



CITY OF STRONGSVILLE CUYAHOGA COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report1
Management's Discussion and Analysis3
Basic Financial Statements:
Government-wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Assets
Statement of Activities
Fund Financial Statements:
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Charges in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Fire Levy Fund23
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds24
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds25
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds26
Statement of Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures67
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures68
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>

CITY OF STRONGSVILLE CUYAHOGA COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance	
in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	71
Schedule of Findings	73



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

City of Strongsville Cuyahoga County 16099 Foltz Parkway Strongsville, Ohio 44149

To the Members of City Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Strongsville, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, 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. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Strongsville, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Fire Levy, and Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3, the City restated the January 1, 2008 net assets of the Governmental and Business-Type Activities due to changes in long-term liabilities and internal balances. In addition, the City restated the January 1, 2008 fund balances of the General Bond Retirement Fund due to a decrease in current assets and the Sewer Fund due to a decrease in current liabilities and long-term debt.

City of Strongsville Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 7, 2009, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

August 7, 2009

CITY OF STRONGSVILLE, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

As management of the City of Strongsville, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information contained in the financial statements and the notes thereof.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of 2008 by \$220,642,034. Of this amount, \$16,636,161 is considered unrestricted. The unrestricted net assets of the City's governmental activities was \$11,150,219 and may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations. The unrestricted net assets of the City's business-type activities was \$5,485,942, with Invested within Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt accounting for \$49,248,305 or 90 percent of the total business-type activities' net assets.
- The City's total net assets decreased \$2,287,294 or 1 percent in 2008. Net assets of the governmental activities decreased \$1,117,815, which represents a .7 percent decrease from 2007. Net assets of the business-type activities decreased \$1,169,479 or 2.1 percent from 2007.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$11,836,717 at the end of the current fiscal year. The unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$11,537,393 or 37 percent of the total General Fund expenditures (including transfers out). There was a \$754,756 increase in the total General Fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2008.
- On a cash basis, the City's income tax collections increased by approximately \$67,900 or .025 percent during 2008.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in one column.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, security of persons and property, public health services, transportation, community environment, public works, leisure-time activities, and interest and fiscal charges. The business-type activities include sanitary sewer services and improvements.

The government-wide financial statements can be found starting on page 15 of this report.

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

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

The City maintains 27 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, Fire Levy Fund, General Bond Retirement Fund, and the Police Facility Construction Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 22 governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-20 of this report.

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

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sanitary sewer operations as it is considered a major fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-26 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 27 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements and can be found on pages 28-65.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2008?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by the private sector. The basis for this accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

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

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

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

The City of Strongsville as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets looks at the City as a whole. The following provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2008 compared to 2007.

Table 1 - Net Assets

		Table 1	- Net Assets			
	Governmen	ital Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal
		2007		2007		2007
	2008	Restated	2008	Restated	2008	Restated
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 55,651,829	\$ 42,472,064	\$ 5,818,275	\$ 5,852,420	\$61,470,104	\$ 48,324,484
Capital Assets	181,988,055	180,249,762	53,337,180	55,185,632	235,325,235	235,435,394
Total Assets	237,639,884	222,721,826	59,155,455	61,038,052	296,795,339	283,759,878
<u>Liabilities</u> Long-Term Liabilities Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	58,200,682 13,531,415 71,732,097	44,101,168 11,595,056 55,696,224	4,289,156 132,052 4,421,208	5,017,750 116,576 5,134,326	62,489,838 13,663,467 76,153,305	49,118,918 11,711,632 60,830,550
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets	3 .					
Net of Related Debt	143,431,182	138,912,160	49,248,305	50,334,857	192,679,487	189,247,017
Restricted	11,326,386	15,960,953	0	0	11,326,386	15,960,953
Unrestricted	11,150,219	12,152,489	5,485,942	5,568,869	16,636,161	17,721,358
Total Net Assets	\$165,907,787	\$167,025,602	\$54,734,247	\$55,903,726	\$220,642,034	\$222,929,328

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$220,642,034 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

The largest portion of the City's total net assets (87 percent) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, land improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, construction in progress, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net assets reflects resources that are subject to restrictions as to how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors. It is important to note that, although the total unrestricted net assets is \$16,636,161, the unrestricted net assets of the City's business-type activities, \$5,485,942, may not be used to fund governmental activities.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Total assets increased by \$13,035,461 from 2007 to 2008, while the City's total liabilities increased by \$15,322,755. The increase in assets can be primarily attributed to the sale of \$13,000,000 in Bond Anticipation Notes for the renovation and construction of the new Police Facility. The majority of the expenditures for this project will take place in 2009. The increase in liabilities is primarily due to the liability created by the Bond Anticipation Notes as mentioned above.

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

<u> Table 2 - </u>	<u>Change i</u>	<u>in Net Assets</u>	

		ital Activities	Dusiness Tv	pe Activities	То	to1
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Revenues	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 6,940,715	\$ 6,518,374	\$ 6,027,451	\$ 6,113,473	\$12,968,166	\$12,631,847
Operating Grants and	Ψ 0,240,713	Ψ 0,510,574	Ψ 0,027,431	Ψ 0,113,473	φ12,700,100	Ψ12,031,047
Contributions	2,250,629	1,562,212	0	0	2,250,629	1,562,212
Capital Grants and	2,230,027	1,302,212	U	O	2,230,027	1,302,212
Contributions	1,676,518	187,130	0	0	1,676,518	187,130
General Revenues:	1,070,510	107,130	O	O	1,070,510	107,130
Property Taxes	8,710,401	8,986,700	0	0	8,710,401	8,986,700
Income Taxes	27,617,874	27,405,717	Ö	Ö	27,617,874	27,405,717
Other Taxes	1,395,117	2,702,461	0	Ö	1,395,117	2,702,461
Grants and Entitlements	, ,	2,201,145	0	0	3,588,997	2,201,145
Investment Earnings	740,975	1,765,591	0	0	740,975	1,765,591
Other	134,124	0	0	0	134,124	0
Total Revenues	53,055,350	51,329,330	6,027,451	6,113,473	59,082,801	57,442,803
Program Expenses						
General Government	7,098,680	6,786,628	0	0	7,098,680	6,786,628
Security of Persons and	,,0,0,000	0,700,020	Ü	v	,,0,0,000	0,700,020
Property	19,002,791	18,018,132	0	0	19,002,791	18,018,132
Public Health Services	673,737	691.325	0	0	673,737	691,325
Transportation	15,736,157	14,221,684	0	0	15,736,157	14,221,684
Community Environment	1,315,155	1,412,973	0	0	1,315,155	1,412,973
Public Works	2,535,449	2,512,831	0	0	2,535,449	2,512,831
Leisure Time Activities	5,683,148	5,489,674	0	0	5,683,148	5,489,674
Interest and Fiscal Charge	s 2,128,048	1,983,198	263,448	377,977	2,391,496	2,361,175
Sewer	0	0	6,933,482	7,487,753	6,933,482	7,487,753
Total Program Expenses	54,173,165	51,116,445	7,196,930	7,865,730	61,370,095	58,982,175
Increase (Decrease) in						
Net Assets	<u>\$(1,117,815)</u>	\$ 212,885	\$(1,169,479)	\$(1,752,257)	\$(2,287,294)	\$(1,539,372)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the City's net assets by \$1,117,815 due to total program expenses of \$54,173,165 exceeding total program revenues of \$53,055,350. Several types of revenues fund the City's governmental activities with the City income tax being the biggest contributor. The income tax rate was 2.0 percent for 2008, the same as the prior year. Both residents of the City and non-residents who work inside the City are subject to the income tax. However, if residents work in a locality that has a municipal income tax, the City has provided a 75 percent credit up to 2.0 percent for those who pay income tax to another City. City Council could, by Ordinance, choose to vary that income tax credit and create additional revenues for the City.

The income tax revenue for 2008 was \$27,617,874. Of the \$53,055,350 in total revenues, income tax accounts for 52 percent of that total. Property taxes of \$8,710,401 account for 16 percent of total revenues; operating grants, capital grants and contributions, and general revenues from grants and entitlements account for 14 percent of total governmental revenues; and charges for services, investment earnings, other taxes, and other revenue make up the remaining 18 percent.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

General revenues from grants and entitlements, such as local government funds, are also revenue generators. With the combination of property tax, income tax, and intergovernmental funding, nearly all expenses in the governmental activities are funded. The City monitors its sources of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

For the most part, increases in expenses closely parallel inflation and growth in the demand for City services. The largest program function for the City is Security of Persons and Property. During 2008, 35 percent of program expenses relate to Security of Persons and Property, which includes Police and Fire protection. The expenditures of this program increased from 2007 to 2008 by \$984,659, which is the direct result of staffing levels reaching recommended City levels, union negotiated cost of living increases, and increased health care costs.

The second largest program function of the City is transportation. During 2008, 29 percent of program expenditures relate to transportation, which includes road repairs and snow removal. The expenditures of this program increased by \$1,514,473 from 2007 to 2008, which is the direct result of the increased prices of fuel and road salt, union negotiated cost of living increases, health insurance increases, and road repairs and maintenance that were not capitalized.

