

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO**

AUDIT REPORT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2015**

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

City Council
City of Maple Heights
5353 Lee Road
Maple Heights, Ohio 44137

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Maple Heights, Cuyahoga County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The City of Maple Heights is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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Dave Yost
Auditor of State

September 22, 2016

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**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of City Council
City of Maple Heights
Maple Heights, Ohio

The Honorable Dave Yost
Auditor of State
State of Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Maple Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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 Maple Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 4 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, and restated its net position at December 31, 2014 for governmental activities. In addition, the City restated its net position for governmental activities, business-type activities, Solid Waste Fund and fund balance of General Fund at December 31, 2014 due to an error in recording advances in prior years. As described in Note 21 to the basic financial statements, the City was placed in fiscal emergency by the Auditor of State. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 19, 2016, on our consideration of the City of Maple Heights, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Maple Heights, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc." The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

July 19, 2016

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**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

The discussion and analysis of the City of Maple Heights's (the City) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information contained in the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

As you proceed through this discussion and analysis you will notice that while revenues decreased from 2014 levels for governmental activities, expenses also decreased and net position saw an increase of \$181,393. On February 13, 2015, the State Auditor's Office placed the City into Fiscal Emergency. The City is working to put in place a plan of action to eliminate this situation.

Using This Annual Financial Report

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. These statements are organized so that readers can understand the City as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasing detailed look at specific financial conditions.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City. They provide both an aggregate view of the City's finances in addition to 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 total in one column.

The City of Maple Heights as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the questions, "How did we do financially during 2015?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between all the elements reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. However, the analysis on the City's condition must also look at the City's tax base, property tax evaluation and the condition of the City's assets.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
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The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this Statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the 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 (police and fire), public health services, leisure time activities, community environment, basic utility services and transportation. Business-type activities include solid waste collections.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or 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, proprietary and fiduciary.

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 *near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources*, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the year.

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 financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

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 which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into single, aggregated presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its funds to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

Proprietary Funds The City's only proprietary fund is the Solid Waste Collection Enterprise Fund. Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Fiduciary Funds The City uses agency funds to account for the mayor's court, escrow deposits and construction deposits. The City assigns an agency fund to account for these receipts and disbursements.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that are essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The City as a Whole

As noted earlier, the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for 2015 compared to 2014.

Table 1 - Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 12,116,750	\$ 11,305,694	\$ 1,912,660	\$ 1,667,385	\$ 14,029,410	\$ 12,973,079
Capital Assets	47,832,209	48,882,431	-	-	47,832,209	48,882,431
Total Assets	59,948,959	60,188,125	1,912,660	1,667,385	61,861,619	61,855,510
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>						
Deferral on Refunding	16,002	22,624	-	-	16,002	22,624
Pension	1,932,066	1,498,637	11,421	-	1,943,487	1,498,637
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,948,068	1,521,261	11,421	-	1,959,489	1,521,261
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current and ther Liabilities	1,078,723	1,930,114	100,918	97,660	1,179,641	2,027,774
Long-term Liabilities:						
Due within One Year	1,671,208	1,917,512	-	-	1,671,208	1,917,512
Due in More than One Year:						
Net Pension Liability	15,267,678	14,459,100	-	-	15,267,678	14,459,100
Other Amounts	16,725,305	17,010,455	-	-	16,725,305	17,010,455
Total Liabilities	34,742,914	35,317,181	100,918	97,660	34,843,832	35,414,841
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>						
Property Taxes	3,734,710	3,205,063	-	-	3,734,710	3,205,063
Pension	50,868	-	-	-	50,868	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,785,578	3,205,063	-	-	3,785,578	3,205,063
<u>Net Position</u>						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	32,375,974	33,009,007	-	-	32,375,974	33,009,007
Restricted	3,231,891	2,355,252	-	-	3,231,891	2,355,252
Unrestricted	(12,239,330)	(12,177,117)	1,823,163	1,569,725	(10,416,167)	(10,607,392)
Total Net Position	\$ 23,368,535	\$ 23,187,142	\$ 1,823,163	\$ 1,569,725	\$ 25,191,698	\$ 24,756,867

* Restated

During 2015, the City adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of

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FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

1. Present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the City is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68, the City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the City is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2014 from \$35,571,523 to \$22,612,142.

Net position at December 31, 2014 was increased by an additional \$575,000 due to a restatement of internal balances that had not been reflecting an interfund receivable from Solid Waste Enterprise Fund that resulted from the advances made from General Fund in prior years.

Net position at December 31, 2014 was restated by \$575,000, for both Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities (Solid Waste Fund) due to interfund activity between the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund and the General Fund, of advances made in prior years and recorded as transfers.

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CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
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In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further detail regarding the results of activities for the current year.

Table 2 - Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014*	2015	2014*
<u>Revenues</u>						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 2,787,106	\$ 4,113,330	\$ 1,647,810	\$ 1,616,132	\$ 4,434,916	\$ 5,729,462
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,187,865	1,170,781	-	-	1,187,865	1,170,781
Capital Grants and Contributions	149,440	290,406	-	-	149,440	290,406
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	3,497,604	3,481,279	-	-	3,497,604	3,481,279
Income Taxes	7,664,401	6,598,512	-	-	7,664,401	6,598,512
Franchise Taxes	283,975	270,107	-	-	283,975	270,107
Grants and Entitlements	1,450,727	1,376,689	-	-	1,450,727	1,376,689
Investment Earnings	111	196	-	-	111	196
Unrestricted Contributions	-	20,419	-	-	-	20,419
Other	396,559	667,348	-	-	396,559	667,348
Total Revenues	17,417,788	17,989,067	1,647,810	1,616,132	19,065,598	19,605,199
<u>Program Expenses</u>						
Security of Persons and Property	9,677,397	10,617,679	-	-	9,677,397	10,617,679
Public Health	90,701	90,701	-	-	90,701	90,701
Leisure Time Activities	434,375	612,442	-	-	434,375	612,442
Community Environment	506,680	406,711	-	-	506,680	406,711
Basic Utility Services	838,953	797,875	-	-	838,953	797,875
Transportation	1,787,154	1,710,210	-	-	1,787,154	1,710,210
General Government	3,263,382	2,977,715	-	-	3,263,382	2,977,715
Interest and Fiscal Charges	637,753	658,614	-	-	637,753	658,614
Solid Waste Collection	-	-	1,394,372	1,460,681	1,394,372	1,460,681
Total Program Expenses	17,236,395	17,871,947	1,394,372	1,460,681	18,630,767	19,332,628
Change in Net Position	181,393	117,120	253,438	155,451	434,831	272,571
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	23,187,142	N/A	1,569,725	1,414,274	24,756,867	N/A
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 23,368,535	\$ 23,187,142	\$ 1,823,163	\$ 1,569,725	\$ 25,191,698	\$ 24,756,867

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$1,498,637 computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$1,667,936. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

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CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
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Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	18,630,767
Pension expense under GASB 68	(1,667,936)
2015 contractually required contribution	<u>1,256,228</u>
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	18,219,059
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	<u>19,332,628</u>
Decrease in program expenses not related to pension	<u>(1,113,569)</u>

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund governmental activities with City municipal income tax being the largest contributor. The City has a current municipal income tax rate of 2.5 percent and grants a 2.5 percent credit to residents who pay municipal income tax to another city. Property tax collections are the next largest source of general revenue for governmental activities. The City collects 3.2 mills of inside millage and has approved 12.3 mills of outside millage. The outside millage is generated from a 7.3 mill general fund operating levy, 1 mill street lighting levy, a 2 mill police levy, and a 2 mill fire levy. The City periodically reviews its fee structure to ensure that all fees constitute a fair charge for the cost of providing government services.

Major expense activities, under the accrual basis of accounting, included: security of persons and property expenses which accounted for 56.15 percent of total program expenses; general government expenses which accounted for 18.93 percent; basic utility services which accounted for 4.87 percent; and transportation which accounted for 10.37 percent. Security of persons and property expenses saw a significant decrease due to retirements in both the police and fire departments. Overall, program expenses decreased by \$635,552 from 2014 program expense totals. The City is committed to providing the basic services that our residents expect.

Business-Type Activities

The City's business-type activities are comprised of one enterprise fund, which is the City's Solid Waste Collection Fund. In 2015, charges for services for the collection of garbage fees are the only revenue source for the Fund. As a result of garbage collections increasing during the year, the City was also able to increase the net position.

