CITY OF EAST CLEVELAND CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005



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

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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, 2005, 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, 2005 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 financial 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.

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 Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

May 12, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 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, 2005, 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 2005 are as follows:

- Total Net Assets increased \$2,982,929. This was the result of an increase in the Net Assets of governmental activities of \$756,280 which represents a 45.70 percent increase from 2004 and an increase of \$2,226,649 in the Net Assets of the business-type activities which represents a 112 percent increase from 2004.
- Total outstanding debt increased \$2,610,096 or 45.80 percent during 2005.
- In order to eliminate deficit fund balances, the City issued \$2.9 million in local government fund notes. By statute, local government fund notes are only available to entities in fiscal emergency.
- On February 6, 2006, the Financial Planning and Supervision Committee for the City was terminated, and the City was released from fiscal emergency by the Ohio State Auditor after more than seventeen years.

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.

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 2005, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

combined and presented in total in a single column. The City has four major funds, the general fund, street, construction maintenance and repair, local enforcement block grant 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.

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 2005 as they compare to 2004.

Ta ble 1 Net Assets						
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$2,411,216	\$1,654,936	\$238,615	(\$1,988,034)	\$2,649,831	(\$333,098)
Net Assets Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	673,529	650,423	0	0	673,529	650,423
Debt Service	15,504	15,382	0	0	15,504	15,382
Other Purposes	1,234,877	163,613	0	0	1,234,877	163,613
Unrestricted (Deficit)	487,306	825,518	238,615	(1,988,034)	725,921	(1,162,516)
Total Net Assets	\$2,411,216	\$1,654,936	\$238,615	(\$1,988,034)	\$2,649,831	(\$333,098)

Total assets increased in 2005 by \$2,982,929. This increase was due to the City issuing \$2,913,600 in local government fund notes. These notes were issued to cover fund balance deficits.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2005 for both governmental activities and business-type activities. Receipts and disbursements comparisons to the year 2004 are also shown.

City of East Cleveland, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

		Table 2				
	Governmental Activities		Business Activ	• •	Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Cash Receipts						
Program Receipts:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,733,090	\$2,700,698	\$8,930,600	\$8,262,676	\$11,663,690	\$10,963,374
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,761,206	3,857,287	0	0	2,761,206	3,857,287
Capital Grants and Contributions	52,423	2,175,327	0	0	52,423	2,175,327
Fotal Program Receipts	5,546,719	8,733,312	8,930,600	8,262,676	14,477,319	16,995,988
General Receipts:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	2,406,387	2,293,312	0	0	2,406,387	2,293,312
ncome Taxes	6,966,401	7,012,323	0	0	6,966,401	7,012,323
Grants and Entitlements	4,419,615	4,152,910	0	0	4,419,615	4,152,910
nterest	37,951	25,485	11,276	1,354	49,227	26,839
Local Government Borrowing	838,880	0	2,074,720	0	2,913,600	0
Sale of Capital Assets	0	3,104	0	0	0	3,104
Miscellaneous	629,186	570,957	33,773	0	662,959	570,957
Fotal General Receipts	15,298,420	14,058,091	2,119,769	1,354	17,418,189	14,059,445
Fotal Cash Receipts	20,845,139	22,791,403	11,050,369	8,264,030	31,895,508	31,055,433
Program Disbursements						
General Government	5,101,309	5,234,172	0	0	5,101,309	5,234,172
Security of Persons and Property	9,472,662	8,711,265	0	0	9,472,662	8,711,265
Public Health Services	3,164	2,522	0	0	3,164	2,522
eisure Time Activities	192,901	289,772	0	0	192,901	289,772
Basic Utility Services	1,054,105	1,054,743	0	0	1,054,105	1,054,743
Community Development	2,841,749	4,281,909	0	0	2,841,749	4,281,909
Fransportation	850,179	894,614	0	0	850,179	894,614
Capital Outlay	178,443	2,538,924	0	0	178,443	2,538,924
Debt Service	394,347	419,496	0	0	394,347	419,496
Water	0	0	4,702,440	4,160,778	4,702,440	4,160,778
Sewer	0	0	4,121,280	4,087,139	4,121,280	4,087,139
otal Program Disbursements	20,088,859	23,427,417	8,823,720	8,247,917	28,912,579	31,675,334
Change in Net Assets	756,280	(636,014)	2,226,649	16,113	2,982,929	(619,901
let Assets (Deficit) Beginning of Year	1,654,936	2,290,950	(1,988,034)	(2,004,147)	(333,098)	286,803
Net Assets (Deficit) End of Year	\$2,411,216	\$1,654,936	\$238,615	(\$1,988,034)	\$2,649,831	(\$333,098