Business-Type Activities

The business-type activities of the City, which pertain to the City's sewer operations, decreased the City's net assets by \$1,169,479. This is due to a decrease in utility revenues for the Sanitary Sewer Fund.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of December 31, 2008, the City's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$34,979,214, an increase of \$11,611,926 in comparison with the prior year. \$31,872,200 of the ending fund balance for 2008 constitutes *unreserved fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *reserved* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to pay debt service and for a variety of other restricted purposes.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

At December 31, 2008, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$11,537,393, while the total fund balance was \$11,836,717. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unreserved fund balance and the total fund balance to total fund expenditures (including transfers out).

The fund balance of the City's General Fund when compared to 2007 increased by \$754,746 during 2008. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- Maintaining the reduction of the tax credit granted by the City from 100 percent to 75 percent for income tax paid to other municipalities by City residents.
- A proactive budgeting strategy and prudent financial management.

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the beginning of the current year, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$11,081,971. General Fund expenditures (including transfers out) for the current year were \$31,124,521, with revenues and other financing sources of \$31,879,267, leaving a fund balance of \$11,836,717, and an unreserved balance of \$11,537,393 in the General Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of 2008, the City amended its General Fund budget on various occasions. All recommendations for budget changes come to the Finance Committee of City Council for review before going to the whole Council for ordinance enactment on the change. The City does allow small interdepartmental budget changes that modify line items within departments within the same fund. The General Fund supports many of the City's major activities such the Police Department and the Fire Department, the Service Department, and the Recreation Department, as well as most legislative and executive activities. The General Fund is monitored closely, looking for possible revenue shortfalls or overspending by individual departments.

For the General Fund, original budgeted revenues (including other financing sources) were \$31,831,784. The final budgeted revenue amount (including other financing sources) was \$32,816,034. This increase was primarily due to an increase in property taxes and estate taxes. Original General Fund budgeted expenditures (including other financing uses) were \$33,092,925 and the final amended budgeted expenditures (including other financing uses) were \$33,093,474. Actual General Fund expenditures were \$31,949,527 or \$1,143,947 less than was budgeted due to prudent fiscal management and a proactive budgeting strategy.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2008, amounts to \$235,325,235 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, streets and sidewalks, traffic signalization, and drainage systems.

Table 3 - Capital Assets at December 31, 2007, Net of Depreciation

	Governme	ental Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total		
		2007		2007		2007	
	2008	Restated	2008	Restated	2008	Restated	
Land	\$ 7,393,905	\$ 5,977,912	\$ 1,508,079	\$ 1,508,079	\$ 8,901,984	\$ 7,485,991	
Construction in Progress	2,139,248	6,907,543	11,250	287,059	2,150,498	7,194,602	
Total Non-Depreciable	9,533,153	12,885,455	1,519,329	1,795,138	11,052,482	14,680,593	
Buildings	32,975,406	25,164,629	5,320,204	5,508,677	38,295,610	30,673,306	
Improvements	1,174,107	937,702	245,707	248,664	1,419,814	1,186,366	
Machinery and Equipment	1,211,063	1,207,443	1,192,684	1,052,544	2,403,747	2,259,987	
Furniture and Fixtures	453,653	397,268	986	986	454,639	398,254	
Vehicles	3,927,279	3,565,515	776,296	759,803	4,703,575	4,325,318	
Infrastructure:							
Streets	80,478,218	83,112,676	0	0	80,478,218	83,112,676	
Storm Sewers	44,992,834	45,632,906	0	0	44,992,834	45,632,906	
Sidewalks	3,374,307	3,617,203	0	0	3,374,307	3,617,203	
Traffic Signals	3,868,035	3,728,965	0	0	3,868,035	3,728,965	
Sanitary Sewer	0	0	44,281,974	45,819,820	44,281,974	45,819,820	
Total Depreciable,							
Net of Depreciation	172,454,902	<u>167,364,307</u>	51,817,851	53,390,494	224,272,753	220,754,801	
Total Capital Assets ,							
Net of Depreciation	<u>\$181,988,055</u>	\$180,249,762	\$53,337,180	\$55,185,632	\$235,325,235	\$235,435,394	

Major capital asset events during 2008 included the following:

- Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$110,159.
- Business-type activity capital assets decreased by \$1,848,452 (net of accumulated depreciation). The decrease was due to the aging of infrastructure.
- Governmental activity capital assets increased by \$1,738,293 (net of accumulated depreciation). This increase was primarily due to the completion of Fire Station #4.

Debt

The General Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$1,805,140. The General Bond Retirement Fund is funded primarily with real estate tax revenue at the level necessary to meet debt service requirements. At December 31, 2008, the City had \$59,217,020 of notes, bonds, and loans outstanding, with \$55,128,145 in governmental activities and \$4,088,875 in business-type activities and are included herein.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

Table 4 - Outstanding Debt

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
		2007		2007		2007	
	2008	Restated	2008	Restated	2008	Restated	
Long Term Debt							
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 37,200,000	\$ 39,695,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$37,200,000	\$ 39,695,000	
OPWC Loan	138,145	157,602	92,119	106,292	230,264	263,894	
OWDA Loan	0	0	3,996,756	4,744,483	3,996,756	4,744,483	
Special Assessment Bonds	1,340,000	1,485,000	0	0	1,340,000	1,485,000	
Long-Term Notes	16,450,000	0	0	0	16,450,000	0	
Total Outstanding Debt	\$55,128,145	\$41,337,602	\$ 4,088,875	\$ 4,850,775	\$59,217,020	\$46,188,377	

In a continuing effort to be conscientious about how taxpayer dollars are spent, the City maintained throughout 2008 a Moody's Investors Service Aa1 rating. Strongsville remains one of the few cities in Ohio to have been awarded the Aal rating.

The City is within all of its legal debt limitations. The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt (as defined in the Ohio Revised Code) of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5 percent of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5 percent of the total taxation value of property. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by the ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2008, the City's total net debt amounted to 3 percent of the total assessed value of all property within the City. Unvoted net debt amounted to 2.7 percent of the total assessed value of all property within the City. The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with other political subdivisions. The actual aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is limited to ten mills. This millage is measured against the property values in each overlapping district.

Economic Factors

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2008 budget. The uncertain economic conditions and mortgage crisis have dictated that a conservative approach be taken with all of the City's financial matters as the City strives to maintain its objectives for the 2008 budget: jobs, safety, and a long-term fiscal stability. With the uncertainty surrounding the economy, the City considered the impact on two primary revenues sources: income tax revenue and state shared revenue. City Council decided that it was important to: 1) continue the City's investment in job creation; 2) put the highest premium on safety for the people of the City and City employees; and 3) adopt a budget designed to promote long-term fiscal stability. In order to meet the objectives of the 2008 budget, the City recognized the need to continue its pattern of cost containment while pursuing new revenue sources.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City of Strongsville's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives, spends, or invests. If you have any questions about this report or need financial information contact Director of Finance, Donald C. Batke, City of Strongsville, 16099 Foltz Parkway, Strongsville, Ohio 44149, telephone 440-580-3100.

Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF STRONGSVILLE, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Primary Governm	ent
	Governmental	Business-Type	_
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 32,009,046	\$ 3,898,619	\$ 35,907,665
Materials and Supplies Inventory	554,925	222	555,147
Accounts Receivable	313,620	1,919,434	2,233,054
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,792,918	0	2,792,918
Prepaid Items	243,302	0	243,302
Taxes Receivable	17,293,895	0	17,293,895
Special Assessments Receivable	2,057,411	0	2,057,411
Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs	386,712	0	386,712
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	9,533,153	1,519,329	11,052,482
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	172,454,902	51,817,851	224,272,753
Total Assets	237,639,884	59,155,455	296,795,339
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts Payable	769,225	47,153	816,378
Accrued Wages	574,568	49,041	623,609
Contracts Payable	630,227	0	630,227
Intergovernmental Payable	1,400,123	35,858	1,435,981
Deferred Bond Premium	265,440	0	265,440
Accrued Interest Payable	234,201	0	234,201
Deferred Revenue	9,587,115	0	9,587,115
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	70,516	0	70,516
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	20,607,099	989,153	21,596,252
Due in More Than One Year	37,593,583	3,300,003	40,893,586
Total Liabilities	71,732,097	4,421,208	76,153,305
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	143,431,182	49,248,305	192,679,487
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	4,384,860	0	4,384,860
Other Purposes	6,941,526	0	6,941,526
Unrestricted	11,150,219	5,485,942	16,636,161
Total Net Assets	\$ 165,907,787	\$ 54,734,247	\$ 220,642,034