Governmental Funds Financial Analysis

A review of the City's governmental funds provides information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources and serves as a useful measure of a government's net resources. Governmental fund information can be found on page 17 and is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

The City's only major governmental fund is the General Fund. The General Fund expenditures exceeded revenues for the year after transfers out are included, with revenues decreasing from the previous year, and expenditures also decreasing from the previous year largely due to an increase in security of persons and property expenditures. The decrease in revenues is largely due to an increase in fees, licenses, and permits.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of 2015, the City amended its General Fund accordingly to avoid waiting until the end of the year to adjust appropriations. The control level of the General Fund is by object within each department. This allows the City to make small interdepartmental budget modifications within departments. There was a decrease in revenues from the final budget to actual due to less received in other revenue than expected. There was a decrease in actual expenditures made compared to the final budget. This was due to monitoring the City's budget to keep the City's spending in line with its estimates.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 3 shows 2015 balances of capital assets as compared to 2014.

Table 3 - Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2015	2014
Land	\$ 310,031	\$ 310,031
Construction-in-progress	808,591	54,536
Buildings	4,957,368	5,242,940
Equipment	381,959	478,617
Vehicles	1,244,775	1,350,930
Infrastructures	40,129,485	41,445,337
Total Capital Assets	\$ 47,832,209	\$ 48,882,391

For 2015, the primary additions for governmental activities included the purchase of four new police vehicles. Additional information concerning capital assets can be found in Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

Debt

Table 4 summarizes the City's long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2015.

Table 4 - Outstanding Debt at December 31

	Governmental Activities	
	2015	2014
General Obligation Bonds	\$13,963,105	\$14,562,411
OWDA Loans	123,596	363,223
OPWC Loans	1,417,570	1,440,950
Capital Lease Payable	767,812	199,146
Accrued police and fire pension liability	302,215	425,851
Compensated Absences	1,822,215	1,929,786
Workers' Compensation Liability	-	6,600
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 18,396,513	\$ 18,927,967

At December 31, 2015, the general obligation bonds outstanding consist of the 2004 Various Purpose Bonds, the 2010 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds and the 2010 Capital Appreciation Bonds. The OWDA and OPWC loans outstanding are for infrastructure improvement projects, which are being repaid using sanitation fees from the Sewer Maintenance Fund. The other long-term debt consist of police and fire pension liability, capital leases for police vehicles and ambulance equipment, compensated absences and workers' compensation liability. Additional information concerning debt issuances can be found in Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

Current Related Financial Activities

The City is diligently working to maintain a careful watch over its financial operations. The City remains open to providing the citizens of the City of Maple Heights with full disclosure of the financial position of the City.

In conclusion, the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 requires the reader to perform additional calculations to determine the City's Total Net Position at December 31, 2015 without the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. This is an important exercise, as the State Pension Systems (OPERS & OP&F) collect, hold and distributes pensions to our employees, not the City of Maple Heights. These calculations are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities *
Total Net Position at December 31, 2015 (with GASB 68)	\$ 23,368,535	\$ 1,823,163
GASB 68 Calculations:		
Add: Deferred Inflows related to Pension	50,868	-
Net Pension Liability	15,267,678	-
Less: Deferred Outflows related to Pension	(1,932,066)	11,421
Net Pension Asset	(3,970)	-
Total Net Position at December 31, 2015 (without GASB 68)	<u>\$ 36,751,045</u>	<u>\$ 1,834,584</u>

* - Beginning in 2015, the City began allocating payroll to Solid Waste Fund.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

Contacting the City of Maple Heights' Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Finance Director, City of Maple Heights, 5353 Lee Road, Maple Heights, Ohio 44137.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2015**

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Accounts Receivable	\$ 1,633,392	\$ 1,802,864	\$ 3,436,256
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,162,239	-	1,162,239
Internal Balances	(109,796)	109,796	-
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	4,104,310	-	4,104,310
Property Taxes Receivable	5,146,376	-	5,146,376
Materials and Supplies Inventory	71,468	-	71,468
Prepaid Items	104,791	-	104,791
Net Pension Asset	3,970	-	3,970
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,118,622	-	1,118,622
Depreciable Capital Assets	46,713,587	-	46,713,587
Total Assets	59,948,959	1,912,660	61,861,619
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferral on Refunding	16,002	-	16,002
Pension	1,932,066	11,421	1,943,487
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,948,068	11,421	1,959,489
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	335,403	100,432	435,835
Accrued Wages and Benefits	224,552	371	224,923
Intergovernmental Payable	294,823	115	294,938
Accrued Interest Payable	55,299	-	55,299
Due to Agency Funds	168,646	-	168,646
Long-term Liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,671,208	-	1,671,208
Due in more than one year:			
Net Pension Liability (See Note 15)	15,267,678	-	15,267,678
Other amounts due in more than one year	16,725,305	-	16,725,305
Total Liabilities	34,742,914	100,918	34,843,832
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes	3,734,710	-	3,734,710
Pension	50,868	-	50,868
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,785,578	-	3,785,578
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	32,375,974	-	32,375,974
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	269,034	-	269,034
Capital Projects	56,455	-	56,455
Streets and Highways	1,086,632	-	1,086,632
Sewer Maintenance	1,187,083	-	1,187,083
Community Development	186,746	-	186,746
Other Purposes	445,941	-	445,941
Unrestricted	(12,239,330)	1,823,163	(10,416,167)
Total Net Position	\$ 23,368,535	\$ 1,823,163	\$ 25,191,698

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2015**

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	Governmental	Business-type	
	Expenses	Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental activities:							
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 9,677,397	\$ 912,996	\$ 170,304	\$ -	\$ (8,594,097)	\$ -	\$ (8,594,097)
Public Health Services	90,701	33,618	-	-	(57,083)	-	(57,083)
Leisure Time Activities	434,375	233,947	2,472	-	(197,956)	-	(197,956)
Community Environment	506,680	138,638	-	-	(368,042)	-	(368,042)
Basic Utility Services	838,953	849,957	-	-	11,004	-	11,004
Transportation	1,787,154	-	970,116	-	(817,038)	-	(817,038)
General Government	3,263,382	617,950	44,973	149,440	(2,451,019)	-	(2,451,019)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	637,753	-	-	-	(637,753)	-	(637,753)
Total Governmental activities	17,236,395	2,787,106	1,187,865	149,440	(13,111,984)	-	(13,111,984)
Business-type activities:							
Solid Waste Collection	1,394,372	1,647,810	-	-	-	253,438	253,438
Total Business-type activities	1,394,372	1,647,810	-	-	-	253,438	253,438
Total Primary Government	\$18,630,767	\$4,434,916	\$ 1,187,865	\$ 149,440	(13,111,984)	253,438	(12,858,546)
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes levied for:							
General Purposes					1,579,432	-	1,579,432
Debt Service Purpose					608,209	-	608,209
Other Purposes					1,309,963	-	1,309,963
Municipal Income Taxes levied for:							
General Purposes					7,664,401	-	7,664,401
Franchise Taxes					283,975	-	283,975
Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs					1,450,727	-	1,450,727
Investment Income					111	-	111
All Other Revenues					396,559	-	396,559
Total General Revenues					13,293,377	-	13,293,377
Change in Net Position					181,393	253,438	434,831
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated					23,187,142	1,569,725	24,756,867
Net Position - End of Year					\$ 23,368,535	\$ 1,823,163	\$ 25,191,698

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2015**

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Accounts Receivable	\$ 701,655	\$ 931,737	\$ 1,633,392
Interfund Receivable	375,000	1,833,301	2,208,301
Intergovernmental Receivable	528,199	634,040	1,162,239
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	4,104,310	-	4,104,310
Property Taxes Receivable	2,218,607	2,927,769	5,146,376
Materials and Supplies Inventory	36,528	34,940	71,468
Prepaid Items	104,442	349	104,791
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 8,068,741</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,362,136</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,430,877</u></u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 285,491	\$ 49,912	\$ 335,403
Accrued Wages and Benefits	188,713	35,839	224,552
Intergovernmental Payable	208,823	86,000	294,823
Due to Agency Funds	168,646	-	168,646
Interfund Payable	2,318,097	-	2,318,097
Total Liabilities	<u><u>3,169,770</u></u>	<u><u>171,751</u></u>	<u><u>3,341,521</u></u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes	1,572,921	2,161,789	3,734,710
Unavailable Revenue-Delinquent Property Taxes	645,686	765,980	1,411,666
Unavailable Revenue-Income Taxes	3,328,222	-	3,328,222
Unavailable Revenue-Special assessments	622,290	-	622,290
Unavailable Revenue-Other	390,889	1,167,369	1,558,258
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u><u>6,560,008</u></u>	<u><u>4,095,138</u></u>	<u><u>10,655,146</u></u>
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	140,970	35,289	176,259
Restricted	-	1,963,234	1,963,234
Committed	-	107,024	107,024
Unassigned (Deficits)	(1,802,007)	(10,300)	(1,812,307)
Total Fund Balances	<u><u>(1,661,037)</u></u>	<u><u>2,095,247</u></u>	<u><u>434,210</u></u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u><u>\$ 8,068,741</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,362,136</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,430,877</u></u>