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, 2005. The City does not allow any credit of the City's income tax rate for taxes paid to other political subdivisons in Ohio. The increase in municipal income taxes revenue is due to the City changing from a less aggressive collection agency in 2004 to a more aggressive collection agency in 2005 to collect taxes.

The net decrease of \$1,096,081 in operating grants and contributions from the prior year is due to decreased state monies and decreased amounts in various grants.

The \$2,122,904 decrease in capital grants and contributions is due to the City receiving monies from OPWC for street resurfacing projects in 2004 which did not occur in 2005.

The operations of the City's police and fire departments accounts for the largest disbursements of the governmental activities, representing 47.15 percent of the total governmental activities disbursements. The City's police department is a full-time 24-hour a day, 365-days a year department, with a full-time chief and 47 patrolmen. The fire department is staffed by 54 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. General government disbursements accounts for 25.39 percent of governmental disbursements and shows a slight decrease over 2004 levels. Operations for the City's Community Development program accounts for 14.15 percent of total government disbursements. The \$1,440,160 decrease from 2004 is primarily due to decrease disbursements for CDBG-related projects. Basic utility disbursements showed a slight decrease from 2004. For refuse collection, the City contracts with BFI, and in 2005 BFI raised the contract amount significantly. Transportation disbursements decreased by \$44,435 from 2004 to 2005 due to fewer road repair projects.

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 500 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

The City pays \$26.08 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 \$45.22 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.

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 from services. In 2005, this amount of \$8,930,600 accounted for 80.82 percent of the receipts. The total disbursements for the utilities were \$8,823,720, a \$575,803 increase over 2004 disbursements.

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 \$20,006,259 and disbursements of \$20,088,859. The City's governmental funds reflected an increase in fund balances of \$756,280. 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 19. These funds are accounted for on a cash basis. All enterprise funds had operating receipts of \$8,964,373 and disbursements of \$8,781,852. The City's enterprise funds had net assets of \$238,615.

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 2005, 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 \$15,165,787, final budgeted receipts were \$15,777,695 and actual receipts collections were \$15,588,425. The majority of the decrease in actual receipts from the final budgeted amounts is due to receiving less local government and municipal court receipts than expected.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

Also in the general fund, the original budgeted disbursements and final budgeted disbursements were \$14,592,142 and \$16,168,109, respectively. The actual disbursements were \$15,825,421. The City's ending encumbered cash balance in the general fund was \$79,582.

Debt Administration

The outstanding debt for the City of East Cleveland as of December 31, 2005 was \$8,309,595. This balance reflected an increase of \$2,610,096 from the previous year's balance of \$5,699,499.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	be Activities	Totals	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2004	2003
OPWC Loans	\$3,292,675	\$3,292,675	\$408,209	\$450,077	\$3,700,884	\$3,742,752
Local Government Fund Notes	838,880	0	2,074,720	0	2,913,600	0
Police and Fire Liability	1,562,240	1,588,442	0	0	1,562,240	1,588,442
Capital Leases	132,871	368,305	0	0	132,871	368,305
Totals	\$5,826,666	\$5,249,422	\$2,482,929	\$450,077	\$8,309,595	\$5,699,499

Outstanding Debt at December 31

During 2005, principal payments totaling \$235,434 were made on the City's vehicle lease during the year leaving an outstanding principal balance at December 31, 2005 of \$74,674. The City entered into a new capital lease for a backhoe in 2005 for \$58,197. Principal payments for the new lease will begin in 2006.

