounts for sewer services to City individuals and commercial users in the City. The costs of providing these services are financed primarily through user charges.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the City's own programs. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds which accounts for contractor bid specification deposits, utility consumer deposits, municipal court monies to be distributed to the State and other governments and title VII nutrition deposits.

C. Basis of Accounting

The City's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the City's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the City are described in the appropriate section in this note.

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

D. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During 2004, the City invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, U.S. Treasury bonds, STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at cost, except for the money market fund and STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2004.

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented in the Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City treasury.

The City utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest come due. The balances of these accounts are presented in the Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances as "Cash and Cash Equivalents and Fiscal and Escrow Agents."

Interest earnings are allocated to City funds according to State statutes, the Charter and Codified Ordinances of the City, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2004 was \$24,718.

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

G. Capital Assets

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

H. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The City reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

I. Accumulated Leave

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

J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The City recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 9 and 10, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

L. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes primarily include activities involving the upkeep of the City's roads and bridges, parks and recreation, senior citizens and welfare services. The City's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a disbursment is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$829,418 of restricted net assets, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

N. Interfund Transactions

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

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

Note 3 - Accountability and Compliance

The City had negative fund balances in the following funds indicating that revenue from other sources were used to pay obligations of these funds contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Older Americans	\$290,953
Community Development	764,992
Special Purpose Grant	67,463
Enterprise Funds	
Water	127,407

The budgetary financial statements reflect amount that ordinarily would result in noncompliance citations under the Revised Code Chapter 5705. However, since the City is in fiscal emergency, its financial operations are restricted by the provisions of Chapter 118 rather than Chapter 5705. Citations to Chapter 5705 are therefore presented only for funds which did not contribute to the City being placed in fiscal emergency.

In order to eliminate these deficits, the City is monitoring the drawdowns of grant funds and water enterprise fund disbursements.

Contrary to Section 5705.41 (B), Ohio Revised Code, the following accounts had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations.

	Expenditures Plus		
Fund/Function	Appropriations	Encumbrances	Excess
General Fund:			
Police	\$4,466,202	\$4,586,294	\$120,092
Fire	3,968,978	4,028,968	59,990
Law	291,733	296,379	4,646
Council	190,244	197,561	7,317
Tax	676,644	740,942	64,298
Central Services	1,530,573	1,586,804	56,231
Information Technology	103,625	106,776	3,151
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Older Americans	394,055	465,901	71,846
Special Enforcement Unit	0	686	686

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

The following funds had total original appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus carryover balances, contrary to Section 5705.39, Ohio Revised Code.

	Estimated		
	Revenues		
	Plus		
	Carryover		
Fund/Function	Balance	Appropriations	Excess
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Older Americans	\$306,671	\$317,802	\$11,131
Emergency Management Services	600,855	683,063	82,208
Community Development	624,012	1,200,000	575,988
Special Purpose Grant	458,898	700,000	241,102
VOCA Grant	65,228	70,415	5,187
Strategic Master Plan	21,880	21,987	107
Enterprise Funds:			
Sewer	2,528,726	4,053,519	1,524,793

The following funds had total final appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus carryover balances, contrary to Section 5705.39, Revised Code.

Fund/Function	Estimated Revenues Plus Carryover Balance	Appropriations	Excess
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Street	\$435,713	\$470,871	\$35,158
Older Americans	390,324	394,055	3,731
Emergency Management Services	679,918	733,423	53,505
HIV Prevention Program	4	4,497	4,493
Homeland Security	2,840	11,358	8,518
Special Purpose Grant	531,898	700,000	168,102
Home Program	2,240,673	2,508,448	267,775
VOCA Grant	70,228	70,415	187
Strategic Master Plan	21,880	21,987	107
Enterprise Fund:			
Sewer	1,922,940	4,352,386	2,429,446

Although these budgetary violations were corrected by year end, the above violations still exist due to management failing to submit their approved appropriation realignments to the County Auditor. In future periods, management will ensure that appropriations will be closely monitored to prevent future violations.

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is (that) outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) in the general fund amounted to \$137,585.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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

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

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

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits were (\$698,319) and the bank balance was \$755,402. Of the bank balance \$125,950 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$629,452 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The City's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the City at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered for which the securities are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name. The money market fund and STAR Ohio are unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the cash financial statements based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Cash and cash equivalents are defined to include investments with maturities of three months or less at the time of their purchase by the City.