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES
TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2015**

Total Governmental Funds Balance	\$ 434,210
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Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	47,832,209
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Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable revenue in the funds:

Delinquent Property Taxes	\$ 1,411,666	
Municipal Income taxes	3,328,222	
Intergovernmental	875,205	
Charges for services	1,305,343	
Total		6,920,436

In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in Governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(55,299)
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The net pension liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:

Net Pension Asset	3,970	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,932,066	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(50,868)	
Net Pension Liability	(15,267,678)	
Total		(13,382,510)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:

General obligation bonds	(10,945,000)	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	(2,463,759)	
OWDA Loans	(123,596)	
OPWC Loans	(1,417,570)	
Capital leases	(767,812)	
Police and Fire Pension Liability	(302,215)	
Compensated absences	(1,822,215)	
Premium on Bonds	(554,346)	
Deferral on Refunding	16,002	
Total		(18,380,511)

Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 23,368,535
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See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,589,921	\$ 1,889,266	\$ 3,479,187
Municipal Income Taxes	7,171,759	-	7,171,759
Franchise Taxes	283,975	-	283,975
Intergovernmental	1,240,129	1,488,563	2,728,692
Interest	111	-	111
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	1,207,845	92,145	1,299,990
Charges for Services	242,336	1,510,840	1,753,176
Contributions and Donations	94,011	-	94,011
All Other Revenues	212,802	99,103	311,905
Total Revenues	<u>12,042,889</u>	<u>5,079,917</u>	<u>17,122,806</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Security of Persons and Property	7,396,232	1,752,147	9,148,379
Public Health Services	90,701	-	90,701
Leisure Time Activities	352,250	1,098	353,348
Community Environment	501,508	1,000	502,508
Basic Utility Services	186,959	258,327	445,286
Transportation	-	760,034	760,034
General Government	2,651,537	510,470	3,162,007
Capital Outlay	680,744	221,540	902,284
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	-	1,201,137	1,201,137
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	509,523	509,523
Total Expenditures	<u>11,859,931</u>	<u>5,215,276</u>	<u>17,075,207</u>
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	<u>182,958</u>	<u>(135,359)</u>	<u>47,599</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Sale of Capital Assets	11,277	-	11,277
Inception of Capital Lease	680,744	-	680,744
OPWC Loans Issued	-	101,052	101,052
Transfers In	-	622,344	622,344
Transfers Out	(622,344)	-	(622,344)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>69,677</u>	<u>723,396</u>	<u>793,073</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	252,635	588,037	840,672
 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, Restated	 (1,913,672)	 1,507,210	 (406,462)
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u><u>\$ (1,661,037)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,095,247</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 434,210</u></u>

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, 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, 2015**

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds		\$ 840,672
<i>Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:</i>		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital Outlay	\$ 902,285	
Depreciation	(1,951,837)	
Total		(1,049,552)
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas, in the Governmental Funds, the proceeds from the disposals increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets.		
		(670)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	18,418	
Municipal income taxes	492,642	
Intergovernmental	89,310	
Charges for services	(305,388)	
Total		294,982
Other financing sources in the Governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. These sources were attributed to the issuance of OPWC Loans and capital leases.		
		(781,796)
Repayment of various debt obligations are expenditures in the Governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
		1,324,773
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows		
		1,244,807
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		
		(1,667,936)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in Governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	107,571	
Accrued interest on bonds	(5,742)	
Annual Accretion on Bonds	(168,584)	
Amortization of bond premiums	42,890	
Amortization of loss on refunding	(6,622)	
Claims Payable	6,600	
Total		(23,887)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 181,393</u>

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 6,600,973	\$ 6,986,253	\$ 7,158,757	\$ 172,504
Property Taxes	1,748,501	1,733,307	1,589,921	(143,386)
Intergovernmental	1,153,212	1,246,175	1,246,166	(9)
Charges for Services	196,116	242,356	242,596	240
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	1,288,025	1,022,384	1,222,294	199,910
Franchise Taxes	-	283,337	283,337	-
Contributions and Donations	53,214	93,874	95,161	1,287
Interest	6	106	111	5
Other	525,255	392,168	233,714	(158,454)
Total Revenues	11,565,302	11,999,960	12,072,057	72,097
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	7,302,299	7,491,199	7,421,262	69,937
Public Health Services	91,000	90,701	90,701	-
Leisure Time Activities	246,885	356,330	356,470	(140)
Community Environment	416,776	445,473	313,416	132,057
Basic Utility Services	230,020	243,804	195,748	48,056
General Government	2,243,568	2,812,693	3,041,885	(229,192)
Total Expenditures	10,530,548	11,440,200	11,419,482	20,718
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,034,754	559,760	652,575	92,815
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Equipment	648	11,277	11,277	-
Transfer In	21,000	21,000	21,000	-
Transfer Out	(698,344)	(794,344)	(714,344)	80,000
Advances In	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(476,696)	(562,067)	(482,067)	80,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	558,058	(2,307)	170,508	172,815
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(2,780,444)	(2,780,444)	(2,780,444)	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	111,575	111,575	111,575	-
Fund Balance- End of Year	\$ (2,110,811)	\$ (2,671,176)	\$ (2,498,361)	\$ 172,815

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION
ENTERPRISE FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2015**

	Solid Waste Collection
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Accounts Receivable	\$ 1,802,864
Interfund Receivable	484,796
Total Assets	<u>2,287,660</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	11,421
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>11,421</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	100,432
Accrued Wages and Benefits	371
Intergovernmental Payable	115
Interfund Payable	375,000
Total Current Liabilities	<u>475,918</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>475,918</u>
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	1,823,163
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,823,163</u>

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
ENTERPRISE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

	Solid Waste Collection
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for Services	\$ 1,647,810
Total Operating Revenues	<u>1,647,810</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	101,008
Fringe Benefits	43,445
Contractual Services	1,207,564
Other	42,355
Total Operating Expense	<u>1,394,372</u>
Change in Net Position	253,438
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated	<u>1,569,725</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 1,823,163</u></u>

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
ENTERPRISE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

	Solid Waste Collection
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Charges for Services	\$ 1,482,201
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(100,637)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(54,354)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,205,189)
Other Cash Payments	(42,355)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>79,666</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Advances Out	<u>(684,796)</u>
Net Cash (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>(684,796)</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(605,130)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	<u>605,130</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Income	\$ 253,438
(Increase) in Assets:	
Special Assessment Receivable	(165,609)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	(11,421)
Increase in Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	2,772
Accrued Wages	371
Intergovernmental Payable	115
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ 79,666</u></u>

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2015**

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 520,140
Due from Governmental Funds	<u>168,646</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>688,786</u></u>
 Liabilities	
Deposits Held and Due to Others	<u>688,786</u>
Total Liabilities	<u><u>\$ 688,786</u></u>

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the City

The City of Maple Heights (the “City”) is a home rule municipal corporation established and operated under the laws of the State of Ohio which operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Council/Mayor form of government, was adopted in 1932. Legislative authority is vested in an eight member Council. The President of Council is elected at-large, and seven members are elected from districts, all for two-year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, agencies, boards and departments that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Maple Heights, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical response, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, refuse collection, sanitary sewer service and general administrative services.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The reporting entity of the City does not include any component units.

The City participates in three jointly governed organizations and an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Southeast Area Law Enforcement Organization, the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC), the Chagrin/Southeast Council of Governments and the Northern Ohio Risk Management Association (NORMA). These organizations are presented in Notes 18 and 19 to the basic financial statements.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Maple Heights have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

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

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues 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 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.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The City reports 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 deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the City's major governmental fund:

General Fund

The General Fund is the operating fund of the City and is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported 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 Maple Heights and/or the general laws of Ohio.