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 Notes 11, 12 and 13 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 twelve years, income tax collections have increased from \$6,630,088, in 1992 to \$7,012,323 in 2004 or 5.77 percent from the year 1992, on a cash basis. Income tax collections for 2005 are \$6,966,401 on a cash basis.

The population of the City is continuing to decline at an average rate of 323 residents per year from 2000. Due to the decline in population and other current economic factors, income tax collections decreased by \$45,922 from 2004 to 2005 on a cash basis.

City of East Cleveland, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

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.

During 2005, the City issued local government notes to eliminated deficit funds. This issuance enabled the City to request termination from fiscal emergency.

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, 2005

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total	
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,249,491	\$238,615	\$2,488,106	
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	158,443	0	158,443	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal/Escrow Agents	3,282	0	3,282	
Total Assets	\$2,411,216	\$238,615	\$2,649,831	
Net Assets				
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	\$673,529	\$0	\$673,529	
Debt Service	15,504	0	15,504	
Other Purposes	1,234,877	0	1,234,877	
Unrestricted	487,306	238,615	725,921	
Total Net Assets	\$2,411,216	\$238,615	\$2,649,831	

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	-	Pr		
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$5,101,309	\$685,899	\$0	\$0
Security of Persons and Property	9,472,662	1,795,631	93,324	0
Public Health Services	3,164	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	192,901	28,389	0	0
Basic Utility Services	1,054,105	134,838	0	0
Community Development	2,841,749	40,275	2,069,417	52,423
Transportation	850,179	48,058	598,465	0
Capital Outlay	178,443	0	0	0
Debt Service	394,347	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	20,088,859	2,733,090	2,761,206	52,423
Business Type Activities				
Water	4,702,440	4,825,562	0	0
Sewer	4,121,280	4,105,038	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities	8,823,720	8,930,600	0	0
Total Primary Government	\$28,912,579	\$11,663,690	\$2,761,206	\$52,423

General Receipts

Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Capital Projects Other Purposes Income Taxes Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Interest Local Government Borrowing Miscellaneous

Total General Receipts

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets (Deficit) Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

]	Primary Government	
Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
(\$4,415,410)	\$0	(\$4,415,410)
(7,583,707)	0	(7,583,707)
(3,164)	0	(3,164)
(164,512)	0	(164,512)
(919,267)	0	(919,267)
(679,634)	0	(679,634)
(203,656)	0	(203,656)
(178,443)	0	(178,443)
(394,347)	0	(394,347)
(14,542,140)	0	(14,542,140)
0	100,100	102 100
0	123,122	123,122
0	(16,242)	(16,242)
0	106,880	106,880
(14,542,140)	106,880	(14,435,260)
1,889,082	0	1,889,082
404,874	0	404,874
112,431	0	112,431
6,966,401	0	6,966,401
4,419,615	0	4,419,615
37,951	11,276	49,227
838,880	2,074,720	2,913,600
629,186	33,773	662,959
15,298,420	2,119,769	17,418,189
756,280	2,226,649	2,982,929
1,654,936	(1,988,034)	(333,098)
\$2,411,216	\$238,615	\$2,649,831

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2005

	General	SCMR	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	Transfer Station	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$487,306	\$253,448	\$117,291	\$550,343	\$841,103	\$2,249,491
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0	0	149,151	0	9,292	158,443
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal/Escrow Agents	0	0	0	0	3,282	3,282
Total Assets	\$487,306	\$253,448	\$266,442	\$550,343	\$853,677	\$2,411,216
Fund Balances Reserved: Reserved for Encumbrances	407,724	42,709	6,903	0	1,804,750	2,262,086
Unreserved:						
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:						
General Fund	79,582	0	0	0	0	79,582
Special Revenue Funds	0	210,739	259,539	0	(1,045,921)	(575,643)
Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0	15,504	15,504
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	0	550,343	79,344	629,687
Total Fund Balances	\$487,306	\$253,448	\$266,442	\$550,343	\$853,677	\$2,411,216