	Category	Carrying And Fair
STAR Ohio	<u> </u>	Value \$936,510
Repurchase Agreements	394,487	394,487
	\$1,330,997	\$1,330,997

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the cash financial statements and the classification per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$632,678	\$0
Investments of cash management pool:		
STAR Ohio	(936,510)	936,510
Repurchase Agreements	(394,487)	394,487
	(\$698,319)	\$1,330,997

<u>Note 6 – Income Taxes</u>

The City levies a municipal income tax of two percent on all salaries, wages, lottery winnings, commissions and other compensation, and net profits earned within the City as well as income of residents earned outside of the City.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to file a declaration annually and quarterly estimated tax payments are recommended.

Income tax proceeds are allocated to the general fund.

Note 7 - Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the City. Real property tax receipts received in 2004 represent the collection of 2003 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2004 were levied after October 1, 2004, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2004 represent the collection of 2003 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2003 became a lien on December 31, 2003, were levied after October 1, 2004, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in 2004 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2003 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2004 were levied after October 1, 2003, on the true value as of December 31, 2003. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2004, was \$12.70 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2004 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$185,795,500
Tangible Personal Property	11,614,705
Public Utility Property	13,657,250
Total Assessed Values	\$211,067,455

Note 8 - Risk Management and Health Care Benefits

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2004, the City contracted with Clarendon National Insurance Company for blanket building, business personal property and general liability with \$18,715,473 as coverage.

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years and there were no significant reductions in commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

The City is self-insured for vehicle liability coverage. The City accounts for vehicle claims for vehicle lawsuits in the general fund. There were no outstanding claims at December 31, 2004.

Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

B. Health Care Benefits

Medical/surgical, dental and prescription insurance is offered to employees through Medical Mutual Insurance Company of Ohio. Medical Mutual Insurance Company of Ohio offers three options. For option one (for police and fire fighters only), individual coverage is \$333.71 per month while family coverage is \$834.65. Option one provides medical/surgical coverage with \$100 single deductible on the

first 80 percent of covered services and 100 percent afterwards and a \$200 family deductible on the first 80 percent of covered services and 100 percent afterwards per calendar year. Option two has no deductible. Individual coverage is \$299.84 per month and family coverage is \$749.96. Option two provides medical/surgical insurance with no deductible in the network and co-pays for office visits, urgent care and emergency room services. Outside the network, the deductibles and co-payments are the same as option one. Option three has a \$100 deductible and \$10 co-pay. Individual coverage is \$282.73 per month and family coverage is \$707.15. Option three provides medical/surgical insurance with a \$100 deductible in the network and co-pays for office visits, urgent care and emergency room services. Outside the network and emergency room services. Outside the network services medical/surgical insurance with a \$100 deductible in the network and co-pays for office visits, urgent care and emergency room services. Outside the network and co-pays for office visits, urgent care and emergency room services. Outside the network and co-pays for office visits, urgent care and emergency room services. Outside the network, the deductible is \$200 and co-payments are \$20.

Life insurance is offered to employees through United States Life Insurance Company. Police receive up to \$20,000 coverage for \$.40/\$1,000 coverage per month; firemen receive up to \$30,000 coverage for \$.40 per/\$1,000 coverage per month. The fire chief and police chief receive up to \$50,000 cover for \$.40 per/\$1,000 coverage per month. For police and fire, the City pays half the month premium and the employee pays the other half. All other City employees pay \$.42 per \$1,000 of coverage per month up to a maximum of \$50,000.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or (800) 222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2004, members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. Members participating in the traditional plan, who were in law enforcement, contributed 10.1 percent of their annual covered salary; members in public safety contributed 9 percent. The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2004 was 9.55 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety. For those classifications, the City's pension contributions were 12.7 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The City's required contribution for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$489,914, \$548,183, and \$474,732, respectively; 89.91 percent has been contributed for 2004 and 100 percent for 2003 and 2002. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2004 were \$1,289 made by the City and \$2,054 made by the plan members.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations while the City is required to contribute 11.75 percent for police officers and 16.25 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to OP&F for police for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 were \$328,682, \$369,491 and \$304,072, respectively. The City's contributions to OP&F for fire for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 were \$434,846, \$440,091 and \$404,202, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2003 and 2002. For police, 92.08 percent and for fire, 91.79 percent has been contributed for 2004.

