CITY OF CLEVELAND, OHIO

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, RECREATION AND PROPERTIES
DIVISION OF PARKING FACILITIES

REPORT ON AUDITS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

CITY OF CLEVELAND, OHIO

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, RECREATION & PROPERTIES
DIVISION OF PARKING FACILITIES

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Frank G. Jackson, Mayor, Members of Council and the Audit Committee
Division of Parking Facilities
Department of Parks, Recreation and Properties
City of Cleveland, Ohio:

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Division of Parking Facilities, Department of Parks, Recreation and Properties, City of Cleveland, Ohio (the Division) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Division's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

As described in Note A, the financial statements present only the financial position and the changes in financial position and cash flows of the Division and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Cleveland as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the respective changes in its financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Division of Parking Facilities, Department of Parks, Recreation and Properties, City of Cleveland, Ohio as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 10 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.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio
June 25, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GENERAL

As management of the City of Cleveland's (the City) Department of Parks, Recreation and Properties, Division of Parking Facilities (the Division), we offer readers of the Division's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Division for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010. Please read this information in conjunction with the Division's financial statements and footnotes which begin on page 13.

The Division was created for the purpose of providing moderately priced off-street parking facilities and on-street metered parking to citizens, visitors and those who work in the City. The Division's operating revenues are derived primarily from charges for parking at its facilities and from parking meter collections. As of December 31, 2011 the Division facilities included three parking garages and four surface lots. In 2010 the Division's facilities included four parking garages and four surface lots.

COMPARISON OF CURRENT YEAR'S AND PRIOR YEARS' DATA

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Division exceeded its liabilities (net assets) by $18,912,000, $21,302,000, and $21,312,000 at December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Of these amounts, $5,391,000, $7,741,000 and $9,082,000 (unrestricted net assets) at December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively, may be used to meet the Division's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors.

- The Division's total net assets decreased by $2,390,000 during 2011, decreased by $10,000 during 2010 and decreased by $15,000 during 2009. In 2011, operating income decreased by approximately $410,000, and net non-operating expenses increased by $7,095,000. In 2010, operating expenses increased by approximately 6.5%, which resulted in a decrease in net operating income of $346,000. Net non-operating expenses decreased by $351,000 which was mainly attributable to a decrease in interest expense payments and amortization on long-term debt associated with the revenue bonds.

- The Division's total bonded debt decreased by $19,570,000 (36.5%), $3,300,000 (5.8%) and $3,120,000 (5.2%) during 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively. These amounts represent the principal payments made in 2011, 2010 and 2009. In addition, in 2011 the Division defeased $16,145,000 as a result of the sale of the Gateway North Garage.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Division's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial statements present financial information for the City of Cleveland's Division of Parking Facilities Fund, in which the City accounts for the activities of off-street parking operations and meter revenue collections. 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.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The Division of Parking Facilities Fund is considered an Enterprise Fund because the operations of the Division are similar to a private sector business enterprise. Accordingly, in accounting for the activities of the Division, the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is used.

The basic financial statements of the Division can be found on pages 13 - 18 of this report.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 20 – 36 of this report.

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION

Provided below is condensed balance sheet information for the Division as of December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009:

	2011	2010	2009
		(Amounts in 000's)	
Assets:			
Current assets	$ 1,959	$ 2,164	$ 2,420
Restricted assets	13,188	16,002	16,497
Unamortized bond issuance costs	1,515	2,583	2,953
Deferred outflow of resources		1,829	1,544
Capital assets, net	37,573	53,748	55,425
Total assets	54,235	76,326	78,839
Net Assets and Liabilities:			
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	4,066	4,983	4,635
Long-term liabilities	31,257	50,041	52,892
Total liabilities	35,323	55,024	57,527
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	7,943	5,423	4,088
Restricted for debt service	5,578	8,138	8,142
Unrestricted	5,391	7,741	9,082
Total net assets	18,912	21,302	21,312
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 54,235	$ 76,326	$ 78,839

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION (Continued)

Assets:

Current, restricted and other non-capital assets: The Division's current, restricted and other non-capital assets have decreased a total of approximately 26.2% from 2010 to 2011. The primary reason for this decrease was a $3.9 million reduction in restricted assets and unamortized bond issuance costs which was caused by the defeasance of $16.1 million in revenue bonds. The decrease from 2009 to 2010 current and restricted assets was moderate over that period. The decrease in current assets in 2010 is primarily due to decreases in cash and cash equivalents at year end due to increased operating expenses and a decrease in the inventory of supplies, which reflects the Division's ongoing attempts to decrease costs by using the supplies on hand rather than incurring additional expenses for supplies. These decreases were partially offset by the increase in the amounts due from other City departments, divisions or funds. There was also a decrease in unamortized bond issuance costs associated with the issuance of the refunding bonds.