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

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

Enterprise Funds

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

Solid Waste Collection Fund – The Solid Waste Collection Fund accounts for and reports the fees collected to cover the refuse pick-up and hauling system provided through the City.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for deposits pledged by contractors and citizens, the Mayor's court, and building assessment fees collected for the Ohio Board of Building Standards.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

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 deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds. Like the government-wide statements, the Enterprise Fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the fund are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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 and the statements presented for proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using 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, in the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the Statements of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt, using the effective interest method. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 15.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2015, but which were levied to finance year 2016 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, municipal income taxes, special assessments, and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred inflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 15.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

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.

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 set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the object level within each department for all funds. For the other object level the Finance Director has been authorized to allocate appropriations within each department and any object level which he maintains on his books, other than personal services. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amount on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were enacted by Council.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as 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 that year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

The City has invested in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during 2015. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's net asset value per share which is the price the investment could be sold at December 31, 2015.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2015 amounted to \$111.

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

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Capital Assets

The City's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those 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 Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. 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.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

All reported 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:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Buildings and Improvements	15-65 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-25 years
Infrastructure	20-75 years

The City's infrastructure consists of roads and sidewalks, storm sewers and traffic signals and includes infrastructure acquired prior to December 31, 1980.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting in short term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. Due to the financial difficulties of the City a "Due to Agency Fund" and "Due from Governmental Funds" was established.

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. The City records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at year end taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees with at least five years of service at a percentage specified in the individual union contracts.

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

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Continued)

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments came due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account “matured compensated absences payable” in the funds from which the employees who have resigned or retired will be paid.

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, compensated absences and claims payable 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, long-term loans and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinances or resolution, as both are equally binding) of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinances or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by council. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance, or by State Statute.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Bond Premium

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On the governmental fund statements, bond premiums are received in the year the bonds are issued.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

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 services for solid waste collection 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.

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.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/(asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 3: FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<i>Nonspendable</i>			
Prepaid Items	\$ 104,442	\$ 349	\$ 104,791
Inventories	36,528	34,940	71,468
<i>Total Nonspendable</i>	<u>140,970</u>	<u>35,289</u>	<u>176,259</u>
<i>Restricted for</i>			
Road Improvements	-	687,057	687,057
Police and Fire Operations	-	45,836	45,836
Drug and Alcohol Enforcement	-	182,043	182,043
Economic Development	-	186,746	186,746
Recreation	-	3,177	3,177
Computer Technology	-	148,845	148,845
Sewer Maintenance	-	652,812	652,812
Debt Payment	-	263	263
Capital Improvements	-	56,455	56,455
<i>Total Restricted</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,963,234</u>	<u>1,963,234</u>
<i>Committed to</i>			
Ambulance Billing	-	81,590	81,590
Office on Aging	-	25,434	25,434
<i>Total Committed</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>107,024</u>	<u>107,024</u>
<i>Unassigned (Deficit)</i>	<u>(1,802,007)</u>	<u>(10,300)</u>	<u>(1,812,307)</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u><u>\$ (1,661,037)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,095,247</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 434,210</u></u>

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 4: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For year 2015, the City implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68." GASB 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2014:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities/ Solid Waste Fund
Net Position as of December 31, 2014	\$ 35,571,523	\$ 2,144,725
Adjustments:		
Net Pension Liability	(14,459,100)	-
Net Pension Assets	1,082	-
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	1,498,637	-
Change in Internal Balances	575,000	(575,000)
Restated Net Position December 31, 2014	<u>\$ 23,187,142</u>	<u>\$ 1,569,725</u>

Net position at December 31, 2014 was restated by \$575,000, for both Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities (Solid Waste Fund) due to interfund activity between the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund and the General Fund, of advances made in prior years but recorded as transfers.

The above restatement also caused the fund balance of the General Fund to increase by \$575,000 from \$(2,488,672) to \$(1,913,672), as of December 31, 2014.

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the City made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available.

NOTE 5: ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Accountability

Fund balance at December 31, 2015, included the following individual fund deficits:

	<u>Deficit</u>
<u>Major Governmental Funds</u>	
General Fund	\$ 1,661,037
<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	
Fire Services Levy Fund	10,300

The General Fund concluded 2015 with a deficit fund balance of \$1,661,037. This deficit was a result of the City expending more and committing more than they received or will receive in revenue.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 5: ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

The nonmajor fund deficit was caused by the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting which are substantially greater than expenditures recognized on the cash basis. The General Fund is liable for any deficits in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Compliance

The following accounts and funds had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations plus prior year encumbrances, contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B).

	<u>Total Final Appropriations</u>	<u>Total Expenditures Plus Encumbrances</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<u>Major Funds</u>			
General Fund:			
Senior Services (Personnel)	\$ 63,281	\$ 127,479	\$(64,198)
Zoning Board	480	1,517	(1,037)
Service Director (Other)	15,729	17,402	(1,673)
Mayor's Office (Personnel)	225,934	228,397	(2,463)
Engineering (Other)	25,799	80,989	(55,190)
Miscellaneous (Other)	633,854	781,479	(147,625)
Human Resources (Other)	8,889	12,157	(6,268)
Non Major Funds			
Street Construction Maintenance and Repair (Personnel)	343,044	355,150	(12,106)

The City had a negative cash fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$2,498,361, indicating that revenue from other sources were used to pay obligations contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10(H).

Although these budgetary violations and cash deficits were not corrected by year end, management has indicated that appropriations and cash will be closely monitored to prevent future violations.

NOTE 6: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 6: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
4. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budgetary statements, but reported on the operating statements prepared using GAAP.

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

	<u>General</u>
GAAP Basis	\$ 252,635
Revenue Accruals	(430,576)
Expenditure Accruals	<u>348,449</u>
Budget Basis	<u>\$ 170,508</u>

NOTE 7: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City has chosen to follow State statutes and classify monies held by the City into three categories.

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 7: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited.

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

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$461,688 of the City's bank balance of \$761,280 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 7: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the City or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the uninsured deposits being secured.

Investments

At December 31, 2015, the City had \$8,338 invested in STAR Ohio with an average maturity of 49.4 days.

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five 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. To date, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than five years.

Credit Risk Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

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 credit risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the City Treasurer or qualified trustee.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 8: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2015, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and court fines), and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year except for delinquent property taxes. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2015 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2014 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2015 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2015 taxes.

2015 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2015, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2015 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2016.

Real 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 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2015 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2014, are levied after October 1, 2015, and are collected in 2016 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2015, was \$15.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2015 property tax receipts were based as follows:

<u>Property Category</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>
Real Estate	
Residential/Agriculture	\$191,265,530
Commercial Industrial/Public Utility	\$87,310,680
Tangible Personal Property	
Public Utility	10,316,280
Total	<u>\$288,892,490</u>

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 8: **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

Property Taxes (Continued)

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City of Maple Heights, and periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2015 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2015 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

Income Taxes

The City levies an income tax of 2.50 percent on all income earned within the City as well as income of residents earned outside the City. The City allows a 100 percent credit on the income tax rate of 2.50 percent on the income earned outside the City and paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit this tax to an intermediary collection agency (Regional Income Tax Agency) at least quarterly. Corporations and self-employed individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually with the collection agency. The collection agency remits taxes collected to the City each month.

Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

<u>Revenue Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Local Government	\$ 396,648
Homestead and Rollback	304,777
Gasoline Tax	224,693
Motor Vehicle Registration	233,594
Miscellaneous	2,527
Total	<u>\$ 1,162,239</u>

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 9: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2015
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 310,031	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 310,031
Construction in progress	54,536	754,055	-	808,591
Total non-depreciable assets	364,567	754,055	-	1,118,622
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	11,636,871	-	-	11,636,871
Equipment	1,657,697	-	-	1,657,697
Vehicles	3,992,995	148,230	(20,200)	4,121,025
Infrastructure:				
Roads	33,031,822	-	-	33,031,822
Traffic Signals	3,107,785	-	-	3,107,785
Storm Sewers	23,292,905	-	-	23,292,905
Sidewalks	1,424,833	-	-	1,424,833
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	78,144,908	148,230	(20,200)	78,272,938
Less Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(6,393,931)	(285,572)	-	(6,679,503)
Equipment	(1,179,080)	(96,658)	-	(1,275,738)
Vehicles	(2,642,065)	(253,715)	19,530	(2,876,250)
Infrastructure:				
Roads	(11,038,842)	(814,310)	-	(11,853,152)
Traffic Signals	(2,027,596)	(155,390)	-	(2,182,986)
Storm Sewers	(5,728,437)	(310,570)	-	(6,039,007)
Sidewalks	(617,093)	(35,622)	-	(652,715)
Total Accumulated depreciation	(29,627,044)	(1,951,837) *	19,530	(31,559,351)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	48,517,864	(1,803,607)	(670)	46,713,587
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 48,882,431	\$ (1,049,552)	\$ (670)	\$47,832,209

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$ 346,700
Transportation	1,005,322
General Government	63,944
Leisure Time Activities	112,210
Basic Utility Services	423,661
	<u>\$ 1,951,837</u>

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 10: INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

Interfund Transfers

During 2015, the General Fund transferred \$622,344 to other governmental funds as debt payments came due, to pay for street lighting payments and to provide additional resources for current operations.