CITY OF STRONGSVILLE, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

]	Program Revenues Operating Grants	, Capital	Net (Expense and Changes in		
		Charges	Contributions,	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
P. C.	Expenses	for Services	and Interest	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities:	\$ 19.002.791	\$ 885.578	¢ 107,700	¢ 0	¢ (17.020.514)	¢ 0	¢ (17,000,514)
Security of Persons and Property	, ,		\$ 196,699	\$ 0	\$ (17,920,514)	\$ 0	\$ (17,920,514)
Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities	673,737 5,683,148	48,089 3,138,885	0 728	0	(625,648) (2,543,535)	$0 \\ 0$	(625,648) (2,543,535)
Community Environment	1,315,155	52,172	102,883	0	(1,160,100)	0	(2,343,333) (1,160,100)
Public Works	2,535,449	0	102,883	112,682	(2,422,767)	0	(2,422,767)
Transportation	15,736,157	131.402	1,950,319	1,563,836	(12,090,600)	0	(12,090,600)
General Government	7,098,680	2,684,589	1,930,319	1,505,650	(4,414,091)	0	(4,414,091)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,128,048	2,084,389	0	0	(2,128,048)	0	(2,128,048)
Total Governmental Activities	54,173,165	6,940,715	2,250,629	1,676,518	(43,305,303)	0	(43,305,303)
Total Governmental Activities		0,940,713	2,230,029	1,070,316	(43,303,303)		(45,505,505)
Business-Type Activities:							
Sanitary Sewer Fund	7,196,930	6,027,451	0	0	0	(1,169,479)	(1,169,479)
Total Business-Type Activities	7,196,930	6,027,451			0	(1,169,479)	(1,169,479)
						(-,,,)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 61,370,095	\$ 12,968,166	\$ 2,250,629	\$ 1,676,518	(43,305,303)	(1,169,479)	(44,474,782)
	General Revenu	es:					
	Property Taxes L						
	General Purpos				500.118	0	500.118
	Special Revenu				4.464.616	0	4,464,616
	Debt Service				3,745,667	0	3,745,667
	Income Taxes Le	evied for:			- , ,		-,,
	General Purpos	ses			24,737,583	0	24,737,583
	Special Revenu				2,880,291	0	2,880,291
	Other Taxes for:						• •
	General Purpos	ses			1,105,006	0	1,105,006
	Special Revenu	ıe			290,111	0	290,111
			ted to Specific Prog	rams	3,588,997	0	3,588,997
	Gain on Sale of C	Capital Assets			116,910	0	116,910
	Investment Earni				740,975	0	740,975
	Miscellaneous Re	evenue			17,214	0	17,214
	Total General R	levenues			42,187,488	0	42,187,488
	Change in Net A	ssets			(1,117,815)	(1,169,479)	(2,287,294)
	Net Assets Begin	ning of Year, as R	estated (Note 3)		167,025,602	55,903,726	222,929,328
	Net Assets End	of Year			\$ 165,907,787	\$ 54,734,247	\$ 220,642,034

CITY OF STRONGSVILLE, OHIO BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	General	Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair	Fire Levy	General Bond Retirement	Police Facility Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	<u> </u>	una repuir	THE BETT	<u> </u>	Construction	<u> </u>	Tunas
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,359,782	\$ 1,716,406	\$ 587,680	\$ 1,805,140	\$ 12,365,267	\$ 6,174,771	\$ 32,009,046
Taxes Receivable	6,565,762	1,251,380	4,425,477	3,784,105	0	1,267,171	17,293,895
Accounts Receivable	30,698	1,231,380	4,423,477	0	0	282,922	313,620
Special Assessments Receivable	124,961	0	0	0	0	1,932,450	2,057,411
•	1,268,936	731,869	291,287	249,906	0	250,920	2,792,918
Intergovernmental Receivable	, ,	,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	,	
Inventory	56,022	495,032	0	0	0	3,871	554,925
Prepaid Items	243,302 \$17,640,463	0	0		0	0	243,302 \$ 55 265 117
Total Assets	<u>\$17,649,463</u>	<u>\$ 4,194,687</u>	\$ 5,304,444	<u>\$ 5,839,151</u>	<u>\$ 12,365,267</u>	\$ 9,912,105	\$ 55,265,117
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$ 399,400	\$ 249,335	\$ 11,333	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 109,157	\$ 769,225
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	0	287,045	343,182	630,227
Accrued Wages and Benefits	262,349	102,161	150,875	0	0	59,183	574,568
Intergovernmental Payable	1,347,947	14,798	36,216	0	0	1,162	1,400,123
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	5,491	65,025	0	0	0	0	70,516
Deferred Revenue	3,797,559	975,319	4,716,764	4,034,011	0	3,317,591	16,841,244
Total Liabilities	5,812,746	1,406,638	4,915,188	4,034,011	287,045	3,830,275	20,285,903
Fund Balances							
Reserved for Inventory	56,022	495,032	0	0	0	3,871	554,925
Reserved for Prepaid Items	243,302	0	0	0	0	0	243,302
Reserved for Debt Service	0	0	0	1,805,140	0	503,647	2,308,787
Unreserved	11,537,393	2,293,017	389,256	0	12,078,222	5,574,312	31,872,200
Total Fund Balances	11,836,717	2,788,049	389,256	1,805,140	12,078,222	6,081,830	34,979,214
	<u> </u>	7 7		77			7- 1- 7
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 17,649,463</u>	<u>\$ 4,194,687</u>	\$ 5,304,444	\$ 5,839,151	<u>\$12,365,267</u>	\$ 9,912,105	\$ 55,265,117

CITY OF STRONGSVILLE, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2008

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$34,979,214
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		181,988,055
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property Taxes Grants and Entitlements Income Tax Special Assessments Total	\$ 345,723 1,887,318 2,963,677 	7,254,129
Deferred charges for bond premium and unamortized bond issuance costs reported in the net assets of governmental activities but not reported in the funds.		
Deferred Charges for Bond Premium Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs Total	(265,440) <u>386,712</u>	121,272
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, compensated absences, and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds OPWC Loan Special Assessment Bonds Notes Payable Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Payable Total	(37,200,000) (138,145) (1,340,000) (16,450,000) (3,072,537) (234,201)	(58,434,883)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		<u>\$165,907,787</u>

CITY OF STRONGSVILLE, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Bayannas	<u>General</u>	Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair	Fire Levy	General Bond Retirement	Police Facility Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 24,657,454	\$ 2,863,879	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 27,521,333
Property Taxes Other Taxes	511,110 2,236,940	0	3,219,738 0	3,860,944 0	$0 \\ 0$	1,338,454 0	8,930,246 2,236,940
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,671,421	1,749,939	411,979	463,210	0	1,440,932	5,737,481
Special Assessments Charges for Services	0 182,975	0	$0 \\ 0$	0	9,500	145,000 4,475,999	145,000 4,668,474
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	1,433,613	0	1,315	0	9,500	42,286	1,477,214
Interest Income	580,780	34,346	0	0	0	110,400	725,526
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	571,024 31,845,317	130,251 4,778,415	3,633,583	4,324,154	9,500	1,140,049 8,693,120	1,841,875 53,284,089
	31,013,317	1,770,113	3,033,303	1,521,151	<u> </u>	0,073,120	23,201,007
Expenditures Current:							
General Government	6,699,678	0	0	0	0	0	6,699,678
Security of Persons and Property	8,410,720	0	6,533,106	0	229,294	2,638,276	17,811,396
Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities	298,631 362,436	0	0	0	0	369,066 4,713,559	667,697 5,075,995
Community Environment	1,277,746	ő	ő	0	0	0	1,277,746
Public Works	2,513,489	0 272 105	0	0	0	21,960	2,535,449
Transportation Capital Outlay	0 1,425,239	8,373,185 125,054	0	0	0 885,613	433,116 8,164,271	8,806,301 10,600,177
Debt Service:	1,423,237	123,034	· ·	O	005,015	0,104,271	10,000,177
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	2,495,000	0	164,457	2,659,457
Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures	20,987,939	8,498,239	6,533,106	1,925,369 4,420,369	1,114,907	96,848 16,601,553	2,022,217 58,156,113
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	10,857,378	(3,719,824)	(2,899,523)	(96,215)	(1,105,407)	(7,908,433)	(4,872,024)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	0	3,566,000	3,000,000	297,519	0	3,570,582	10,434,101
Transfers Out	(10,136,582)	0	0	0	0	(297,519)	(10,434,101)
Sale of Capital Assets Proceeds from Notes Issued	33,950	0	$0 \\ 0$	0	13,000,000	0 3,450,000	33,950 16,450,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,102,632)	3,566,000	3,000,000	297,519	13,000,000	6,723,063	16,483,950
Net Change in Fund Balances	754,746	(153,824)	100,477	201,304	11,894,593	(1,185,370)	11,611,926
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, as Restated	11,081,971	2,941,873	288,779	1,603,836	183,629	7,267,200	23,367,288
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 11,836,717	\$ 2,788,049	\$ 389,256	\$ 1,805,140	\$ 12,078,222	\$ 6,081,830	\$ 34,979,214

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Net	Change in 1	Fund Ba	lances - Total	Governmental	l Funds
-----	-------------	---------	----------------	--------------	---------

\$ 11,611,926

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays and transportation as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.

1,738,293

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Property Tax	(219,845)
Grants and Entitlements	6,493
Income Tax	96,541
Special Assessments	(161,327)
Total	(278,138)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to government funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of government funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

(13,801,298)

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.