Capital assets*:* The Division's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 amounted to $37,573,000 and $53,748,000, respectively. The total decrease in the Division's investment in capital assets was $16,175,000 (30.1%) and $1,677,000 (3.0%) in 2011 and 2010, respectively. The decrease in 2010 was due to depreciation expense exceeding asset additions. The decrease in 2011 is primarily due to the sale of the Gateway North Garage.

A summary of the activity in the Division's capital assets during the year ended December 31, 2011 is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2011	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2011
	(Amounts in 000's)			
Land	$ 13,095	$	$ (7,617)	$ 5,478
Land improvements	1,256			1,256
Buildings, structures and improvements	65,757		(12,038)	53,719
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles	1,309		(59)	1,250
Total	81,417	-	(19,714)	61,703
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(27,669)	(1,722)	5,261	(24,130)
Capital assets, net	$ 53,748	$ (1,722)	$ (14,453)	$ 37,573

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION (Continued)

A summary of the activity in the Division's capital assets during the year ended December 31, 2010 is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2010	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2010
	(Amounts in 000's)			
Land	$ 13,095	$	$	$ 13,095
Land improvements	1,256			1,256
Buildings, structures and improvements	65,757			65,757
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles	1,281	39	(11)	1,309
Total	81,389	39	(11)	81,417
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(25,964)	(1,716)	11	(27,669)
Capital assets, net	$ 55,425	$ (1,677)	$ -	$ 53,748

The City sold the Gateway North Parking Garage during 2011 for $21,000,000. The gain on the sale of the garage is recorded as a special item on the financial statements. There were no major events during 2010 affecting the Division's capital assets.

Additional information on the Division's capital assets can be found in Note A – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Note E – Capital Assets.

Liabilities:

Long-term debt: At the end of 2011 and 2010, the Division had total bonded debt outstanding of $34,045,000 and $53,615,000 respectively. This is a reduction of approximately 36.5%. This reduction is primarily the result of the defeasance of $16.1 million of revenue bonds. This current debt was incurred to refund debt previously issued to construct two new parking garages around the Gateway site and a new Willard Park Garage behind City Hall. The City's first garage on the Gateway site was completed in January 1994. The second garage was completed in August 1994. The Willard Park Garage construction was completed in April 1996. The bonds are backed by the net revenues from these facilities. In addition, the City has pledged additional revenues, which consist of various non-tax revenues, to meet debt service requirements, if necessary. In 2011 and 2010, no additional pledged revenue was required to meet the debt service requirements on the parking bonds.

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION (Continued)

The activity in the Division's debt obligations outstanding during the year ended December 31, 2011 is summarized below:

	Balance January 1, 2011	Debt Retired	Balance December 31, 2011
	(Amounts in 000's)		
Parking Facilities Improvement Revenue Bonds	$ 53,615	$ (19,570)	$ 34,045

The activity in the Division's debt obligations outstanding during the year ended December 31, 2010 is summarized below:

	Balance January 1, 2010	Debt Retired	Balance December 31, 2010
	(Amounts in 000's)		
Parking Facilities Improvement Revenue Bonds	$ 56,915	$ (3,300)	$ 53,615

The bond ratings for the Division's revenue bonds are as follows:

	Moody's Investors Service	Standard & Poor's
Series 2006 Bonds	Aa3	AA-

The bond ratings indicated above are insured ratings only, reflecting the ratings of Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. (formerly Financial Security Assurance, Inc.). The Division has no ratings on its bonds based solely on its own credit.

In addition, the Division entered into a derivative or hedging agreement in 2003. Derivative instruments are contracts, the value of which depends on, or derives from, the value of an underlying asset, index or rate. The most common types of derivatives used by governments are interest rate swaps and interest rate locks. A detailed description of the outstanding derivative, including its terms, objectives, risks and fair value, can be found in Note B – Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations.

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION (Continued)

In accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, the Division has reported an asset and/or a liability as appropriate in the amount of the fair value of the interest rate swap, which reflects the prevailing interest rate environment at December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010. The fair value of the swap has been provided by the counterparty and confirmed by the City's financial advisor.

Additional information on the Division's long-term debt can be found in Note B – Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations.

Net Assets: Net assets serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Division, assets exceeded liabilities by $18,912,000, $21,302,000 and $21,312,000 at December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Of the Division's net assets at December 31, 2011, $5,578,000 represents resources that are classified as restricted since their use is limited by the bond indentures. In addition, the Division has a net balance of $7,943,000 that reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, furniture) net of accumulated depreciation, less any related, still-outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The $5,391,000 balance of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the Division's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors.