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by OPERS is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits by State and Local Governmental Employers". A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2004 local government employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll (16.7 percent for public safety and law enforcement); 4.00 percent of covered payroll 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, 2003, include a rate of return on investments of 8 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees), and an additional increase in total payroll of between .5 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between 1 and 6 and percent annually for the next eight years and 4 percent annually after eight years.

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.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 369,885. Actual employer contributions for 2004 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$205,200. The actual contribution and the actuarial required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for the payment of benefits at December 31, 2004, were \$10.8 billion. The actuarial accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.5 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the Board adopted the Health Care Prevention Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS's health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. 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 the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter 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 2004 and 2003. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees and survivors 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 City's actual contributions for 2004 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$216,791 for police and \$207,388 for firefighters. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2004, was \$102,173,796, which was net of member contributions of \$55,665,341. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2004, was 13,812 for police and 10,528 for firefighters.

Upon retirement, an employee can be paid for 15 percent of their accumulated hours of sick leave. Upon retirement, termination or death of the employee, vacation is paid for the time the employees have earned but not used.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

<u>Note 11 – Debt</u>

Original issue amounts, interest rates and year of maturity of the City's debt issues were as follows:

Debt Issue	Original Issue	Interest Rate	Year of Maturity
Business-Type Activities			
OPWC Loans:			
1994 Water Main Project Phase I	\$393,740	0 %	2014
1997 Water Main Project Phase II	406,900	0	2017
2000 Brunswick Road Water			
Main Improvement Project	23,164	0	2019
2000 Forest Hills Water Main Project	25,442	0	2020
Governmental Activities			
OPWC Loans:			
2003 Euclid Avenue Rehabilitation	3,186,729	0	2022
2003 Coventry Road	105,946	0	2025

A schedule of changes in long-term obligations of the City during 2004 follows:

	Outstanding 12/31/2003	Additions	(Reductions)	Outstanding 12/31/2004	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Leases	\$675,443	\$0	(\$307,138)	\$368,305	\$293,631
Police and Fire Pension Liability	1,613,563	0	(25,121)	1,588,442	26,202
OPWC Loan 0%	3,292,675	0	0	3,292,675	5,297
Total Governmental Activities	5,581,681	0	(332,259)	5,249,422	325,130
Business Type Activities					
OPWC Loan 0%	491,945	0	(41,868)	450,077	41,868
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$6,073,626	\$0	(\$374,127)	\$5,699,499	\$366,998

Capital leases will be paid with various receipts from the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The police and fire pension liability will be paid from the general fund. The Euclid Avenue rehabilitation OPWC loan will be paid from the general fund and the Conventry Road OPWC loan will be paid from the street fund. Enterprise OPWC loans will be paid from the water and sewer funds from user charges.

The City has entered into a contractual agreement for a construction loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC). Under the terms of these agreements, the OPWC will reimburse, advance or directly pay the construction costs of approved projects. The OPWC will capitalize administrative costs and construction interest and add them to the total amount of the final loan. These loans will not have an accurate repayment schedule until the loans are finalized and, therefore, are not included in the schedule of future annual debt serviced requirements. The balance of these loans is \$3,292,675.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$15,688,014 at December 31, 2004. Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2004, are as follows:

			Business-Type
	Governmenta	1 Activities	Activities
	Police and Fin	re Liability	OPWC Loans
	Principal	Interest	Principal
2005	\$26,202	\$20,591	\$41,868
2006	27,329	19,470	41,868
2007	28,506	18,292	41,868
2008	29,733	17,065	41,868
2009	30,012	15,786	41,868
2010-2014	176,271	58,120	189,664
2015-2019	217,523	19,192	51,073
2020-2024	268,485	15,924	0
2025-2029	331,731	44,376	0
2030-2034	409,573	79,548	0
2035	43,077	101	0
Total	\$1,588,442	\$308,465	\$450,077

Note 12 - Leases

A. Capital Leases

The City leases vehicles and other equipment under noncancelable leases. The City disbursed \$323,561 to pay principal and interest lease costs for the year ended December 31, 2004. Future lease payments are as follows:

Year	Amount
2005	\$300,751
2006	75,188
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$375,939
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(7,634)
Present Value of Minimum Lease	\$368,305

B. Operating Lease

The City of East Cleveland entered into an operating lease with City Management Group, Limited, for the purpose of leasing 6,500 square feet of a building in the City to house the City Water Department. This is a cancelable lease. For 2004, the City paid rental costs of \$19,500. The City must provide the lessor written notice at least 90 days prior to termination of the lease.