City of East Cleveland, Ohio Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances

Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	General	SCMR	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	Transfer Station	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts						
Municipal Income Taxes	\$6,966,401	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,966,401
Property Taxes	1,889,082	0	0	0	517,305	2,406,387
Charges for Services	1,252,640	0	0	0	627,838	1,880,478
Fees, Licenses and Permits	313,912	0	0	0	32,810	346,722
Fines and Forfeitures	405,629	0	72,236	0	28,025	505,890
Intergovernmental	4,119,536	598,465	0	0	2,515,243	7,233,244
Interest	36,609	0	0	0	1,342	37,951
Miscellaneous	604,616	0	0	0	24,570	629,186
Total Receipts	15,588,425	598,465	72,236	0	3,747,133	20,006,259
Disbursements						
Current:						
General Government	5,051,193	0	0	0	50,116	5,101,309
Security of Persons and Property	8,467,446	0	22,272	0	982,944	9,472,662
Public Health Services	0	0	0	0	3,164	3,164
Leisure Time Activities	190,714	0	0	0	2,187	192,901
Basic Utility Services	1,054,105	0	0	0	0	1,054,105
Community Development	278,544	0	0	4,429	2,558,776	2,841,749
Transportation	375,695	474,484	0	0	0	850,179
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	178,443	178,443
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	319,833	319,833
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	74,514	74,514
Total Disbursements	15,417,697	474,484	22,272	4,429	4,169,977	20,088,859
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	170,728	123,981	49,964	(4,429)	(422,844)	(82,600)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Local Government Borrowing	0	0	0	0	838,880	838,880
Transfers In	0	0	11,886	0	521,199	533,085
Transfers Out	(508,940)	0	0	0	(24,145)	(533,085)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(508,940)	0	11,886	0	1,335,934	838,880
Net Change in Fund Balances	(338,212)	123,981	61,850	(4,429)	913,090	756,280
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	825,518	129,467	204,592	554,772	(59,413)	1,654,936
Fund Balances End of Year	\$487,306	\$253,448	\$266,442	\$550,343	\$853,677	\$2,411,216

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$6,966,401	\$6,966,401	\$6,966,401	\$0
Property Taxes	2,131,783	1,908,287	1,889,082	(19,205)
Charges for Services	1,252,640	1,257,670	1,252,640	(5,030)
Fees, Licenses and Permits	313,912	378,746	313,912	(64,834)
Fines and Forfeitures	405,629	530,026	405,629	(124,397)
Intergovernmental	3,643,302	4,241,038	4,119,536	(121,502)
Interest	10,093	53,500	36,609	(16,891)
Miscellaneous	442,027	442,027	604,616	162,589
Total Receipts	15,165,787	15,777,695	15,588,425	(189,270)
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	5,059,249	5,569,445	5,226,814	342,631
Security of Persons and Property	7,534,218	8,612,872	8,612,872	0
Leisure Time Activities	160,716	193,001	193,001	0
Basic Utility Services	1,147,108	1,126,738	1,126,738	0
Community Development	264,334	285,920	285,863	57
Transportation	426,517	380,133	380,133	0
Total Disbursements	14,592,142	16,168,109	15,825,421	342,688
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	573,645	(390,414)	(236,996)	153,418
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	3,000	0	(3,000)
Transfers Out	(245,323)	(280,081)	(508,940)	(228,859)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(245,323)	(277,081)	(508,940)	(231,859)
Net Change in Fund Balance	328,322	(667,495)	(745,936)	(78,441)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	687,933	687,933	687,933	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	137,585	137,585	137,585	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,153,840	\$158,023	\$79,582	(\$78,441)