(79,627)

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

Compensated Absences

(308,971)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ (1,117,815)

CITY OF STRONGSVILLE, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		d Amounts		Variance Final Budget Positive
.	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	#24 600 000	#24 600 000	#24.710.020	Φ 110.020
Municipal Income Taxes	\$24,600,000	\$24,600,000	\$24,710,020	\$ 110,020
Property Taxes	441,650	511,120	511,110	(10)
Other Taxes	1,505,500	2,286,500	2,513,874	227,374
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,090,034	1,686,714	1,683,139	(3,575)
Charges for Services	191,100	199,300	182,660	(16,640)
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	1,397,600	1,366,000	1,430,364	64,364
Interest Income	1,025,000	575,000	580,780	5,780
Miscellaneous	260,900	521,100	541,459	20,359
Total Revenues	31,511,784	31,745,734	32,153,406	407,672
E-man dituma				
Expenditures Current:				
	0 000 550	0 601 200	9 270 065	411 222
Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services	8,988,550	8,681,388 344,300	8,270,065 314,057	411,323 30,243
	424,800	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Leisure Time Activities	506,900	380,900	348,946	31,954
Community Environment	1,505,500	1,366,300	1,268,517	97,783
Public Works	2,806,000	2,600,000	2,495,398	104,602
General Government	8,029,875	7,445,975	6,981,856	464,119
Capital Outlay	441,300	1,438,029	1,434,106	3,923
Total Expenditures	22,702,925	22,256,892	21,112,945	1,143,947
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	8,808,859	9,488,842	11,040,461	1,551,619
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	20,000	37,300	33,950	(3,350)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	300,000	333,000	332,667	(333)
Transfers Out	(10,390,000)	(10,136,582)	(10,136,582)	0
Advances In	0	700,000	700,000	0
Advances in Advances Out	0	(700,000)	(700,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,070,000)	(9,766,282)	(9,769,965)	(3,683)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,261,141)	(9,700,282) $(277,440)$	1,270,496	1,547,936
The Change III I and Daranee	(1,201,141)	(277,770)	1,270,490	1,547,750
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,089,286	8,089,286	8,089,286	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 6,828,145</u>	<u>\$ 7,811,846</u>	<u>\$ 9,359,782</u>	<u>\$ 1,547,936</u>

CITY OF STRONGSVILLE, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Variance Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	ф 2 0 5 0 000	Φ 2 050 000	Φ 2 0 7 4 6 4 5	Φ 24.645
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 2,850,000	\$ 2,850,000	\$ 2,874,645	\$ 24,645
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,620,000	1,620,000	1,751,985	131,985
Interest Income	50,000	31,700	34,346	2,646
Miscellaneous	10,000	130,500	130,251	(249)
Total Revenues	4,530,000	4,632,200	4,791,227	159,027
Expenditures Current: Transportation Capital Outlay Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	8,698,300 60,000 8,758,300 (4,228,300)	8,873,400 121,900 8,995,300 (4,363,100)	8,286,693 121,438 8,408,131 (3,616,904)	586,707 462 587,169 746,196
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	3,300,000	3,566,000	3,566,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,300,000	3,566,000	3,566,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(928,300)	(797,100)	(50,904)	746,196
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,767,310	1,767,310	1,767,310	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 839,010	\$ 970,210	\$ 1,716,406	\$ 746,196

CITY OF STRONGSVILLE, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL -

FIRE LEVY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual			Variance Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 2,953,376	\$ 3,219,750	\$ 3,219,738	\$ (12)
Intergovernmental Revenue	401,315	411,980	411,979	(1)
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	1,700	1,700	1,315	(385)
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	576	(424)
Total Revenues	3,357,391	3,634,430	3,633,608	(822)
Expenditures Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	6,639,300	6,738,600	6,477,242	261,358
Capital Outlay	35,000	27,700	12,605	15,095
Total Expenditures	6,674,300	6,766,300	6,489,847	276,453
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,316,909)	(3,131,870)	(2,856,239)	275,631
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	200	100	(100)
Transfers In	2,900,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,900,000	3,000,200	3,000,100	(100)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(416,909)	(131,670)	143,861	275,531
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	443,819	443,819	443,819	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 26,910	\$ 312,149	\$ 587,680	\$ 275,531

CITY OF STRONGSVILLE, OHIO STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

ASSETS_	Business-Type Activities Sanitary Sewer Fund
Current Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Inventory Total Current Assets	\$ 3,898,619 1,919,434 222 5,818,275
Noncurrent Assets Land and Construction in Progress Depreciable Capital Assets, Net Total Noncurrent Assets TOTAL ASSETS	1,519,329 51,817,851 53,337,180 59,155,455
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable Compensated Absences Payable Ohio Water Development Authority Loans Payable Ohio Public Works Commission Notes Payable Total Current Liabilities	47,153 49,041 35,858 156,006 818,974 14,173 1,121,205
Noncurrent Liabilities Compensated Absences Payable Ohio Water Development Authority Loans Payable Ohio Public Works Commission Notes Payable Total Noncurrent Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	44,275 3,177,782 77,946 3,300,003 4,421,208
NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted TOTAL NET ASSETS	49,248,305 5,485,942 \$ 54,734,247

CITY OF STRONGSVILLE, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Operating Revenues Charges for Services	Business-Type Activities Sanitary Sewer Fund \$ 5,792,718
Miscellaneous	234,733
	6,027,451
Total Operating Revenues	0,027,431
Operating Expenses	
Materials and Supplies	136,715
Wages and Benefits	1,973,523
Utilities	21,367
Contractual Services	2,449,707
Maintenance	31,427
Depreciation	2,299,135
Other Expenses	21,608
Total Operating Expenses	6,933,482
Income (Loss) from Operations	(906,031)
Non-Operating Expenses	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(263,448)
Total Non-Operating Expenses	(263,448)
Change in Net Assets	(1,169,479)
-	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 3)	55,903,726
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 54,734,247

CITY OF STRONGSVILLE, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid to Employees Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	Business-Type
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Purchases of Capital Assets	(448,524)
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt	(761,900)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt	(263,448)
Net Cash Provided by (Used) for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(1,473,872)</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(196,714)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	4,095,333
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 3,898,619
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)	
to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (906,031)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss	
to Net Cash from Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	2,299,135
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:	(4.50.500)
Accounts Receivable	(162,682)
Inventory	113
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	20.515
Accounts Payable	20,515
Accrued Wages and Benefits	12,205
Compensated Absences Payable Intergovernmental Payable	31,147
Total Adjustments	<u>(17,244)</u> <u>2,183,189</u>
rotai Aujustinents	2,103,109
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,277,158

CITY OF STRONGSVILLE, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Agency Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash in Segregated Accounts	\$ 472,553 56,618
Total Assets	<u>\$ 529,171</u>
<u>Liabilities</u> Deposits Held and Due to Others	<u>\$ 529,171</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 529,171</u>

NOTE 1: **REPORTING ENTITY**

The City of Strongsville, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (City) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio in 1958. The City operates under and is governed by a Mayor/Council form of government in accordance with the general laws of the State of Ohio. In addition, the City may exercise all powers of local self-government under the Ohio Constitution, to the extent not in conflict with the applicable general laws of Ohio.

The City provides various services including police and fire protection, road maintenance and repair, snow removal, traffic signalization, street lighting, storm and sanitary sewers, waste collection and general administrative services. These City operations form the oversight unit and are included as part of the reporting entity.

The City's financial statements include all organizations, activities, and functions for which the City is financially accountable.

Also, the City is associated with Southwest General Health Center which is a jointly governed organization as described in Note 17.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements - During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental 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.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

- General Fund The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required by law or contract to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the charter of the City of Strongsville and/or the general laws of Ohio.
- Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair (SCMR) Fund This fund is required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of streets within the City.
- *Fire Levy Fund* This fund is used to account for accumulated property taxes levied for the payment of salaries and related expenditures for the safety force.
- General Bond Retirement Fund The general bond retirement fund accounts for the accumulation of resources used for the payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.
- *Police Facility Construction Fund* This fund accounts for the resources used to construct, equip, and furnish a new police station.

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

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The City's only major enterprise fund is the Sanitary Sewer Fund which accounts for sewer construction projects and sanitary sewer services provided to the residential and commercial users in the City.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

Internal Service Funds - Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City has no internal service funds.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: *pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds,* and *agency funds*. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for money received for deposits held for contractors and developers, mayors' court and money on deposit for senior citizens services.

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year end.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. **Basis of Accounting** (Continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions (Continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2008, but which were levied to finance year 2009 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

During 2008, the portfolio of the City was limited to commercial paper, a money market mutual fund, and nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (e.g., repurchase agreements). Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

The City's policy is to hold investments until maturity or until market values equal or exceed cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the City has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$580,780, which includes \$364,885 assigned from other City funds.

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented on the financial statements as "cash in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City's treasury.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

F. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2008, consist of taxes, amounts due from other governments, accounts (billings for user charged services), and special assessments. All are deemed collectible in full.