Note 13 - Interfund Transfers and Balances

A. Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2004 consisted of the following:

Transfer ToGeneralMajor Fund: Street Resurfacing\$49,432Nonmajor Funds: Older Americans80,000 Local Law EnforcementLocal Law Enforcement10,694 12,489VOCA12,489 15,000Total\$167,615		Transfers From
Street Resurfacing\$49,432Nonmajor Funds:80,000Older Americans80,000Local Law Enforcement10,694VOCA12,489DARE15,000	Transfer To	General
Nonmajor Funds:Older Americans80,000Local Law Enforcement10,694VOCA12,489DARE15,000	Major Fund:	
Older Americans80,000Local Law Enforcement10,694VOCA12,489DARE15,000	Street Resurfacing	\$49,432
Local Law Enforcement10,694VOCA12,489DARE15,000	Nonmajor Funds:	
VOCA 12,489 DARE 15,000	Older Americans	80,000
DARE 15,000	Local Law Enforcement	10,694
211112 10,000	VOCA	12,489
Total \$167,615	DARE	15,000
	Total	\$167,615

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

The City had no transfers that either do not occur on a regular basis or were inconsistent with the purpose of the fund making the transfer.

B. Interfund Advances

Interfund advances at December 31, 2004 consisted of the general fund advancing \$25,000 to the VOCA special revenue fund for grant monies that were not received by year end.

<u>Note 14 – Contingencies</u>

A. Grants

The City receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2004.

B. Litigation

The City is a party to legal proceedings. The City management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

<u>Note 15 – Subsequent Events</u>

A. Financial Plan

The City of East Cleveland's financial plan expired on December 31, 2002. The City revised it and adopted the revised plan May 5, 2005.

B. Local Government Notes

On December 27, 2005, the City issued \$2,900,000 in local government notes, at an interest rate of 4.19 percent, to eliminate deficit fund balances.

C. Request for Release from Fiscal Emergency

On December 28, 2005, the Financial Planning and Supervision Commission passed a resolution requesting the Auditor of State to complete an analysis to terminate the Financial Planning and Supervision Commission for the City of East Cleveland.

This page intentionally left blank.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

City of East Cleveland Cuyahoga County 14340 Euclid Avenue East Cleveland, Ohio 44112

To the Members of City Council:

We were engaged to audit the financial statements of the governmental activities, business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of East Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004 and have issued our report thereon dated May 12, 2010, wherein we noted the City utilized a basis of accounting other than that prescribed by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) and the Auditor of State served during the year ended December 31, 2004 as the City's financial supervisor in accordance with procedures established under Ohio Rev. Code §118.05 (G). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to conduct the audit of the City because the Auditor of State may assume broad management powers, duties, and functions in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code §118.04. Our report indicated that due to the City's inability to provide accounting system reports to support the amounts presented on the accompanying financial statements we did not express an opinion.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit engagement, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in 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 its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the City's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us City of East Cleveland Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

We consider findings 2004-001 through 2004-003 and 2004-009 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the City's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. We believe finding numbers 2004-001 through 2004-003 are also material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of our engagement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2004-002 through 2004-008.

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, members of City Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

May 12, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

City of East Cleveland Cuyahoga County 14340 Euclid Avenue East Cleveland, Ohio 44112

To the Members of City Council:

Compliance

We were engaged to audit the compliance of the City of East Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2004. Because of a lack of evidence supporting Federal receipts and disbursements, the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs does not identify the City's major federal programs. The City's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We were unable to conduct our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. Our engagement does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

As described in finding 2004-009 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we were unable to determine if the City complied with the requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement,* to determine the completeness and existence of financial records and supporting documentation.

Since the City did not provide the evidence described in the above paragraph, the scope of our auditing procedures was not sufficient to enable us to express, and we do not express, an opinion on whether the City had complied with the requirements in regard to its federal programs for which it had received funding.