Interfund Balances

During 2015, the General Fund had an interfund payable to the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund and an interfund payable to other governmental funds in the amounts of \$484,796 and \$1,833,301, respectively. The interfund receivables are the result of deficit cash balances

During 2015, the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund had interfund payable to the General Fund for \$375,000 due to advances made in prior years. All balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

The Due from Governmental Fund and Due to Agency Fund of \$168,646 in the Agency Fund and General Fund was the result of deficit cash balances is expected to be repaid within one year.

NOTE 11: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The original issuance amounts for the City's long-term obligations are as follows:

<u>Debt Issue</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Original Issue Amount</u>	<u>Year of Maturity</u>
Governmental Activities			
<i>General Obligation Bonds</i>			
General Obligation Various Purpose	2.00%-5.25%	4,110,000	2018
General Obligation Various Purpose	.88%-4.87%	11,275,000	2030
Capital Appreciation Bonds	7.25%-7.5%	1,647,911	2024
<i>OWDA Loan</i>			
Kenyon/Gardenview Sewer Improvement	4.16%	2,515,205	2016
Phase I Sewer Improvement	4.35%	765,161	2016
Phase II Sewer Improvement	4.04%	110,426	2016
<i>OPWC Loan</i>			
Maplewood/Northwood Sewers Improvements	0%	626,898	2016
Southgate Park/Lee Road South Improvements	0%	185,649	2018
Lee Road Reconstruction	0%	86,370	2018
Industrial Avenue/E. 141st Improvement	0%	556,403	2023
Northfield Road Improvements	0%	360,000	2030
East 141st Street and Maple Heights Improvements	0%	333,013	2034
Broadway Sanitary Inreceptor Extension	0%	91,860	2043
Broadway Avenue Reconstruction	0%	381,774	2039
Sanitary Sewer Repair	0%	196,560	n/a
Libby Road Reconstruction	0%	1,325	n/a
Lee Road Pavement Repairs	0%	4,360	n/a

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 11: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Changes in long-term obligations of the City during 2015 are as follows:

	Restated Balance 12/31/2014	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2015	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligations Bonds					
Various Purpose Bonds, due 2018	\$ 1,120,000	\$ -	\$ (260,000)	\$ 860,000	\$ 275,000
Unamortized Premium	22,418	-	(5,604)	16,814	-
Various Purpose and Refunding, due 2030	10,550,000	-	(465,000)	10,085,000	480,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds, due 2024	1,647,911	-	-	1,647,911	-
Accretion on Bonds	647,264	168,584	-	815,848	-
Unamortized Premium	574,818	-	(37,286)	537,532	-
Total general Obligation Bonds	14,562,411	168,584	(767,890)	13,963,105	755,000
OWDA Loans					
Kenyon/Gardenview Sewer, due 2016	268,474	-	(177,135)	91,339	91,339
Phase I Sewer, due 2016	82,876	-	(54,656)	28,220	28,220
Phase II Sewer, due 2016	11,873	-	(7,836)	4,037	4,037
Total OWDA Loans	363,223	-	(239,627)	123,596	123,596
OPWC Loans					
Maplewood/Northwood Sewers	51,517	-	(34,345)	17,172	17,172
Southgate Park	19,856	-	(4,964)	14,892	4,964
Lee Road South	15,114	-	(4,319)	10,795	4,318
Industrial Avenue/E.141	250,382	-	(27,820)	222,562	27,820
Northfield Road	279,000	-	(18,000)	261,000	18,000
East 141st Street and Maple Heights	324,688	-	(16,651)	308,037	16,651
Broadway Sanitary Interceptor Extension	90,329	-	(3,062)	87,267	3,062
Broadway Avenue Reconstruction	374,139	-	(15,271)	358,868	15,271
Sanitary Sewer Repair	30,240	-	-	30,240	-
Libby Road Reconstruction	1,325	91,439	-	92,764	-
Lee Road Pavement Repair	4,360	9,613	-	13,973	-
Total OPWC Loans	1,440,950	101,052	(124,432)	1,417,570	107,258
Other long-term obligations:					
Net Pension Liability:					
OPERS	2,762,681	63,842	-	2,826,523	-
OP&F	11,696,419	744,736	-	12,441,155	-
Total Net Pension Liability	14,459,100	808,578	-	15,267,678	-
Capital leases payable	199,146	680,744	(112,078)	767,812	143,218
Compensated absences	1,929,786	478,568	(586,139)	1,822,215	531,885
Accrued police and fire pension liability	312,043	-	(9,828)	302,215	10,251
Deferred Pension Payments	113,808	-	(113,808)	-	-
Claims Payable	6,600	-	(6,600)	-	-
Total other long-term obligations	17,020,483	1,967,890	(828,453)	18,159,920	685,354
Total governmental Long-term Liabilities	\$ 33,387,067	\$ 2,237,526	\$ (1,960,402)	\$ 33,664,191	\$ 1,671,208

General obligation bonds General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. General obligation bonds are to be repaid from both voted and unvoted general property taxes levied on all taxable property located within the City as well as municipal income taxes. Tax monies will be received in and the debt will be retired from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

2010 Bonds On June 23, 2010, the City issued \$12,922,911 in general obligations bonds to partially refund the 1998 Capital Purpose and Refunding Bond, refund the 2000 Capital Purpose Bond and to pay the costs of various other improvements within the City. The bonds will be retired through the Bond Retirement Fund.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 11: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

2010 Bonds (Continued)

Proceeds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt payments on the refunded 1993 general obligation bonds. As a result \$2,395,000 of these bonds were considered defeased and the liability for the refunded bonds has been removed from the City's financial statements.

The serial and capital appreciation bonds remained outstanding at December 31, 2015. The capital appreciation bonds were originally sold at a discount of \$2,512,089, which is being accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which is 2021 through 2024.

The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at December 31, 2015 is \$1,647,911. The accretion recorded for 2015 was \$168,584, for a total outstanding bond liability of \$2,463,759 at December 31, 2015.

OWDA Loans The City has entered into contractual agreements for construction loans from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). Under the terms of these agreements, the OWDA will reimburse, advance or directly pay the construction costs of approved projects. The OWDA will capitalize administrative costs and construction interest and then add them to the total amount of the final loan. The OWDA loans will be paid from revenues derived by the City from the Sewer Maintenance Fund.

OPWC Loans OPWC loans consist of money owed to the Ohio Public Works Commission for road improvements and for sanitary sewer improvements. The loans are interest free. OPWC loans will be paid from the Sewer Maintenance Fund.

Lines of credit had been established for the Ohio Public Works Commission in the amount of \$1,139,807 for various sanitary sewer and road projects. Since the loan repayment schedule has not yet been finalized, a repayment schedule is not included in the schedule of debt service requirements. Until a final repayment schedule is available, the City is paying based on estimates. The balance of these loans is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2015</u>	<u>Lines of Credit</u>
Sanitary Sewer Repair	\$ 30,240	\$ 196,560
Libby Road Reconstruction	92,764	673,877
Lee Road Improvements	13,973	269,370
Total Loans not Finalized:	<u>\$ 136,977</u>	<u>\$ 1,139,807</u>

Capital Leases Capital lease obligations will be paid from the fund that maintains custody of the related assets. Capital leases will be paid from the Ambulance Billing Special Revenue Fund and the City Hall Capital Projects Fund.

Compensated Absences The compensated absences liability will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the General Fund, the Sewer Maintenance Fund, the Police Levy Fund, the Fire Levy Fund, the Ambulance Billing Fund, and the Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Special Revenue Fund.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 11: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

Net Pension Liability See Note 15 for further information.

Accrued Police and Fire Pension Liability The police and fire pension liability will be paid from the Police and Fire Pension Special Revenue funds. This includes an accrued liability incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and firefighters.

Deferred Pension Payments During 2013, the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Retirement System (OP&F) required the City to pay the employer's portion of the retirement monthly as opposed to quarterly. OP&F allowed the City to make the final quarterly payment over three years in order to comply with the new requirement. The OP&F liability will be paid from the police and fire pension special revenue funds.