G. **Inventory**

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. **Inventory** (Continued)

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when consumed. Inventories of the proprietary funds are expensed when used.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2008, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, water mains, storm sewers, culverts and traffic signals. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15-20 years	15-20 years
Buildings	50 years	50 years
Furniture and Fixtures	7-10 years	7-10 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-20 years	5-20 years
Vehicles	3-6 years	3-6 years
Infrastructure	25-50 years	50 years

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "due to/from other funds." Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off, or as some other form of compensation, because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement, is accrued to the extent that it is considered to be probable that conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn vacation and sick leave at different rates depending upon length of service and type of employment. Vacation leave is recognized when earned. All full-time City employees earn vacation at varying rates based upon length of service. An employee's vacation leave balance will carry over into the next fiscal year if it is not used. Upon retirement, termination, lay-off or death, employees are paid accumulated vacation leave. Sick leave may accrue with various limits based upon contracts. Upon retirement, an employee with at least fifteen years of continuous service is paid one-half (½) of his or her accumulated sick leave, based on their contract agreements.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Compensated Absences (Continued)

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$11,326,386 of restricted net assets, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation. The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

O. Grants and Intergovernmental Revenues

Federal grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. Federal reimbursement-type grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues in the period when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met and the resources are available.

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for sewer services. Operating expenses are necessary costs that have been incurred in order to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

Q. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in business-type activity basic financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. Interfund Activity

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

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2008.

T. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

U. Budgetary Data

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

U. **Budgetary Data** (Continued)

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during 2008.

Encumbrances - Encumbrances outstanding at year end represent the estimated amount of expenditures that will ultimately result if unperformed contracts in process (for example, purchase orders and contracted services) are completed. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent year expenditures in the governmental funds. The City had no outstanding encumbrances at December 31, 2008.

Lapsing of Appropriations - At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

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

NOTE 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR FUND EQUITY

A. Change in Accounting Principle

For fiscal year 2008, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations* and GASB Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*.

GASB Statement No. 49 provides guidance on how to calculate and report the costs and obligations associated with pollution cleanup efforts. GASB Statement No. 50 more closely aligns the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those for other post-employment benefits.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 49 and GASB Statement No. 50 did not affect the presentation of the financial statements of the City.

B. Restatement of Fund Equity

The fund balance was adjusted at January 1, 2008, in the General Bond Retirement Fund and net assets were adjusted in the Sanitary Sewer Fund by \$889,579 due to the elimination of an interfund receivable and an interfund payable related to the reclassification of general obligation bonds from the Sanitary Sewer Fund to the General Bond Retirement Fund.

	General Bond
	Retirement
	Fund
Fund Balance, January 1, 2008	\$ 2,493,415
Adjustment:	
Change in Due from Other Funds	(889,579)
Fund Balance, January 1, 2008, as Restated	\$ 1,603,836
	Sanitary
	Sanitary Sewer Fund
Fund Net Assets, January 1, 2008	•
Fund Net Assets, January 1, 2008 Adjustments:	Sewer Fund
•	Sewer Fund
Adjustments:	<u>Sewer Fund</u> \$53,759,147

NOTE 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR FUND EQUITY (Continued)

C. Restatement of Net Assets

Net assets were adjusted at January 1, 2008, due to the reclassification of general obligation bonds (long-term liabilities from business-type activities to governmental activities) and the elimination of related internal balances.

		Business-
	Governmental	Type
	Activities	Activities
Net Assets, January 1, 2008	\$169,170,181	\$ 53,759,147
Adjustments:		
Change in Long-Term Liabilities	(1,255,000)	1,255,000
Change in Internal Balances	(889,579)	889,579
Net Assets, January 1, 2008, as Restated	<u>\$167,025,602</u>	\$ 55,903,726

NOTE 4: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund and the major special revenue funds.

NOTE 4: **BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING** (Continued)

Net Changes in Fund Balance General and Major Special Revenue Funds

	<u>General</u>	SCMR	Fire Levy
GAAP Basis	\$ 754,746	\$(153,824)	\$ 100,477
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	1,340,756	12,812	125
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(825,006)	90,108	43,259
Budget Basis	<u>\$1,270,496</u>	\$ (50,904)	\$ 143,861

NOTE 5: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

Inactive deposits are 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 may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any Federal government agency or instrumentality including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All Federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of Federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

NOTE 5: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) and (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio).

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of 6 months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest, or coupons;
- 2. Obligations of the City.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within 5 years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payments for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

NOTE 5: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

A. Cash on Hand

At December 31, 2008, the City had \$12,219 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the balance sheet of the City as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

B. **Deposits**

At December 31, 2008, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$23,974,196 (including \$18,080,070 in certificates of deposit and \$56,618 in cash in segregated accounts of the court). Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures*, as of December 31, 2008, \$18,475,000 of the City's bank balance of \$24,147,958 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$5,672,958 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's policy is to place deposits with major local banks approved by the City Council. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, is held in financial institution pools at Federal Reserve banks, or at member banks of the Federal Reserve system in the name of the respective depository bank, and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds, or as specific collateral held at a Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City.

C. Investments

The City has a formal investment policy. The City follows GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, and records all its investments at fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices and acceptable other pricing methodologies. As of December 31, 2008, the City had the following investments and maturities:

	Investment	Maturities
Balance at	(in Y	Years)
Fair Value	< 1	1-2
\$ 3,950,139	\$ 3,950,139	\$ 0
1,682,000	1,682,000	
6,818,282	6,818,282	0
\$ 12,450,421	\$12,450,421	\$ 0
	Fair Value \$ 3,950,139 1,682,000 6,818,282	Balance at (in Y) Fair Value < 1

NOTE 5: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

D. Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value of losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within 5 years from the date of purchase, and that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

E. Credit Risk

The credit risk of the City's investments is shown in the table below. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices other than the limitations imposed by the Ohio Revised Code.

F. Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

G. Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2008:

	Balance at	Percentage	Credit
<u>Investment Type</u>	Fair Value	of Total	Rating (*)
Commercial Paper	\$ 3,950,139	31.73%	A-1
Repurchase Agreement	1,682,000	13.51%	A-1
Money Market Mutual Fund	6,818,282	54.76%	AAAm
Totals	<u>\$12,450,421</u>	100.00 %	

^{*} Credit rating was obtain from Standard & Poor's for all investments.

NOTE 5: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

H. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments reported on the statement of net assets as of December 31, 2008.

Carrying Amount of Deposits	\$ 23,974,196
Investments	12,450,421
Cash on Hand	12,219
Total Cash and Investments per Footnote	<u>\$ 36,436,836</u>

Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Assets

Governmental Activities	\$ 32,009,046
Business-Type Activities	3,898,619
Agency Funds	529,171
Total Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Assets	\$ 36,436,836

NOTE 6: **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2008, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, accrued interest on investments, and accounts (billing for utility services). No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the City. Taxes collected on real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values for real property are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reevaluated every six years. The latest revaluation was completed in 2006. Public utility real and tangible personal property tax collected in one calendar year is levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed by varying percentages of true value; public utility real property taxes are assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2008 public utility property taxes which became a lien at December 31, 2007, are levied after October 1, 2008, and are

NOTE 6: **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

A. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

collected in 2009 with real property taxes. 2008 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2007 on the value as of December 31, 2007. Collections are made in 2008. Tangible personal property assessments are being phased out - the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2008 is 6.25 percent. This will be reduced to zero for 2009.

The 2007 assessed value upon which the 2008 tax receipts were based on was \$1,513,379,879. The full tax rate for all City operations applied to taxable property for the year ended December 31, 2008, was \$10.10 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

Real and public utility property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31. If paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 30. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

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

The County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected.

B. Municipal Income Taxes

The City's municipal income tax of 2.0 percent is levied on gross salaries, wages and other personal service compensation earned by residents both in and out of the City and on the earnings of nonresidents (except certain transients) earned in the City. This tax also applies to net income of business organizations within the City. Residents of the City are granted a 75 percent credit for all income taxes paid to other municipalities.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. The tax is collected by RITA and remitted to the City monthly.

NOTE 6: **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

B. Municipal Income Taxes (Continued)

Municipal income taxes are allocated by City ordinance as follows: 16.67 percent of the City income tax is restricted in its use for street construction and road surface maintenance and is included in the special revenue funds. All other income tax proceeds are included in the general fund.

C. Special Assessments

Special assessments include annually assessed service assessments and assessments for debt obligations. Service type special assessments are levied against all property owners which benefit from the provided service while special assessments for debt obligations are levied against specific property owners who primarily benefitted from the project.

Special assessments are payable by the timetable and in the manner stipulated in the assessing ordinance and are a lien from the date of the passage of the ordinance.

The City's service assessments include sidewalk repair, sewer maintenance, sewer rehabilitation, paving and curbing, and water main tap-ins which are billed by the County Auditor and collected by the County Treasurer. The County Auditor periodically remits these collections to the City. Special assessments collected in one calendar year are levied and certified in the preceding calendar year. Since all assessment collections are remitted to the City outside of the available period, the entire amount has been deferred on the fund financial statements.

Special assessments expected to be collected amount to \$1,932,450 in the special assessment bond retirement fund. At December 31, 2008, the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$94,627.