The results of our auditing procedures also disclosed an other instance of noncompliance with those requirements that OMB Circular A-133 requires us to report, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2004-010.

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us City of East Cleveland Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

The City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

A *control deficiency* in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the City's internal control will not prevent or detect more-than-inconsequential noncompliance with a federal program compliance in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as findings 2004-009 and 2004-011 to be significant deficiencies.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that result in more than a remote likelihood that the City's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements. We consider findings 2004-009 and 2004-011 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses.

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, members of City Council, and federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

May 12, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Disclaimer of opinion
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Disclaimer
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program(list):	Unknown
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

Finding Number 2004-001

Material Weakness Finding – Maintaining and Safeguarding Employee Timesheets and Pay Rate

The City has instituted control procedures to ensure that recorded payroll transactions are for the performance of services and are properly approved. The City utilizes time cards to document the performance of services rendered. The time cards are signed by the respective employee and are approved by their supervisor and the payroll administrator. The employee's pay rate is based on a salary schedule or payroll authorization form.

The City could not locate the time cards that support the time and approval of the employees worked. The City was also unable to provide support for the employee's pay rate. As a result, verification of the time the employees charged for the work performed and their respective pay rate is not feasible.

We recommend the City maintain and safeguard all employee time cards and support for their pay rate.

Official's Response

We have taken steps to assure these items are properly maintained and stored.

Finding Number	2004-002
i manig namoon	LUCHUCE

Material Weakness and Noncompliance Finding – Maintaining and Safeguarding the Accounting Records

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-02(A) states that all local public offices shall maintain an accounting system and accounting records sufficient to enable the public office to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, record and report its transactions, maintain accountability for the related assets (and liabilities, if generally accepted accounting principles apply), document compliance with finance-related legal and contractual requirements and prepare financial statements required by rule 117-2-03 of the Administrative Code.

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-02(D) states that all local public offices may maintain accounting records in a manual or computerized format. The records used should be based on the nature of operations and services the public office provides, and should consider the degree of automation and other factors. Such records should include the following:

(1) Cash journal, which typically contains the following information: the amount, date, receipt number, check number, account code, purchase order number, and any other information necessary to properly classify the transaction.

(2) Receipts ledger, which typically assembles and classifies receipts into separate accounts for each type of receipt of each fund the public office uses. The amount, date, name of the payor, purpose, receipt number, and other information required for the transactions can be recorded on this ledger.

(3) Appropriation ledger, which may assemble and classify disbursements or expenditure/expenses into separate accounts for, at a minimum, each account listed in the appropriation resolution. The amount, fund, date, check number, purchase order number, encumbrance amount, unencumbered balance, amount of disbursement, uncommitted balance of appropriations and any other information required may be entered in the appropriate columns.

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

Finding Number	2004-002
(Continued	1)

The City utilizes the CMI accounting system to account for all financial transactions, including but not limited to, all receipts, expenditures, adjustments and fund balances. This system is only able to retrieve financial historical data from the previous year. In order for the accounting records to be properly retained beyond that period, the Finance Director is supposed to save and back-up the data on a tape and/or disk once the annual closing procedures have been performed. The Finance Director did not perform the back-up procedures for the 2004 accounting records nor did he retain a hard copy of the records. As a result, the detailed accounting records, including the receipts, expenditures and fund balance reports, are unavailable for 2004 and there is no support for the financial statement amounts.

As described in Finding 2004-009, this lack of evidence also prevented us from auditing the City's Federal Award programs in accordance with Office of Budget and Management Circular A-133.

We recommend the City establish formal policies and procedures on the retention and safeguarding of the accounting records. These procedures should also include establishing effective monitoring controls to ensure the procedures are adhered to.

Official's Response

The data has been properly backed up and stored starting in 2006.

Material Weakness and Noncompliance Finding – Maintaining and Safeguarding the Municipal Court Records

Ohio Rev. Code § 1901.31(E) states the clerk of court shall do all of the following:

"...file and safely keep all journals, records, books, and papers belonging or appertaining to the court; record the proceedings of the court; perform all other duties that the judges of the court may prescribe; and keep a book showing all receipts and disbursements, which book shall be open for public inspection at all times.