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis SCMR Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
Receipts	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$400,000	\$573,272	\$598,465	\$25,193
Disbursements Current:				
Transportation	506,456	664,027	517,193	146,834
Net Change in Fund Balance	(106,456)	(90,755)	81,272	172,027
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	93,882	93,882	93,882	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	35,585	35,585	35,585	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$23,011	\$38,712	\$210,739	\$172,027

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Fines and Foreitures	\$90,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Disbursements Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	100,000	100,000	29,175	70,825
Excess of Receipts Under Disbursements	(10,000)	(100,000)	(29,175)	70,825
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	0	11,886	11,886	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,000)	(88,114)	(17,289)	70,825
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	127,677	127,677	127,677	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$117,677	\$39,563	\$110,388	\$70,825

Statement of Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis Enterprise Funds December 31, 2005

	Business-Type Activities		
	Water	Sewer	Total
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$35,041	\$203,574	\$238,615
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$35,041	\$203,574	\$238,615

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Business-Type Activities		
	Water	Sewer	Total
Operating Receipts			
Charges for Services	\$4,825,562	\$4,105,038	\$8,930,600
Miscellaneous	33,773	0	33,773
Total Operating Receipts	4,859,335	4,105,038	8,964,373
Operating Disbursements			
Personal Services	568,392	403,073	971,465
Contractual Services	3,886,756	3,635,570	7,522,326
Materials and Supplies	74,467	42,665	117,132
Capital Outlay	69,698	0	69,698
Miscellaneous	61,259	39,972	101,231
Total Operating Disbursements	4,660,572	4,121,280	8,781,852
Operating Income (Loss)	198,763	(16,242)	182,521
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)			
Interest	5,553	5,723	11,276
Local Government Borrowing	0	2,074,720	2,074,720
Principal Paid on OPWC Loans	(41,868)	0	(41,868)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(36,315)	2,080,443	2,044,128
Change in Net Assets	162,448	2,064,201	2,226,649
Net Assets (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(127,407)	(1,860,627)	(1,988,034)
Net Assets End of Year	\$35,041	\$203,574	\$238,615

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Cash Basis Agency Funds December 31, 2005

Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$384,185
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	290,983
Total Assets	\$675,168
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	\$675,168

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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 they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30,

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>SCMR Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

<u>Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund</u> – This fund accounts for monies used for the purchase of equipment in the police department.

<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:

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 2005, 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, 2005.

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 Balance 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 Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balance 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 2005 was \$36,609.

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 disbursements 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 an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$1,923,910 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Note 3 - Compliance

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
Sewer:			
Materials and Supplies	\$74,467	\$75,262	\$795
Contractual Services	3,726,868	4,264,703	537,835

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

Fund/Function	Estimated Revenues Plus Carryover Balance	Appropriations	Excess
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Norfolk Southern Award	\$28,388	\$29,000	\$612
Homeland Security	2,840	11,358	8,518
Community Development	1,234,026	1,796,458	562,432
Home Program	1,644,308	2,571,232	926,924
Strategic Master Plan	21,987	22,094	107
Permanent Improvement	453,924	483,956	30,032
Enterprise Funds:			
Water	4,372,593	4,541,449	168,856
Sewer	2,639,373	4,674,171	2,034,798

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:			
EMS	\$642,656	\$674,123	\$31,467
Community Development	577,710	1,541,413	963,703
Special Purpose Grant	177,496	400,981	223,485
Home Program	1,108,324	1,702,236	593,912
Domestic Violence	15,606	19,390	3,784
Enterprise Funds:			
Water	4,198,913	4,560,590	361,677
Sewer	4,324,854	4,785,036	460,182

Although these budgetary violations were not corrected by year end, the above final citations still exist due to management failing to submit their approved appropriations 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, street construction, maintenance and repair fund and local law enforcement black grant fund are 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 major funds amounted to:

	Encumbrances
General Fund	\$407,724
Street Fund	42,709
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund	6,903

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;
- 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;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Commercial paper and banker's acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Investments

As of December 31, 2005, the City had the following investments:

		Investments
	Fair	Maturiries (in Years)
Investment Type	Value	Less Than 1
Repurchase Agreements		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Notes	\$461,417	Daily
STAR Ohio	758,732	39 Days
Mutual Fund	2,913,600	3 Days
Total Investments	\$4,133,749	

All investments are in an internal investment pool.