D. <u>Intergovernmental Receivables</u>

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

		Amount
Government Activities:		
Local Government	\$	608,282
Estate Tax		332,941
Homestead and Rollback		647,102
Gasoline Tax		764,668
Public Utility Reimbursement		55,490
Muni Tax HB 433		195,935
Other		188,500
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$ 2	2,792,918

NOTE 7: **INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

A. **Interfund Transfers**

As of December 31, 2008, interfund transfers were as follows:

	Transfer From		
	Other		
	General	Governmenta	al
Transfer to:	Fund	Funds	<u>Total</u>
Street Construction, Maintenance,			
and Repair Fund	\$ 3,566,000	\$ 0	\$ 3,566,000
Fire Levy Fund	3,000,000	0	3,000,000
General Bond Retirement Fund	0	297,519	297,519
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3,570,582	0	3,570,582
Total Interfund Transfers	\$10,136,582	\$ 297,519	\$10,434,101

A transfer made from the Fire Station Capital Improvement Fund (i.e., Other Governmental funds) to the Bond Retirement Fund was to provide debt service payments on the Fire Station capital improvement debt. All other transfers were made from the General Fund to provide additional resources for current operations.

B. Interfund Receivables and Payables

No interfund receivable or payable balances exist at December 31, 2008.

Balance

Balance

NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2008 follows:

	12/31/2007	Additions	Disposals	12/31/2008
Governmental Activities	12/31/2007	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	12/31/2008
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciate	ad.			
Land	\$ 5,977,912	\$ 1,415,993	\$ 0	\$ 7,393,905
Construction in Progress	6,907,543	5,280,988	(10,049,283)	2,139,248
Total Capital Assets Not	0,707,343	3,200,700	(10,049,203)	2,137,240
Being Depreciated	12,885,455	6 606 091	(10.040.292)	9,533,153
Being Depreciated	12,005,455	6,696,981	(10,049,283)	7,333,133
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	31,540,954	8,697,482	(508,200)	39,730,236
Land Improvements	1,815,072	303,461	0	2,118,533
Machinery and Equipment	2,587,298	271,509	(14,000)	2,844,807
Furniture and Fixtures	641,325	117,291	(11,000)	758,616
Vehicles	11,041,970	1,387,953	(1,056,471)	11,373,452
Infrastructure:	11,011,570	1,307,733	(1,030,171)	11,575,152
Streets	154,827,602	2,363,741	0	157,191,343
Storm Sewers	74,965,558	791,020	0	75,756,578
Sidewalks	7,649,377	0	0	7,649,377
Traffic Signalization	4,600,217	315,593	0	4,915,810
Total Capital Assets Being	4,000,217	313,373		4,913,010
Depreciated	200 660 272	14 249 050	(1 570 671)	200 220 750
	289,669,373 302,554,828	<u>14,248,050</u> 20,945,031	(1,578,671) (11,627,954)	302,338,752
Total Capital Assets at Cost	302,334,626	20,943,031	(11,027,934)	311,871,905
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(6,376,325)	(886,705)	508,200	(6,754,830)
Land Improvements	(877,370)	(67,056)	0	(944,426)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,379,855)	(267,889)	14,000	(1,633,744)
Furniture and Fixtures	(244,057)	(60,906)	0	(304,963)
Vehicles	(7,476,455)	(1,026,189)	1,056,471	(7,446,173)
Infrastructure:	(7,470,433)	(1,020,109)	1,030,471	(7,440,173)
Streets	(71,714,926)	(4,998,199)	0	(76,713,125)
Storm Sewers	(29,332,652)	(1,431,092)	0	(30,763,744)
			0	
Sidewalks	(4,032,174)	(242,896)		(4,275,070)
Traffic Signalization	(871,252)	(176,523)	1,579,671	(1,047,775)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(122,305,066)	(9,157,455)	1,578,671	(129,883,850)
Total Capital Assets Being	167 264 207	5,000,505	0	170 454 000
Depreciated, Net	167,364,307	5,090,595	0	172,454,902
Total Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$180,249,762</u>	<u>\$ 11,787,576</u>	<u>\$(10,049,283)</u>	<u>\$ 181,988,055</u>
# F5	•	16	11	
* Depreciation expenses were charge	ed to government	al functions as fo	llows:	
Carreita of Danas and Danas atta				\$ 985,032
Security of Persons and Property				. ,
Leisure Time Activities				597,916
Transportation				7,171,616
General Government				371,823
Community Environment				31,068
Total Depreciation Expense				\$ 9,157,455
r				

NOTE 8: **CAPITAL ASSETS** (Continued)

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2008 follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/2007	Additions	Disposals	12/31/2008
Business-Type Activities			-	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciate				
Land	\$ 1,508,079	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,508,079
Construction in Progress	287,059	41,334	(317,143)	11,250
Total Capital Assets Not				
Being Depreciated	1,795,138	41,334	(317,143)	1,519,329
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	9,892,551	0	0	9,892,551
Land Improvements	3,852,402	0	0	3,852,402
Machinery and Equipment	8,500,436	235,125	0	8,735,561
Furniture and Fixtures	19,748	0	0	19,748
Vehicles	1,458,841	208,276	(155,000)	1,512,117
Infrastructure:				
Sanitary Sewer	95,490,276	283,091	0	95,773,367
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	119,214,254	726,492	(155,000)	119,785,746
Total Capital Assets at Cost	121,009,392	767,826	(472,143)	121,305,075
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(4,383,874)	(188,473)	0	(4,572,347)
Land Improvements	(3,603,738)	(2,957)	0	(3,606,695)
Machinery and Equipment	(7,447,892)	(94,985)	0	(7,542,877)
Furniture and Equipment	(18,762)	0	0	(18,762)
Vehicles	(699,038)	(191,783)	155,000	(735,821)
Infrastructure:				
Sanitary Sewer	(49,670,456)	(1,820,937)	0	(51,491,393)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(65,823,760)	(2,299,135)	155,000	(67,967,895)
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated, Net	53,390,494	(1,572,643)	0	51,817,851
Total Business-Type				
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 55,185,632</u>	<u>\$ (1,531,309)</u>	\$ (317,143)	\$ 53,337,180

NOTE 9: **RISK MANAGEMENT**

A. Commercial Insurance

The City maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents, vehicles, and general liability risks including public officials' liability.

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2008, the City contracted with one company for various types of insurance as follows:

NOTE 9: **RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

A. Commercial Insurance (Continued)

		Coverage Limits				
Company	Type of Coverage	Per Occurrence	Aggregate	Deductible		
HCC Insurance	Commercial and Personal Property					
	Coverage (includes Boiler and					
	Machinery coverage) \$	68,066,009	\$	\$ 1,000		
	Ancillary Equipment (Rented)	150,000		1,000		
	Earthquake Damage	5,000,000		50,000		
	Flood Damage	500,000		50,000		
	Inland Marine	5,938,944		1,000		
	Crime Coverage					
	Theft, Disappearance, and Destruction	25,000		250		
	Employee Dishonesty	50,000		250		
	Forgery and Alteration	25,000		250		
	Comprehensive General Liability	1,000,000	3,000,000	0		
	Employee Benefits Liability	1,000,000	3,000,000	1,000		
	Stop Gap	1,000,000		0		
	Public Officials Liability	1,000,000	1,000,000	10,000		
	Police Professional Liability	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,000		
	Property Liability	50,000		0		
	Medical Expense Liability	10,000		0		
	Pesticide/Herbicide Liability	25,000	25,000	0		
	Cemetery Professional Liability	Included		Included		
	EMT/Paramedic Malpractice Liabil	ity Included		Included		
	Sewer Liability	Included		Included		
	Certified Acts of Terrorism	Included		Included		
	Automobile Liability and Physical					
	Damage Coverage	1,000,000		0		
	Auto Liability Comprehensive -					
	Fire Vehicles	Replacement Cost		250		
	Other Vehicles	Actual Cash Value		250		
	Auto Liability Collision -					
	Fire Vehicles	Replacement Cost		1,000		
	Other Vehicles	Actual Cash Value		1,000		
	Medical Payments	5,000		0		
	Hired or Borrowed Vehicle Rentals	35,000		250		
	Miscellaneous					
	Electronic Data Processing	621,132		1,000		
	Umbrella Coverage	10,000,000		10,000		

In addition to the above coverage, the City has contracted with HCC Holdings, Inc. Insurance Group to carry blanket catastrophic excess liability insurance. The umbrella policy was acquired to cover losses which exceed the primary coverage limits.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and life insurance. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage limits in any of the past four fiscal years.