The clerk shall prepare and maintain a general index, a docket, and other records that the court, by rule, requires, all of which shall be the public records of the court. In the docket, the clerk shall enter, at the time of the commencement of an action, the names of the parties in full, the names of the counsel, and the nature of the proceedings. Under proper dates, the clerk shall note the filing of the complaint, issuing of summons or other process, returns, and any subsequent pleadings. The clerk also shall enter all reports, verdicts, orders, judgments, and proceedings of the court, clearly specifying the relief granted or orders made in each action. The court may order an extended record of any of the above to be made and entered, under the proper action heading, upon the docket at the request of any party to the case, the expense of which record may be taxed as costs in the case or may be required to be prepaid by the party demanding the record, upon order of the court".

The Clerk of the Municipal Court could not locate the general index, the docket, cash book ledgers and receipt book, as required. As a result, there is no support for the Court's activities. We recommend the Court maintain and safeguard all required Court documents.

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

Finding Number 2004	04-003

(Continued)

Official's Response

The records have been properly maintained starting in 2006

Material Noncompliance Finding – Retaining the Services of an Actuary to Certify Reserves of the Self Insurance Program

Ohio Rev. Code § 2744.081, requires joint self-insurance programs established under this Section to reserve amounts to cover potential subdivision or employee liability, expense, loss, and damage. It also requires that the programs obtain a report, to be issued by March 31st, in the case of calendar year plans, or within 90 days after the program's fiscal year-end, in the case of fiscal-year plans, reflecting those reserves and the disbursements made from the reserved funds during the preceding fiscal year. The programs are to secure the services of an actuary to certify that the amounts reserved conform with the law, are computed in accordance with accepted loss reserving standards, and are fairly stated in accordance with sound loss reserving principles.

The City utilizes a self-insurance program for vehicle liability coverage but did not obtain the required report reflecting the reserves and disbursements made nor did it secure the services of an actuary to certify the adequacy of the reserve funding level.

We recommend the City retain the services of an actuary to certify the adequacy of the reserves for the selfinsurance program.

Official's Response

We will retain the services of an actuary in 2010.

Finding Number	2004-005

Material Noncompliance Finding – Maintaining Separate Funds for Federal Programs

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.09(F) provides that each subdivision is required to establish a special fund for each class of revenues derived from a source other than the general property tax which legally requires to be used for a particular purpose.

The City received federal funding grants from the Western Reserve Area Agency on Aging. The grants received were for Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part B-Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers, CFDA # 93.044, and Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part C-Nutrition Services, CFDA # 93.045. The City recorded the receipts of these two federal programs in two special cost centers in fund 2222, which allowed the receipts to be accounted for. However, expenditures for the federal programs were not charged to these special cost centers in fund 2222 and instead are co-mingled. The effect of co-mingling funds is that funds are not segregated in such a manner that demonstrates compliance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

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

Finding Number	2004-005
(Continued	1)

We recommend that separate funds be established for the two federal programs, CFDA # 93.044 and #93.045, received from the Western Reserve Area on Aging.

Official's Response

We will establish the required funds in 2010.

Material Noncompliance Finding – Negative Cash Fund Balances

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(H) provides that money paid into a fund must be used only for the purposes for which such fund has been established. A fund with a negative fund balance signifies that monies from other funds were used to meet their obligations.

A review of City's general ledger disclosed the following funds had significant negative cash fund balances at December 31, 2004:

Fund	Unaudited Deficit
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Older Americans	\$290,953
Community Development	764,992
Special Purpose Grant	67,463
Enterprise Funds	
Water	127,407

We recommend that the budget be monitored to ensure that sufficient cash is on hand to pay for obligations and that advances be utilized when legally required.

Official's Response

We will consider making advances from the General Fund in the future.

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

Finding Number 2004-007

Material Noncompliance Finding – Appropriations Exceeded Total Estimated Resources

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.39 states, in part, the total appropriation from each fund shall not exceed the total estimated revenue available for expenditure therefrom as certified by the county budget commission.

The following funds had total final appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus carryover balances, contrary to Section 5705.39, Revised Code.

Fund	Total Estimated Resources	Appropriations	Excess
	1103001003	Appropriations	LX0033
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Street	\$435,713	\$470,871	\$35,158
Older Americans	390,324	394,055	3,731
Federal Management Services	679,918	733,423	53,505
HIV Prevention Program	4	4,497	4,493
Homeland Security	2,840	11,358	8,518
Special Purpose Grant	531,898	700,000	168,102
Home Program	2,240,673	2,508,448	267,775
VOCA Grant	70,228	70,415	187
Strategic Master Plan	21,880	21,987	107
Enterprise Fund:			
Sewer	1,922,940	4,352,386	2,429,446

The following funds had total original appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus carryover balances, contrary to Section 5705.39, Ohio Revised Code.