Interest Rate Risk. The City has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by a least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

Credit Risk. The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Notes carry a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following is the City's allocation as of December 31, 2005:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Investment Issuer	Percentage of Investments
Repurchase Agreements	11.16 %
STAR Ohio	18.36
Mutual Fund	70.48
	100.00 %

<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 by the general fund.

Note 7 - Property Taxes

Property taxes included amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2005 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2004 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2005 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2005 taxes.

2005 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2005, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2005, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2005 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2006.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2005 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2004, are levied after October 1, 2005, and are collected in 2006 with real property taxes.

2005 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2004, on the value as of December 31, 2004. Collections are made in 2005. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent of true value for inventory.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2005, was \$12.70 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2005 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

City of East Cleveland, Ohio

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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

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

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

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of East Cleveland. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

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 2005, the City contracted with Scottsdale Indemnity Company for blanket building, business personal property and general liability with \$16,012,195 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 in the general fund. There were two outstanding claims at December 31, 2005; however, neither was settled by year end.

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 for Police and Fire and Kaiser Permanente of Ohio for all non-classified employees. Medical Mutual Insurance Company of Ohio offers three options. For option one, individual coverage is \$349.26 per month while family coverage is \$873.53. Option two provides medical/surgical insurance with no deductible and a max out of pocket of \$500 individual/\$1,000 family which includes co-pays of \$20 for doctor office visits. Individual coverage is \$312.01 per month and family coverage is \$780.40. 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. Individual coverage is \$249.49 per month and family coverage is \$736.56. Kaiser Permanente has two options. For option one, the HMO

offers first dollar coverage much like Medical Mutual Insurance option one. The second option is a Point of Service plan which has 90 percent coverage, \$10 doctor office visit with deductibles and co-pays. The cost for option one HMO is \$279.40 per month for individual coverage and \$608.80 per month for family coverage. Option two is \$304.09 per month for individual coverage and \$760.57 per month for family coverage.

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 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, 2005, 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 2005 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, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$346,508, \$489,914, and \$548,183, respectively; 89.25 percent has been contributed for 2005 and 100 percent for 2004 and 2003. No contributions were made to the member-directed plan for 2005.

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, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$323,870, \$328,682 and \$369,491, respectively. The City's contributions to OP&F for fire for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$527,128, \$434,846 and \$440,091, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2004 and 2003. For police, 91.32 percent and for fire, 85.24 percent has been contributed for 2005.

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 as described in GASB Statement No. 12. 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 2005 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, 2005, include a rate of return on investments of 6.5 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 .5 and 6 and percent annually for the next nine years and 4 percent annually after nine 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 376,109. Actual employer contributions for 2005 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$145,134. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2005, were \$11.1 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$31.3 and \$20.2 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. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

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 2005 and 2004. 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 2005 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$213,616 for police and \$251,399 for firefighters. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2005, was \$108,039,449, which was net of member contributions of \$55,271,881. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2005, was 13,922 for police and 10,537 for firefighters.