NOTE 9: **RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

B. Workers' Compensation Retrospective Rating Plan

As of December 31, 2008, the City completed its third consecutive year of participating with the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (Bureau) Retrospective Rating Plan. The self insurance program requires the City to pay only administrative and minimum premium charges to the Bureau and, in turn, the City reimburses the Bureau for all claim costs incurred during the policy period for up to ten years. At the tenth year, the Bureau actuarially determines the expected future cost of any ten-year-old claim that is still active, and bills the City. The Bureau then assumes all future liability for the claim. Active management of each claim, from inception, offers the City the opportunity to reduce the cost of each claim. For 2008, 2007, and 2006, the maximum individual claim cost was \$300,000, \$300,000, and \$250,000, respectively, and the maximum aggregate claim cost was \$1,191,237, \$1,089,360, and \$836,824, respectively. The retrospective rating minimum premium due from the City in 2008, 2007, and 2006 was \$304,332, \$244,621, and \$185,480, respectively. This resulted in considerable savings from the experience rated premium of \$681,760, \$544,680, and \$418,412 for 2008, 2007, and 2006, respectively.

NOTE 10: **PENSION PLANS**

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three pension plans. The Traditional Pension 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 member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the Combined Plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

NOTE 10: **PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of both the Traditional Pension and Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 10.00 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. The City contributed 14.00 percent of covered payroll, of which 7.00 percent was used to fund health care coverage for retirees. The contribution rate is determined actuarially. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to all three plans for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$762,856, \$851,978, and \$868,008, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. The full amount has been contributed for 2007 and 2006. 88.11 percent has been contributed for 2008.

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

NOTE 10: **PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10.00 percent of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.50 percent for police officers and 24.00 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by state statute. The City's contributions to the OP&F for police and firefighters were \$692,906 and \$837,528 for the year ended December 31, 2008, \$676,100 and \$796,452 for the year ended December 31, 2007, and \$514,404 and \$678,628 for the year ended December 31, 2006. The full amount has been contributed for 2007 and 2006. 92.64 percent for police and 71.87 percent for firefighters has been contributed for 2008, with the remainder being reported as a liability.

NOTE 11: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

To qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional and combined plan must have ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. Disclosures for the healthcare plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

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

NOTE 11: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2008, local government employers contributed 14.00 percent of covered payroll (17.40 percent for public safety and law enforcement). Each year, the OPERS retirement board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding post-employment health care benefits. For 2008, the amount of the employer contributions which was allocated to fund post-employment health care was 7.0 percent of covered payroll.

The OPERS retirement board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents, and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$762,856, \$561,183 and \$424,569 respectively; 88 percent has been contributed for 2008 and 100 percent for 2007 and 2006.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

NOTE 11: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - OP&F's post-employment healthcare plan was established and is administered as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees. The Ohio Revised Code sets the contribution rates for participating employers and for plan members to the OP&F. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.50 percent and 24.00 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employees, respectively.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made to the pension plan to the 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree healthcare benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2008, the employer contribution allocated to the healthcare plan was 6.75 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the healthcare plan each year is subject to the trustee's primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and also is limited by the provisions of Section 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the healthcare plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment healthcare benefits for police and firefighters were \$366,832 and \$327,728 for the year ended December 31, 2008, \$357,936 and \$311,655 for the year ended December 31, 2007, and \$378,863 and \$327,946 for the year ended December 31,2006. The full amount has been contributed for 2007 and 2006. 92 percent has been contributed for police and 90.47 percent has been contributed for firefighters for 2008.

NOTE 12: **NOTES PAYABLE**

Note activity for the year ended December 31, 2008, consisted of the following:

	Balance					Balance
	January	1,			Dec	ember 31,
	2008		Additions	Reductions		2008
Various Purpose Improvement						
Notes, Series 2008-1	\$	0	\$ 3,450,000	\$(3,450,000)	\$	0
Total Notes Payable	\$	0	\$ 3,450,000	\$(3,450,000)	\$	0

The City issued the various purpose improvement note, Series 2008-1, on March 25, 2008, at an interest rate of 2.60 percent per year for the purposes of acquiring recreation real estate, the improving of the Drake Road and Howe Road intersection, and for improving the Royalton Road and West 130th Street intersection.

The various purpose improvement note, Series 2008-1, was rolled over into the \$16,450,000 long-term various purpose improvement note Series 2008-2 at 3.25 percent and maturing May 14, 2009. As of December 31, 2008, the City has not disbursed any of these funds for capital projects.

All the notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

This space intentionally left blank.

NOTE 13: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Changes in the long-term obligations of the City during 2008 were as follows:

	Restated			D -1	A
	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	January 1, 2008	Additions	Reductions	December 31, 2008	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:	2000	7 Idditions	Reductions	2000	One rear
General Obligation Bonds					
Variable Rate (4.0% in 1994 to					
6.0% in 2014), \$1,395,000-1994	ļ				
Various Purpose Improvement					
Bonds-due through 2014	170,000	\$ 0	\$ (45,000)	\$ 125,000	\$ 45,000
Variable Rate (4.05% in 2000 to					
5.05% in 2014), \$5,955,000					
1997 Street Improvement Bonds		0	(425,000)	447.000	445.000
due through 2009	880,000	0	(435,000)	445,000	445,000
Variable Rate (3% in 2002 to 3.5%	0				
in 2006), \$7,190,000 Library					
Improvement Bonds	5,315,000	0	(310,000)	5 005 000	225,000
due through 2020 Variable Rate (3% in 2002 to 4%		U	(310,000)	5,005,000	325,000
in 2007), 2002 \$1,775,000-Fire	111				
Station Bonds-due through 2021	1,695,000	0	(15,000)	1,680,000	15,000
Variable Rate (3% in 2002 to 5%	1,023,000	O .	(13,000)	1,000,000	13,000
in 2021), \$13,910,000 refunded					
1992 and 1996 Various Purpose					
Improvement Bonds					
due through 2021	11,300,000	0	(730,000)	10,570,000	755,000
Variable Rate (3% in 2002 to 4%	, ,		, , ,	, ,	,
in 2007), \$870,000 Fire Truck					
Acquisition Bonds					
due through 2011	495,000	0	(115,000)	380,000	120,000
Variable Rate (3% in 2002 to 4%					
in 2007), \$650,000 Communicat	tions				
Equipment Acquisition Bonds		_			
due through 2016	560,000	0	(20,000)	540,000	20,000
Variable Rate (3% in 2002 to 4%					
in 2007), \$455,000 Service Cent		0	(10,000)	400,000	10.000
Expansion Bond-due through 20		0	(10,000)	400,000	10,000
Variable Rate (3% in 2005 to 5%	1 n				
2015), \$6,685,000 2005 Various	•				
Purpose Improvement Bond, due through 2025	6,165,000	0	(275,000)	5,890,000	400,000
Variable Rate (3.75% in 2006 to	0,103,000	U	(273,000)	3,890,000	400,000
4% in 2015), \$11,740,000 2006					
Various Purpose Improvement					
Bonds, due through 2026	11,450,000	0	(375,000)	11,075,000	300,000
Variable Rate (4.05% in 2000 to	11, 120,000	· ·	(373,000)	11,072,000	300,000
5.05% in 2014, 1997 \$2,130,000)				
Sanitary Sewer Various Purpose					
Improvement-due through 2014	1,255,000	0	(165,000)	1,090,000	170,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	39,695,000	0	(2,495,000)	37,200,000	2,605,000
~					

NOTE 13: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

	Restated Balance January 1, 2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2008	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities: (Conti	nued)				
OPWC Loan					
Ohio Public Works Commission -	-				
0% 1995, \$218,938 Note					
due through 2015	82,102	0	(10,947)	71,155	10,947
Ohio Public Works Commission -	-				
0% 1996, \$90,900 Note					
due through 2016	36,359	0	(4,545)	31,814	4,545
Ohio Public Works Commission-					
0% 1998, \$67,476 Note					
due through 2017	32,051	0	(3,374)	28,677	3,374
Ohio Public Works Commission					
0% 1999, \$11,817 Note					
due through 2020	7,090	0	(591)	6,499	591
Total OPWC Loans	157,602	0	(19,457)	138,145	19,457
C · I A · D · I					
Special Assessment Bonds					
Various Purpose Improvement					
Bonds - 1994, \$1,170,000					
(4.0% in 1994 to 6.0% in 2014)		0	(5 7 000)	40 7 000	5 0.000
due through 2014	550,000	0	(65,000)	485,000	70,000
Various Purpose Improvement					
Bonds - 1996, \$1,255,000, 5.7%					
due through 2016	725,000	0	(65,000)	660,000	65,000
Various Purpose Improvement					
Bonds - 1998, \$305,000,					
(4.55% in 1998 to 5.50% in 201	.8)				
due through 2018	210,000	0	(15,000)	195,000	15,000
Total Special Assessment Bonds	1,485,000	0	(145,000)	1,340,000	150,000
<u>Long-Term Note</u>					
Various Purpose Improvement					
Note, 2008-2, \$16,450,000,					
3.25%, due 5/14/2009	0	16,450,000	0	16,450,000	16,450,000
Total Long-Term Notes	0	16,450,000	0	16,450,000	16,450,000
Other Liabilities	2762766	1.562.240	(1.050.077)	2 072 527	1 202 642
Compensated Absences	2,763,566	1,562,348	(1,253,377)	3,072,537	1,382,642
Total Other Liabilities	2,763,566	1,562,348	(1,253,377)	3,072,537	1,382,642
Total Governmental Activities	44,101,168	18,012,348	(3,912,834)	58,200,682	20,607,099