Of the Division's net assets at December 31, 2010, $8,138,000 represents resources that are classified as restricted since their use is limited by the bond indentures. In addition, the Division has a net balance of $5,423,000 that reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, furniture) net of accumulated depreciation, less any related, still-outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The $7,741,000 balance of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the Division's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS INFORMATION

The Division's operations during 2011 decreased net assets by $2,390,000 and during 2010 decreased net assets by $10,000. Provided below are key elements of the Division's results of operations as of and for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009:

	2011	2010	2009
	(Amounts in 000's)		
Operating revenues	$ 8,453	$ 9,227	$ 9,214
Operating expenses	5,478	5,842	5,483
Operating income	2,975	3,385	3,731
Non-operating revenue (expense):			
Investment income	(773)	5	16
Interest expense	(8,649)	(3,044)	(3,544)
Other non-operating revenue (expense)		11	(6)
Sale of scrap		3	6
Capital contributions			166
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(1,068)	(370)	(384)
Total non-operating revenue (expense), net	(10,490)	(3,395)	(3,746)
Income (Loss) before special item	(7,515)	(10)	(15)
Speical items - gain on sale of capital assets	5,125		
Decrease in net assets	(2,390)	(10)	(15)
Net assets, beginning of year	21,302	21,312	21,327
Net assets, end of year	$ 18,912	$ 21,302	$ 21,312

Operating revenues: From 2010 to 2011, operating revenues decreased $774,000, or 8.4%. This reduction was primarily due to the sale of the Gateway North Garage.

From 2009 to 2010, operating revenues increased $13,000, or 0.1%. Collections from the various revenue sources remained fairly consistent from 2009 to 2010.

Operating expenses: In 2011, operating expenses decreased $364,000, or 6.2%. This reduction was primarily due to the sale of the Gateway North Garage.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS INFORMATION (Continued)

In 2010, operating expenses increased $359,000, or 6.5%. This is primarily due to an increase in operations due to an increase in purchases of various supplies and services which was partially offset by a decrease in maintenance and depreciation expense.

Non-operating revenues and expenses: From 2010 to 2011, net non-operating expenses increased $7,095,000. This increase was primarily due to the defeasance of $16.1 million of revenue bonds.

From 2009 to 2010, net non-operating expenses decreased $351,000 or approximately 9.4%. This decrease was due to a decrease in interest expense payments and amortization on long-term debt associated with the revenue bonds.

FACTORS EXPECTED TO IMPACT THE DIVISION'S FUTURE FINANCIAL POSITION OR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Operating revenues are derived primarily from fees charged to users of City-owned parking garages and facilities operated by the Division including the net income from the Gateway garages and on-street parking meter revenue.

The Division continues to assess their operations to improve efficiencies, identify additional revenue sources and improve existing revenue sources in this time of economic recession. City Council has the authority to further increase parking fees when deemed necessary to assist the Division in meeting operational and debt commitments as economic circumstances dictate.

On October 6, 2011, the City completed the sale of the City-owned Gateway North Parking Garage to Rock Ohio Caesars Gateway LLC. The garage will be used in conjunction with the opening of a new casino being constructed in the Higbee Building adjacent to the garage. The net proceeds of the sale of the garage were placed into an escrow fund to be used to pay the principal and interest as it comes due on $16,145,000 Parking Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2006.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Division's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, City Hall, Room 104, 601 Lakeside Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44114.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF CLEVELAND, OHIO

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, RECREATION AND PROPERTIES
DIVISION OF PARKING FACILITIES
BALANCE SHEETS
December 31, 2011 and 2010

	(Amounts in 000's) 2011	2010
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,762	$ 2,014
Accounts receivable - net of allowance	7	20
Accrued Interest	6	
Due from other City of Cleveland departments, divisions or funds	48	99
Inventory of supplies, at cost	136	31
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,959	2,164
RESTRICTED ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	9,093	16,002
Investments	4,095	
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	13,188	16,002
UNAMORTIZED BOND ISSUANCE COSTS	1,515	2,583
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		1,829
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Land	5,478	13,095
Land improvements	1,256	1,256
Buildings, structures and improvements	53,719	65,757
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles	1,250	1,309
	61,703	81,417
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(24,130)	(27,669)
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	37,573	53,748
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 54,235	$ 76,326

(Continued)

CITY OF CLEVELAND, OHIO

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, RECREATION & PROPERTIES
DIVISION OF PARKING FACILITIES
BALANCE SHEETS
December 31, 2011 and 2010

	(Amounts in 000's) 2011	2010
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Current portion of long-term debt, due within one year	$ 2,420	$ 3,425
Accounts payable	753	315
Due to other governments	185	185
Due to other City of Cleveland departments, divisions or funds	67	143
Accrued interest payable	499	775
Accrued wages and benefits	142	140
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	4,066	4,983
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Revenue bonds - excluding amount due within one year	30,447	48,181
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps	782	1,829
Accrued wages and benefits	28	31
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	31,257	50,041
TOTAL LIABILITIES	35,323	55,024
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	7,943	5,423
Restricted for debt service	5,578	8,138
Unrestricted	5,391	7,741
TOTAL NET ASSETS	18,912	21,302
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	$ 54,235	$ 76,326

(Concluded)

See notes to financial statements.