Note 11 – Local Government Fund Notes

On December 28, 2005, the City in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 118.17(C), issued \$2,913,600 in local government fund notes at 4.19 percent interest to eliminate deficit funds. The note proceeds were distributed among the Older American, Community Development Block Grant, Special Purpose Grant, and Sewer funds and will mature on December 1, 2013. The notes will be repaid with local government monies. A schedule of changes during 2005 follows:

	Outstanding 12/31/2004	Additions	(Reductions)	Outstanding 12/31/2005	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities Local Government Fund Notes	\$0	\$838,880	\$0	\$838,880	\$104,860
Business-Type Activities					
Local Government Fund Notes	0	2,074,720	0	2,074,720	259,340
Total Local Government Fund Notes	\$0	\$2,913,600	\$0	\$2,913,600	\$364,200

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities
	Local Govern	ment Notes	Local Govern	ment Notes
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2006	\$104,860	\$32,610	\$259,340	\$80,652
2007	104,860	31,854	259,340	78,781
2008	104,860	27,460	259,340	67,915
2009	104,860	23,067	259,340	57,048
2010	104,860	18,673	259,340	46,182
2011-2015	314,580	29,657	728,020	73,348
Total	\$838,880	\$163,321	\$2,024,720	\$403,926

Principal and interest requirements to retire the notes outstanding at December 31, 2005, are as follows:

Note 12 – Debt

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
	15540	Itute	matanty
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

All of the loans were obtained through the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) and are interest free loans.

A schedule of changes in long-term obligations of the City during 2005 follows:

City of East Cleveland, Ohio

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Outstanding 12/31/2004	Additions	(Reductions)	Outstanding 12/31/2005	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Leases	\$368,305	\$58,197	(\$293,631)	\$132,871	\$88,351
Police and Fire Pension Liability	1,588,442	0	(26,202)	1,562,240	27,329
OPWC Loans:					
Euclid Avenue Rehabilitation	3,186,729	0	0	3,186,729	159,336
Coventry Road	105,946	0	0	105,946	5,297
Total OPWC Loans	3,292,675	0	0	3,292,675	164,633
Total Governmental Activities	5,249,422	58,197	(319,833)	4,987,786	280,313
Business Type Activities					
OPWC Loans:					
Water Main Project Phase I	177,183	0	(19,687)	157,496	19,687
Water Main Project Phase II	237,017	0	(19,751)	217,266	19,751
Brunswick Road Water Main					
Improvement Project	16,795	0	(1,158)	15,637	1,158
Forest Hills Water Main Project	19,082	0	(1,272)	17,810	1,272
Total Business-Type Activities	450,077	0	(41,868)	408,209	41,868
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$5,699,499	\$58,197	(\$361,701)	\$5,395,995	\$322,181

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. The balance of these loans is \$3,292,675.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$15,687,993 at December 31, 2005. Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2005, are as follows:

	Gove	ernmental Activ	ities	Business-Type Activities
	Police and Fi	re Liability	OPWC Loans	OPWC Loans
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal
2006	\$27,329	\$19,470	\$164,633	\$41,868
2007	28,506	18,292	164,633	41,868
2008	29,733	17,065	164,633	41,868
2009	31,012	15,786	164,633	41,868
2010	32,348	14,450	164,633	41,868
2011-2015	183,850	51,341	823,165	169,966
2016-2020	226,901	12,732	823,165	28,903
2021-2025	280,054	21,114	823,180	0
2026-2030	346,014	50,831	0	0
2031-2035	376,493	66,793	0	0
Total	\$1,562,240	\$287,874	\$3,292,675	\$408,209

Note 13 - Leases

A. Capital Leases

The City leases vehicles and other equipment under noncancelable leases. The City disbursed \$300,751 to pay principal and interest lease costs for the year ended December 31, 2005. Future lease payments are as follows:

Year	Amount
2006	\$91,044
2007	15,856
2008	15,856
2009	15,856
Total Minimum Lease Payments	138,612
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(5,741)
Present Value of Minimum Lease	\$132,871

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 that is renewed annually. The City pays \$1,750 per month. For 2005, the City paid rental costs of \$21,000. The City must provide the lessor written notice at least 90 days prior to termination of the lease.