Claims The claims liability will be paid from the General Fund.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$16,370,869 with an unvoted debt margin of \$1,926,245 at December 31, 2015.

Principal and interest requirements to retire governmental activities long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2015, were as follows:

Year	Governmental Activities			
	General Obligation Bonds		Capital Appreciation Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 755,000	\$ 457,644	\$ -	\$ -
2017	790,000	424,006	-	-
2018	795,000	388,844	-	-
2019	830,000	353,294	-	-
2020	865,000	320,094	-	-
2021-2025	1,040,000	285,494	1,647,911	3,654,064
2026-2030	5,870,000	758,275	-	-
	<u>\$ 10,945,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,987,651</u>	<u>\$ 1,647,911</u>	<u>\$ 3,654,064</u>

Year	Governmental Activities				
	OPWC Loans	OWDA Loans		Accrued Police and Fire Pension	
	Principal	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 107,258	\$ 123,596	\$ 2,598	\$ 10,251	\$ 12,736
2017	90,085	-	-	10,691	12,296
2018	87,925	-	-	11,150	11,837
2019	80,803	-	-	11,629	11,358
2020	80,803	-	-	12,128	10,859
2021-2025	348,380	-	-	68,919	46,015
2026-2030	255,920	-	-	85,046	29,889
2031-2035	149,944	-	-	92,401	10,009
2036-2040	68,759	-	-	-	-
2041-2044	10,717	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 1,280,593</u>	<u>\$ 123,596</u>	<u>\$ 2,598</u>	<u>\$ 302,215</u>	<u>\$ 144,999</u>

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 12: CAPITAL LEASES

During 2015, the City entered into three new lease agreements for police cruisers, a fire truck, and an ambulance. In prior years, the City entered into lease agreements for police cruisers, an ambulance, ambulance equipment, and a phone system. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

	Governmental Activities
Construction in Progress	\$ 532,514
Equipment	182,773
Vehicles	409,712
Building	118,234
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(235,686)
Total	<u>\$ 1,007,547</u>

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2015.

Year	Governmental Activities
2016	\$ 165,586
2017	152,536
2018	139,653
2019	122,074
2020	82,477
2021-2025	217,855
Total minimum lease payments	880,181
Less: Amount representing interest	(112,369)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 767,812</u>

NOTE 13: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave liabilities are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. City employees earn vacation leave at graduated rates based on length of service. The City accrues the vacation leave benefits as earned. The City's current vacation policy specifies that accumulated vacation leave must be used prior to December 31 of the year following the year in which it is earned. City employees are paid for earned unused vacation leave at the time of termination or retirement.

Employees earn sick leave at a rate for 4.6 hours for every 80 hours worked. City employees earn sick leave which, if not taken, accumulated until retirement or separation from employment. Upon retirement or death, an employee can be paid up to 40 percent of accumulated sick leave, subject to certain limitations and depending on number of service years, calculated at current wage rates.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 14: **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Property and 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. In October 1989, the City joined together with neighboring cities to form the Northern Ohio Risk Management Association (NORMA), a not-for-profit corporation, for the purpose of obtaining property, liability and vehicle insurance and providing for a formalized, jointly administered self insurance fund. The City pays an annual premium to NORMA for its insurance coverage. The agreement of formation of NORMA provides that NORMA will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of the limits described in the agreement. This coverage is paid from the General Fund. NORMA is a separate and independent entity governed by its own set of by-laws and constitution. All assets and liabilities are the responsibility of NORMA. The program is operated as a full indemnity program with no financial liability (other than monthly premiums) or risk to the City. The City is not liable nor will it receive a cash balance of past claims upon departure from the pool.

There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year and claims have not exceeded coverage provided by NORMA in any of the last three years.

Employee Insurance Benefits

Starting in 2009, the City has provided employees (and eligible dependents) medical and prescription drug benefits on a partially self-insured basis. The Fedeli Group serves as third party administrator to process and pay claims. Upon meeting the required employee contributions as well as staying within a Medical Mutual provider, maximum coverage is provided by the plan parameters. However, if an individual seeks care at a non-Medical Mutual provider, then 70 percent of the cost is covered. Furthermore, the plan allows for catastrophic (stop-loss) coverage of \$50,000 per occurrence. Starting in 2015, the City is no longer partially self-insured. The claims liability of \$0 reported in the General Fund at December 31, 2015, is based on an estimate by the third party administrator and is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses. Management's expectation is the claims liabilities will be paid within one year.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 14: **RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

Workers' Compensation

During calendar year 2012, the City began participating in the State Workers' Compensation retrospective rating and payment system. The plan involves the payment of a minimum premium for administrative services and stop-loss coverage plus the actual claim costs for employees injured. Beginning in fiscal year 2014, the City no longer participates in the retrospective rating and payment system.

The claims liability of \$0 reported at December 31, 2015 for Workers' Compensation is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. Changes in claims activity for 2014 and 2015 are as follows:

	<u>Balance at Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Current Year Claims</u>	<u>Claim Payments</u>	<u>Balance at End of Year</u>
2014	94,390	-	87,790	6,600
2015	6,600	-	6,600	-

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

NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability/(asset) reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the City's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Ohio Revised Code limits the City's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The City cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate 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 and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS' CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

Final average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

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NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	<u>State and Local</u>
2015 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2015 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	12.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	<u>2.0</u>
Total Employer	<u>14.0 %</u>
Employee	<u>10.0 %</u>

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The City's contractually required contributions was \$289,862 for 2015. Of this amount, \$22,166 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

Plan Description - City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. 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 and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
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(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Upon attaining a qualifying age with sufficient years of service, a member of OP&F may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OP&F offers four types of service retirement: normal, service commuted, age/service commuted and actuarially reduced. Each type has different eligibility guidelines and is calculated using the member's average annual salary. The following discussion of the pension formula relates to normal service retirement.

For members hired after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 52 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit. For members hired on or before July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 48 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit.

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit and statutory survivors.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either three percent or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending on September 30 of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to three percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

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NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	<u>Police</u>	<u>Firefighters</u>
2015 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee:		
January 1, 2015 through July 1, 2015	11.50 %	11.50 %
July 2, 2015 through December 31, 2015	12.25 %	12.25 %
2015 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	<u>0.50</u>	<u>0.50</u>
Total Employer	<u>19.50 %</u>	<u>24.00 %</u>
Employee:		
January 1, 2015 through July 1, 2015	11.50 %	11.50 %
July 2, 2015 through December 31, 2015	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$966,366 for 2015. Of this amount, \$71,975 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability of the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2015, the specific liability of the City was \$302,215 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

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NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2014, to December 31, 2014. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS Traditional Pension Plan	OPERS Combined Pension Plan	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$2,826,523	(\$3,970)	\$5,575,714	\$ 6,865,441	\$15,263,708
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset	0.023435%	0.010312%	0.1076306%	0.1325268%	
Pension Expense	308,601	2,639	612,963	743,733	1,667,936

At December 31, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$151,057	\$240,308	\$295,894	\$687,259
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	289,862	465,319	501,047	1,256,228
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$440,919</u>	<u>\$705,627</u>	<u>\$796,941</u>	<u>\$1,943,487</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	<u>\$50,868</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$50,868</u>

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
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NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

\$1,256,228 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
Year Ending December 31:				
2016	\$14,709	\$60,077	\$73,974	\$148,760
2017	14,709	60,077	73,974	\$148,760
2018	33,787	60,077	73,973	\$167,837
2019	37,620	60,077	73,973	\$171,670
2020	(144)	0	0	(144)
Thereafter	(492)	0	0	(492)
Total	<u>\$100,189</u>	<u>\$240,308</u>	<u>\$295,894</u>	<u>\$636,391</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation	3.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

The total pension asset in the December 31, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation	3.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	4.25 to 8.05 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2010.

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan and the VEBA Trust. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The money weighted rate of return, net of investments expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 6.95 percent for 2014.

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NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2014 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)</u>
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.31 %
Domestic Equities	19.90	5.84
Real Estate	10.00	4.25
Private Equity	10.00	9.25
International Equities	19.10	7.40
Other investments	18.00	4.59
Total	100.00 %	5.28 %

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 8 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (7 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

<u>City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)</u>	<u>1% Decrease (7.00%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (8.00%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (9.00%)</u>
Traditional Pension Plan	\$5,199,992	\$2,826,523	\$827,490
Combined Plan	\$516	(\$3,970)	(\$7,528)

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NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2014 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2014, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2014, are presented below:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases	4.25 percent to 11 percent
Payroll Increases	3.75 percent
Inflation Assumptions	3.25 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.60 percent and 3.00 percent

Rates of death are based on the RP2000 Combined Table, age-adjusted as follows. For active members, set back six years. For disability retirements, set forward five years for police and three years for firefighters. For service retirements, set back zero years for police and two years for firefighters. For beneficiaries, set back zero years. The rates are applied on a fully generational basis, with a base year of 2009, using mortality improvement Scale AA.