	Total Estimated		
Fund	Resources	Appropriations	Excess
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Older Americans	\$306,671	\$317,802	\$11,131
Emergency Management Services	600,855	683,063	82,208
Community Development	624,012	1,200,000	575,988
Special Purpose Grant	458,898	700,000	241,102
VOCA Grant	65,228	70,415	5,187
Strategic Master Plan	21,880	21,987	107
Enterprise Funds:			
Sewer	2,528,726	4,053,519	1,524,793

Management should review total estimated resources prior to establishing any appropriation.

Official's Response

We are monitoring estimated resources and appropriations on a regular basis.

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

(Continued)

Finding Number 2004-008

Material Noncompliance Finding – Expenditures Plus Encumbrances in Excess of Appropriations

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(B) prohibits a subdivision from making an expenditure unless it has been appropriated as provided in Chapter 5705 of the Revised Code. Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(D) provides that no subdivision shall make any contract or order any expenditure of money unless the certificate of the fiscal officer is attached. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet such a commitment has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. Further, contracts and orders for expenditure lacking prior certification shall be void.

The following funds had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations:

		Expenditures Plus	
Fund/Function	Appropriations	Encumbrances	Excess
General Fund:			
Police	\$4,466,202	\$4,586,294	\$120,092
Fire	3,968,978	4,028,968	59,990
Law	291,733	296,379	4,646
Council	190,244	197,561	7,317
Тах	676,644	740,942	64,298
Central Services	1,530,573	1,586,804	56,231
Information Technology	103,625	106,776	3,151
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Older Americans	94,055	465,901	371,846
Special Enforcement Unit	0	686	686

We recommend the City compare total appropriations with expenditures plus encumbrances on a regular basis.

<u>Official's Response</u> We will correct this in the future.

51

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	2004-009
CFDA Title and Number	Unknown
Federal Award Number / Year	Unknown
Federal Agency	Unknown
Pass-Through Agency	Unknown

Material Weakness and Material Noncompliance Finding - Questioned Cost For All Payments Made

During our engagement to audit the financial records of the City, we were unable to determine if the City complied with the requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Compliance Supplement*. The City did not provide documentation to enable a review of the compliance with the Circular. A schedule of federal awards expenditures was not prepared; the accounting system reports identifying the transactions related to the federal programs were not provided nor were any support documentation. As a result, we were unable to determine the amounts expended under any federal program and we were unable to examine the details of any transaction that may have represented the expenditure of federal funds. Based on these facts, we are issuing a questioned cost for all payments made.

Official's Response

Officials informed us they will submit a Corrective Action Plan regarding the Federal findings to the Federal Clearinghouse.

Finding Number	2004-010
CFDA Title and Number	Unknown
Federal Award Number / Year	Unknown
Federal Agency	Unknown
Pass-Through Agency	Unknown

Material Noncompliance Finding - Preparation of the Status of Prior Audit Findings

Circular A-133 §__.315(b) states the City is responsible for the preparation of a summary schedule of prior audit findings which addresses the status of each of the prior audit findings.

The City declined to prepare the required schedule of prior audit findings.

We recommend the City prepare the schedule of prior audit findings and address the status of each prior year finding.

Official's Response

Officials informed us they will submit a Corrective Action Plan regarding the Federal findings to the Federal Clearinghouse.

Finding Number	2004-011
CFDA Title and Number	Unknown
Federal Award Number / Year	Unknown
Federal Agency	Unknown
Pass-Through Agency	Unknown

Material Weakness Finding – Maintaining and Safeguarding the Accounting Records

As reported in finding number 2004-002, the accounting records are unavailable for 2004 and there is no detailed support for the financial statement amounts. We were unable to determine if the City complied with the compliance requirements applicable to its Federal awards.

Official's Response

Officials informed us they will submit a Corrective Action Plan regarding the Federal findings to the Federal Clearinghouse.

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank.





CITY OF EAST CLEVELAND

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 21, 2010

> 88 E. Broad St. / Fourth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us