Note 14 - Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2005 consisted of the following:

	Transfers		
Transfer To	General	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Major Fund:			
Local Law Enforcement	\$11,886	\$0	\$11,886
Nonmajor Funds:			
Community Development	\$328,859	\$24,145	\$353,004
Helen S. Brown	80,000	0	80,000
FEMA	8,037	0	8,037
Street Resurfacing	49,432	0	49,432
VOCA	13,431	0	13,431
DARE	17,295	0	17,295
Total	\$508,940	\$24,145	\$533,085

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 fund in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt services; to segregate money

for anticipated capital projects; and to return money to the fund for which it was originally provided once a project is completed. Transfers are presented in the amounts of \$328,859 from the general fund and \$24,145 from the home program special revenue fund to the community development fund to move unrestricted receipts in the general fund and receipts restricted for community development in the home program special revenue fund to finance programs accounted for in the community development fund.

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.

<u>Note 15 – 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, 2005.

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 16 – Subsequent Events</u>

Release from Fiscal Emergency

On February 6, 2006, the City of East Cleveland was released from fiscal emergency and the Financial Planning and Supervision Commission was terminated.

At the time of termination of the Commission, an effective financial accounting and reporting system had not been fully implemented. Pursuant to Section 118.27 (A)(2), Revised Code, the Auditor of State will monitor the progress of implementation and exercise authority under this section and Chapter 117, Revised Code, to secure full implementation within two years.



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, 2005 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, 2005 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 2005-001 through 2005-003 and 2005-009 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 2005-001 through 2005-003 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 items 2005-002 through 2005-007.

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, 2005. 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 programs. 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 2005-008 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 2005-009.

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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 2005-008 and 2005-010 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 2005-008 and 2005-010 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 Jaylor

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 2005-001

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	2005-002
	2000 002

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	2005-002
(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 2005 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 2005 and there is no support for the financial statement amounts.

As described in Finding 2005-009, 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.

Finding Number	2005-003
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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 2005-003		
	Finding Number	2005-003

(Continued)

Official's Response

The records have been properly maintained starting in 2006.

Finding Number	2005-004
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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.

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, contrary to this requirement. 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.

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.

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

Finding Number	2005-005

(Continued)

Official's Response

We will establish the required funds in 2010.

Finding Number	2005-006
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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
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Norfolk Southern Award	\$28,388	\$29,000	\$612
Homeland Security	2,840	11,358	8,518
Community Development	1,234,026	1,796,458	562,432
Home Program	1,644,308	2,571,232	926,924
Strategic Master Plan	21,987	22,094	107
Permanent Improvement	453,924	483,956	30,032
Enterprise Funds:			
Water	4,372,593	4,541,449	168,856
Sewer	2,639,373	4,674,171	2,034,798

The following funds had total final appropriations in excess of total estimated resources:

	Total Estimated		
Fund	Resources	Appropriations	Excess
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
EMS	\$642,656	\$674,123	\$31,467
Community Development	577,710	1,541,413	963,703
Special Purpose Grant	177,496	400,981	223,485
Home Program	1,108,324	1,702,236	593,912
Domestic Violence	15,606	19,390	3,784
Enterprise Funds:			
Water	4,198,913	4,560,590	361,677
Sewer	4,324,854	4,785,036	460,182

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

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

Finding Number	2005-006

(Continued)

Official's Response

We are monitoring total estimated resources with appropriations on a regular basis.

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.

As of December 31, 2005, the following funds had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations:

		Expenditures Plus	_
Fund/Function	Appropriations	Encumbrances	Excess
Sewer:			
Materials and Supplies	\$74,467	\$75,262	\$795
Contractual Services	3,726,868	4,264,703	537,835

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

Official's Response

We are monitoring appropriations with expenditures plus encumbrances on a regular basis.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	2005-008
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	2005-009
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.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

(Continued)

Finding Number	2005-010
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 2005-002, the accounting records are unavailable for 2005 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.





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

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