The most recent experience study was completed January 1, 2012.

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NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2014 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	(0.25) %
Domestic Equity	16.00	4.47
Non-US Equity	16.00	4.47
Core Fixed Income *	20.00	1.62
Global Inflation Protected *	20.00	1.33
High Yield	15.00	3.39
Real Estate	12.00	3.93
Private Markets	8.00	6.98
Timber	5.00	4.92
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	7.03
Total	<u>120.00 %</u>	

* levered 2x

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the "risk parity" concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.25 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.25 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.25 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.25 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (7.25%)	Current Discount Rate (8.25%)	1% Increase (9.25%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	17,207,999	\$12,441,155	8,405,087

NOTE 16: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate 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; and 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.

OPERS maintains two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trusts, which fund multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPERS sponsored health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2014 CAFR, latest available, for details.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

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NOTE 16: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2015, State and Local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00 percent of earnable salary and Public Safety and Law Enforcement employers contributed at 18.10 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

OPERS maintains three health care trusts. The two cost-sharing, multiple-employer trusts, the 401(h) Health Care Trust and the 115 Health Care trust, work together to provide health care funding to eligible retirees of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. The third trust is a Voluntary Employee's Beneficiary Association (VEBA) that provides funding for a Retiree Medical Account for Member-Directed Plan members. Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 2.00 percent during calendar year 2015. As recommended by the OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2016 remained at 2.00 percent for both plans. The Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care benefits provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited to the VEBA participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2015 was 4.50 percent. The City's actual employer contributions for December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$48,334, \$58,530, and \$35,325, respectively. For 2015, 93.18 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2014 and 2013.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

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

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
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(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 16: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

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, OH 43215-5164. That report is also available on OP&F's website at www.op-f.org.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.50 percent and 24.00 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. One for health care benefits under an IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administered as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 Trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50 percent of covered payroll from January 1, 2015 thru December 31, 2015. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of the Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for police and firefighters were \$11,954 and \$10,955 for the year ended December 31, 2015, \$13,804 and \$13,496 for the year ended December 31, 2014, and \$109,973 and \$103,682 for the year ended December 31, 2013, respectively. For 2015, 92.57 percent for police and 91.14 percent for firefighters has been contributed with the balance for both police and firefighters being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2014 and 2013.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 17: CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The City received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2015.

Litigation

The City is party to various legal proceedings. City management is of the opinion that ultimate settlement of such claims not covered by insurance will not result in a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

NOTE 18: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Southeast Area Law Enforcement Organization

The Southeast Area Law Enforcement Organization is comprised of seven municipalities in southeastern Cuyahoga County for the purpose of providing assistance in the form of a SWAT team, Bomb Unit, Investigation Unit, Narcotics Unit, Crisis Negotiation Team, and Communications Unit. The Organization is governed by a Board of Directors made up of one representative from each participating government. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. In 2015, the City contributed \$25,000 to the Organization. The Southeast Area Law Enforcement Organization financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Finance Director of the City of Bedford, Ohio.

Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of 126 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The City of Maple Heights did not contribute to NOPEC during 2015. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Ron McVoy, the Board Chairman, at 31360 Solon Rd, Suite 33, Solon, Ohio 44139 or at the website www.nopecinfo.org.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 18: **JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS** (Continued)

Chagrin/Southeast Council of Governments

The Chagrin/Southeast Council of Governments operates the Chagrin/Southeast HazMat Response Team. The team was formed in 1990 to assist local fire departments in responding to incidents involving industrial chemicals. The council is governed by a Board of Directors made up of one representative from each participating government. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. In 2015, the City contributed \$3,500 to the Organization. The Chagrin/Southeast Council of Governments financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Finance Director of the City of Bedford Heights, Ohio.

The Council has established two subsidiary organizations, the West Shore Hazardous Materials Committee ("HAZ MAT") which provides hazardous material protection and assistance, and the West Shore Enforcement Bureau which provides extra assistance to cities in the form of a Swat Team.

NOTE 19: **SHARED RISK POOL**

The Northern Ohio Risk Management Association (NORMA) is a shared risk pool comprised of the cities of Bedford Heights, Maple Heights, Highland Heights, Hudson, Maple Heights, Mayfield Heights, Richmond Heights, Solon, South Euclid, and the Village of Chagrin Falls. NORMA was formed to enable its members to obtain property and liability insurance, including vehicles, and provide for a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance fund. The members formed a not-for-profit corporation known as NORMA, Inc. to administer the pool. NORMA is governed by a board of trustees that consists of the Mayor from each of the participating members.

Each entity must remain a member for at least three years from the commencement date of October 1, 1987, with the exception of the City of Solon whose commencement date is October 1, 1989, and the City of Maple Heights, whose commencement date is October 1, 1993. After the initial three years, each City may extend its term in three-year increments.

Each member provides operating resources to NORMA based on actuarially determined rates. In the event of losses, the first \$2,500 of any valid claim will be paid by the member. The next payment, generally a maximum of \$100,000 per occurrence, will come from the self-insurance pool with any excess paid from the stop-loss coverage carried by the pool. The self-insurance pool will pay up to \$750,000 per policy year before the aggregate stop-loss coverage takes over. If the aggregate claims paid by the pool exceed the available resources, the pool may require the members to make additional supplementary payments up to a maximum of the regular annual payment.

In 2015, the City of Maple Heights paid \$185,320 in premiums from the General Fund, which represents 10.7 percent of the total premiums paid by all members. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the board chairman, the Finance Director at the City of Mayfield Heights, 6154 Mayfield Road, Mayfield Heights, Ohio 44124.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 20: ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end there were no encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year.

NOTE 21: GOING CONCERN

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10, in part, requires that money paid into any fund shall be expended only after such fund received monies to cover expenditures. The City has experienced a financial shortfall which has resulted in deficit spending in the General Fund of \$2,500,512, per the City's cash position report at December 31, 2015. Continued operations are dependent upon the City's ability to meet financing requirements and current obligations.

The City's financial operations are expected to remain pressured as the City's overall liquidity is extremely narrow and revenue raising flexibility is limited due to lack of voter support. The City's General Fund reserve position has deteriorated steadily since fiscal 2007. The declines resulted from persistently negative operating results driven by a mix of declining property and income tax revenues and an inability to sufficiently contain costs. The City has been cutting expenditures consistently for the last four years, but revenue declines have outpaced these reductions.

On February 13, 2015, the Auditor of State's office declared the City to be in a state of fiscal emergency under Section 118.03(A)(1) and 118.03(A)(5) of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the law, a five-member Financial Planning and Supervision commission was established to oversee the financial affairs of the City. The City had total unprovided portion of aggregate deficit funds at December 31, 2014, that exceeded one-sixth of the General Fund receipts and the receipts of the respective deficit funds and funds that are available for transfer to meet such deficits. At December 31, 2014, the treasury balance less positive fund balances exceeded one sixth of the receipts for the year.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION
LIABILITY
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST TWO YEARS (1)**

Traditional Plan	2014	2013
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.023435%	0.023435%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,826,523	\$2,762,681
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,882,650	\$3,493,302
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	98.05%	79.09%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.45%	86.36%
Combined Plan	2014	2013
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)	0.010312%	0.010312%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)	(\$3,970)	(\$1,082)
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$37,975	\$39,229
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	10.45%	2.76%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	114.83%	104.33%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date
which is the prior year end.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION
LIABILITY
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND
LAST TWO YEARS (1)**

Police	2014	2013
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.1076306%	0.1076306%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,575,714	\$5,241,948
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,734,237	\$3,066,904
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	203.92%	170.92%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.20%	73.00%
Fire	2014	2013
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.1325268%	0.1325268%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,865,441	\$6,454,471
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,675,136	\$2,885,388
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	256.64%	223.70%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.20%	73.00%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date
which is the prior year end.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST THREE YEARS (1)**