NOTE 13: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

Restated Balance January 1, 2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31. 2008	Amounts , Due in One Year
Business-Type Activities:				
Enterprise Fund Debt - Sewer				
OWDA Loans				
Ohio Water Development Authority,				
10.54% \$7,315,971 1984 Loan				
due through 2011 \$ 2,068,681	\$ 0	\$ (621,633)	\$ 1,447,048	\$ 687,153
Ohio Water Development Authority,				
4.77% \$948,523 2002 Loan				
due through 2022 768,314	0	(38,005)	730,309	39,813
Ohio Water Development Authority,				
4.4% \$2,259,707 2003 Loan				
due through 2023 1,907,488	0	(88,089)	1,819,399	92,008
Total OWDA Loans 4,744,483	0	(747,727)	3,996,756	818,974
Ohio Public Works Commission,				
0% \$283,455 1995 Note	0	(4.4.450)	00.110	4.4.50
due through 2015 106,292	0	(14,173)	92,119	14,173
Total Enterprise Fund Debt -	0	(7 .54.000)	4.000.055	000 1 15
Sewer <u>4,850,775</u>	0	(761,900)	4,088,875	833,147
Other Liabilities:	150 165	(124.050)	200 201	150,000
Compensated Absences 166,975	<u>158,165</u>	(124,859)	200,281	<u>156,006</u>
Total Business-Type Activities 5,017,750	<u>158,165</u>	(886,759)	4,289,156	989,153
Total Long-Term Liabilities \$49,118,918	<u>\$18,170,513</u>	\$(4,799,593)	\$ 62,489,838	\$ 21,596,252

OWDA loans will be paid from sewer user charges and OPWC loans will be paid with property taxes and other governmental revenues. General obligation bonds will be paid from the general bond retirement fund. Special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefitted property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

Prior Years' Defeasance Debt

In prior years, the City has defeased general obligation bonds of \$13,910,000 by creating an irrevocable trust fund. New debt has been issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust fund. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the City's government-wide financial statements. As of December 31, 2008, the amount of defeased debt outstanding but removed from governmental activities amounted to \$10,320,000.

NOTE 13: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

Principal and Interest Requirements

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2008 are as follows:

		Governmental Activities						
	General Obli	gation Bonds	Special Asses	ssment Bonds	OPWC	Loans		
Due In	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2009	\$ 2,605,000	\$ 1,727,039	\$ 150,000	\$ 81,485	\$ 19,457	\$ 0		
2010	2,220,000	1,620,481	155,000	72,105	19,457	0		
2011	2,240,000	1,534,888	170,000	62,390	19,457	0		
2012	2,235,000	1,446,972	185,000	51,740	19,457	0		
2013	2,335,000	1,345,313	190,000	40,340	19,457	0		
2014-2018	11,565,000	5,057,955	490,000	59,045	40,270	0		
2019-2023	9,930,000	2,181,645	0	0	590	0		
2024-2026	4,070,000	404,364	0	0	0	0		
	\$37,200,000	<u>\$15,318,657</u>	\$1,340,000	<u>\$ 367,105</u>	<u>\$ 138,145</u>	<u>\$</u> 0		

	Government	Governmental Activities					
	Tot	als					
Due In	<u>Principal</u>	Interest					
2009	\$ 2,774,457	\$ 1,808,524					
2010	2,394,457	1,692,586					
2011	2,429,457	1,597,278					
2012	2,439,457	1,498,712					
2013	2,544,457	1,385,653					
2014-2018	12,095,270	5,117,000					
2019-2023	9,930,590	2,181,645					
2024-2026	4,070,000	404,364					
	\$38,678,145	<u>\$15,685,762</u>					

		Business-Type										
		OWD	A L	oans		OPWC	Loar	ıs		Total		
Due In	<u>F</u>	Principal		Interest	P	rincipal_	Int	erest		Principal		Interest
2009	\$	818,974	\$	265,432	\$	14,173	\$	0	\$	833,147	\$	265,432
2010		897,701		186,708		14,173		0		911,874		186,708
2011		144,065		100,670		14,173		0		158,238		100,670
2012		150,607		94,128		14,173		0		164,780		94,128
2013		157,447		87,288		14,173		0		171,620		87,288
2014-2018		901,226		322,449		21,254		0		922,480		322,449
2019-2023		926,736		100,896		0		0		926,736		100,896
	\$	3,996,756	\$	1,157,571	\$	92,119	\$	0	\$	4,088,875	\$	1,157,571

NOTE 14: **CONDUIT DEBT**

The City is party to certain conduit debt obligations:

		Year	Original	Balance at	2008
Type	On Behalf of	<u>Issued</u>	Issuance	01/01/2008	Principal Paid
Industrial Revenue Bonds	Nutro Corporation	1994	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 260,000	\$ 260,000
Industrial Revenue Bonds	Nutro Corporation	2000	1,750,000	1,145,000	1,145,000
Total	_		\$ 3,100,000	\$ 1,405,000	\$ 1,405,000

The Industrial Revenue bonds were paid off during the first half of 2008. There are no bonds outstanding at December 31, 2008.

Although conduit debt obligations bear the name of the City of Strongsville, the City has no responsibility for principal and interest payments on these issues.

NOTE 15: CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2008, the City had the following significant commitments with respect to capital projects:

1 1 3	Remaining
	Construction
Capital Project	Commitment
Pearl Road	\$13,907,782
Police Facility	12,365,267
Webster Road Sanitary Sewer	2,288,750
Royalton Road and West 130 th Street Intersection	425,180
Total Construction Commitments	\$28,986,979

NOTE 16: **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

There are several lawsuits pending in which the City is involved. City management estimates that the potential claims against the City not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the City.

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain expenditures may be questioned as not appropriate under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. City management believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTE 17: **JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

Southwest General Health Center

The Southwest General Health Center is an Ohio nonprofit corporation providing health services. The Health Center is a jointly governed organization among the communities of Berea, Brook Park, Columbia Township, Middleburg Heights, Olmsted Falls and Strongsville.

The Health Center is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of the following: one member of the legislative body from each of the political subdivisions, one resident from each of the political subdivisions who is not a member of the legislative body, three persons who are residents of any of the participating political subdivisions, and the president and the vice president of the medical staff. The legislative body of each political subdivision elect their own member to serve on the Board of Trustees of the Health Center.

The Board exercises total control over the operation of the Health Center including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each City's control is limited to its representation on the Board. In 2008, the City of Strongsville contributed \$389,291 to the Health Center.

NOTE 18: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On May 13, 2009, the City issued various purpose general obligation bonds with a par amount of \$17,985,000 at 4.625 percent. The bonds will mature on December 1, 2034. The bond proceeds were used to retire the \$16,450,000 various purpose improvement note, Series 2008-2 and \$1,535,000 was used for refunding all of the City's outstanding various purpose refunding bonds, series 1997. The various purpose improvement note was issued for the purposes of renovating, expanding, constructing, furnishing, equipping and otherwise improving the City's police facility, acquiring recreation real estate, improving the Drake Road and Howe Road intersection, and improving the Royalton Road and West 130th Street intersection.

This page intentionally left blank.

CITY OF STRONGSVILLE CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction Grants	CUY-42-0.90	20.205	\$390,047
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			390,047
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Direct Program			
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	2003UMWX0089	16.710	62,166
Passed Through Ohio Office of the Attorney General Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement			
Assistance Discretionary Grants Program	N/A	16.580	66,022
Total U.S. Department of Justice			128,188
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety			
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	EMW-2007-FO-04036	97.044	63,251
Passed Through Cuyahoga County Department of Justice			
Urban Areas Security Initiative	CEO5000917-01	97.008	500
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			63,751
Total Expenditures			\$581,986

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF STRONGSVILLE CUYAHOGA COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the City's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the City contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The City has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.

CFDA – Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

N/A - Not Applicable



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 Strongsville Cuyahoga County 16099 Foltz Parkway Strongsville, Ohio 44149

To the Members of City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Strongsville, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 7, 2009, wherein we noted the City restated the January 1, 2008 net assets of the Governmental and Business-Type Activities due to changes in long-term liabilities and internal balances. In addition, the City restated the January 1, 2008 fund balances of the General Bond Retirement Fund due to a decrease in current assets and the Sewer Fund due to a decrease in current liabilities and long-term debt. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our 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.

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.

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.

City of Strongsville
Cuyahoga County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated August 7, 2009.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated August 7, 2009.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, City Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

August 7, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

City of Strongsville Cuyahoga County 16099 Foltz Parkway Strongsville, Ohio 44149

To the Members of City Council:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Strongsville (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 its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2008. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the City's major federal program. The City's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted 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 reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect 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. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Strongsville complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2008.

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.

City of Strongsville
Cuyahoga County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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 requirement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results 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.

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

August 7, 2009

CITY OF STRONGSVILLE CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(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)?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No		
(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	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Highway Planning and Construction Grant – CFDA 20.205		
(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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

CITY OF STRONGSVILLE

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 5, 2009