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
<u>Contractually Required Contributions</u>			
Traditional Plan	\$287,193	\$345,918	\$454,129
Combined Plan	<u>\$2,669</u>	<u>\$4,557</u>	<u>5,100</u>
Total Required Contributions	\$289,862	\$350,475	\$459,229
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(\$289,862)</u>	<u>(\$350,475)</u>	<u>(\$459,229)</u>
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>City's Covered-Employee Payroll</u>			
Traditional Plan	\$2,393,275	\$2,882,650	\$3,493,302
Combined Plan	\$22,242	\$37,975	\$39,229
<u>Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll</u>			
Traditional Plan	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
Combined Plan	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

(1) – Information prior to 2013 is not available.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND
LAST TEN YEARS**

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
<u>Contractually Required Contributions</u>										
Police	\$465,319	\$519,505	\$482,424	\$364,265	\$410,697	\$662,094	\$597,600	\$564,630	\$531,376	\$547,136
Fire	\$501,047	\$628,657	\$583,714	\$474,116	\$504,259	\$706,789	\$700,866	\$693,849	\$635,787	\$619,513
Total Required Contributions	\$966,366	\$1,148,162	\$1,066,138	\$838,381	\$914,956	\$1,368,883	\$1,298,466	\$1,258,479	\$1,167,163	\$1,166,649
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$966,366)	(\$1,148,162)	(\$1,066,138)	(\$838,381)	(\$914,956)	(\$1,368,883)	(\$1,298,466)	(\$1,258,479)	(\$1,167,163)	(\$1,166,649)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>City's Covered-Employee Payroll</u>										
Police	\$2,449,047	\$2,734,237	\$3,066,904	\$2,856,980	\$3,221,153	\$5,192,894	\$4,687,059	\$4,428,471	\$4,167,655	\$4,656,477
Fire	\$2,132,115	\$2,675,136	\$2,885,388	\$2,748,499	\$2,923,241	\$4,097,328	\$4,062,991	\$4,022,313	\$3,685,722	\$3,812,388
<u>Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll</u>										
Police	19.00%	19.00%	[2]	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	11.75%
Fire	23.50%	23.50%	[2]	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%	16.25%

[2] – The portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations from January 1, 2013 thru May 31, 2013, for both police officers and firefighters was 14.81 percent and 19.31 percent, respectively. The portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations from June 1, 2013 thru December 31, 2013 for both police officers and firefighters was 16.65 percent and 21.15 percent, respectively.

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

**REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN
AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

To the Members of City Council
City of Maple Heights
Maple Heights, Ohio

The Honorable Dave Yost
Auditor of State
State of Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Maple Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 19, 2016, wherein we noted the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, and restated its net position at December 31, 2014 for governmental activities. In addition, the City restated its net position for governmental activities, business-type activities, Solid Waste Fund and fund balance of General Fund at December 31, 2014 due to an error in recording advances in prior years. The City was placed in fiscal emergency by the Auditor of State.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses that we considered a material weakness as item **2015-004**.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Maple Heights, Ohio's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items **2015-001, 2015-002, and 2015-003**.

Responses to Findings

The City of Maple Heights, Ohio's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. City of Maple Heights, Ohio's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of This Report

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



James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

July 19, 2016

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
DECEMBER 31, 2015**

Finding Number 2015-001 - Material Noncompliance - Negative Cash Balance

Condition/Criteria

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10(H) provides money paid into any fund shall be used only for the purposes for which such fund is established. A fund with a negative cash balance signifies that monies from other funds were used to meet their obligations.

During our review of the City's general ledger, we noted that two funds had negative cash balances at December 31, 2015:

<u>Major Fund</u>	<u>Deficit Cash Balance</u>
General Fund	\$2,500,512

Cause/Effect

Negative cash balances infer revenues from other sources were borrowed to pay obligations of these funds. Additionally, money spent for purposes other than specified in grant agreements could result in the loss of future grant awards.

For reporting purposes, the deficit cash balances were reported as part of the "interfund payable" liability and the funds with positive cash balances offsetting these deficits reports an "interfund receivable" asset. Since the City's cash is pooled, there was no method to determine which funds' cash was used to offset the deficit balances and consequently the "interfund receivable" amounts related to the deficit cash balances were assigned using certain assumptions.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City ensure its fund appropriations and expenditures are consistent with the purposes for which the funds were established. We also recommend that the City consult with its Law Director when questions arise regarding a fund's intended use. We also recommend that the City monitor its cash balances on a regular basis in order to ensure that sufficient cash is on hand to pay for obligations and that the City utilize advances when necessary.

City's Response

The City is monitoring its cash balances on a daily basis in order to ensure that sufficient cash is on hand to pay for obligations, and the City will utilize advances when necessary.

The current negative cash balance in the General Fund resulted from prior years' excess expenditures which culminated in 2014 and continued into 2015. This placed the City in a state of Fiscal Emergency declared February 13, 2015 by the Auditor of State. A five year recovery plan to eliminate the deficit will be implemented once the State seats the Commission.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

Finding Number 2015-002 - Material Noncompliance - Expenditures Plus Encumbrances Exceeding Appropriations Plus Prior Year Encumbrances

Condition/Criteria

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) prohibits a City from expending money unless it has been appropriated. During our review of budgetary procedures, we noted that the following funds had expenditures plus encumbrances that exceeded appropriations plus prior year encumbrances, which is contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B).

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total Final Appropriation</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Variance</u>
General Fund:		-	
Senior Services (Personnel)	\$ 63,281	\$ 127,479	\$ (64,198)
Zoning Board	480	1,517	(1,037)
Service Director (Other)	15,729	17,402	(1,673)
Mayor's Office (Personnel)	225,934	228,397	(2,463)
Engineering (Other)	25,799	80,989	(55,190)
Miscellaneous (Other)	633,854	781,479	(147,625)
Human Resources (Other)	8,889	12,157	(3,268)
Other Funds:			
SCMR (Personnel)	343,044	355,150	(12,106)

Cause/Effect

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B), the City had expenditures in excess of appropriations, which created a negative fund balance in the general fund. All other funds noted had a positive fund balance.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City exercise due care to ensure expenditures plus encumbrances do not exceed appropriations plus prior year encumbrances. This will assist the City in avoiding negative fund balances and also ensure they are in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B).

City's Response

The City is exercising due care to ensure expenditures plus encumbrances do not exceed appropriations plus prior year encumbrances.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

Finding Number 2015-003 - Material Noncompliance - Appropriations Exceeding Estimated Resources

Condition/Criteria

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 prohibits appropriations from each fund exceeding the total of the estimated resources available. During our compliance testing, we noted three funds that had final appropriations exceeding final estimated resources. Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 provides, in part, that total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total estimated resources (estimated revenues plus unencumbered fund balances).

	Final Estimated Resources	Final Appropriations	Variance
General Fund	\$ 9,570,822	\$12,213,544	\$(2,642,722)

Cause/Effect

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 570.39, the City had appropriations that exceeded estimated resources available, which caused a negative fund balance in the affected fund.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City follow the guidance provided in Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 by amending the appropriations to a level that does not exceed the amended certificate.

City's Response

The City will amend appropriations to a level that does not exceed the amended certificate including the outstanding encumbrances.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
DECEMBER 31, 2015
(CONTINUED)**

Finding Number 2015-004 - Material Weakness - Advance Classification

Condition/Criteria

The City improperly classified advances as transfers in prior years audited financial statements. The City's net position of Business-Type Activities and Solid Waste Fund was overstated by \$575,000. Also, the net position of Governmental Activities and fund balance of the General Fund was understated by \$575,000.

Cause/Effect

The City classified advances as transfers in the financial statements.

Recommendation

To enhance controls over the accurate financial statement reporting, that more thorough review of transfers and advances for proper classification. We also recommend the City fully and completely document advances in the future.

Client Response

The City will continue to fully and completely document transfers and advances. The City's procedure is to thoroughly review transfers and advances for proper classification.

This specified misclassification occurred several years ago; and the oversight was just uncovered in 2014, and immediately corrected in 2015. The Council passed Ordinance No. 2014-92 on January 21, 2015 to address this issue; and reiterated the procedure for all advances and reimbursement thereof.

**CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

The prior issued audit report, as of December 31, 2014, included material noncompliance citations, material weaknesses, and a significant deficiency.

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?
2014-001	Negative Cash Fund Balances	No. Repeated as Finding 2015-001.
2014-002	Bank Reconciliation	Yes
2013-003	Expenditures Plus Encumbrances Exceeding Appropriations Plus Prior Year Encumbrances	No. Repeated as Finding 2015-002
2013-004	Appropriations Exceeding Estimated Resources	No. Repeated as Finding 2015-003

Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF MAPLE HEIGHTS

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
OCTOBER 4, 2016**