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CITY OF CLEVELAND, OHIO

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, RECREATION AND PROPERTIES
DIVISION OF PARKING FACILITIES
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

	(Amounts in 000's)	
	2011	**2010**
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	$ 8,453	$ 9,227
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	8,453	9,227
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Operations	3,729	4,087
Maintenance	27	39
Depreciation	1,722	1,716
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	5,478	5,842
OPERATING INCOME	2,975	3,385
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)		
Investment income (loss)	(773)	5
Interest expense	(8,649)	(3,044)
Other non-operating revenue		11
Sale of scrap		3
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(1,068)	(370)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE) - NET	(10,490)	(3,395)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE SPECIAL ITEM	(7,515)	(10)
Speical items - gain on sale of capital assets	5,125	
DECREASE IN NET ASSETS	(2,390)	(10)
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	21,302	21,312
NET ASSETS, end of year	$ 18,912	$ 21,302

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF CLEVELAND, OHIO

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, RECREATION AND PROPERTIES
DIVISION OF PARKING FACILITIES
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

	(Amounts in 000's) 2011	2010
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	$ 8,984	$ 9,743
Cash payments to suppliers for goods or services	(3,495)	(3,080)
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,055)	(1,077)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	4,434	5,586
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash paid to escrow agent for refunding	(21,545)	
Proceeds from sale of scrap		3
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	20,162	
Principal paid on long-term debt	(3,425)	(3,300)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(2,695)	(2,823)
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(7,503)	(6,120)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investment securities	(4,095)	
Interest received on investments	3	5
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(4,092)	5
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(7,161)	(529)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	18,016	18,545
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	$ 10,855	$ 18,016

CITY OF CLEVELAND, OHIO

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, RECREATION AND PROPERTIES
DIVISION OF PARKING FACILITIES
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

	(Amounts in 000's) 2011	2010
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income	$ 2,975	$ 3,385
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	1,722	1,716
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	13	62
Due from other City of Cleveland departments, divisions or funds	51	(60)
Inventory of supplies	(105)	220
Accounts payable	(145)	137
Due to other governments		92
Due to other City of Cleveland departments, divisions or funds	(76)	59
Accrued wages and benefits	(1)	(25)
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	1,459	2,201
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ 4,434	$ 5,586

(Concluded)

See notes to financial statements.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Division of Parking Facilities (the Division) is reported as an Enterprise Fund of the City of Cleveland's (the City) Department of Parks, Recreation and Properties and is a part of the City's primary government. The Division was created for the purpose of providing moderately priced off-street parking facilities and on-street metered parking to citizens, visitors and those who work in the City. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

Reporting Model and Basis of Accounting: The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the Division comply with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental units. In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*, which is effective for the year ended December 31, 2010. The Division has determined that GASB Statement No. 51 has no impact on its financial statements as of December 31, 2011. In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, which is effective for the year ended December 31, 2010. The Division has implemented GASB Statement No. 53 and its effects have been included in its financial statements as of December 31, 2011.

The Division's net assets are accounted for in the accompanying balance sheets and the net assets are divided into the following categories:

- Amount invested in capital assets, net of related debt
- Amount restricted for debt service
- Remaining unrestricted amount

In addition, certain additional financial information regarding the Division is included in these footnotes. The implementation of the new GASB statements did not result in a change in the Division's beginning net asset/equity balance as previously reported.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting: The Division's financial statements are prepared under the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned and measurable and expenses are recognized as incurred. Under GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Activities*, all proprietary funds will continue to follow Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989. However, from that date forward, proprietary funds will have the option of either (1) choosing not to apply future FASB guidance (including amendments of earlier guidance), or (2) continuing to follow new FASB guidance (unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements). The City has chosen not to apply future FASB guidance.

Revenues: Revenues are derived primarily from fees charged to users of City-owned parking garages and facilities operated by the Division including the Gateway garages and on-street parking meter revenue. Parking rates are authorized by City Council. Parking fees are collected on a daily or monthly basis.

Statement of Cash Flows: The Division utilizes the direct method of reporting for the statement of cash flows as defined by the GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*. In the statement of cash flows, cash receipts and cash payments are classified according to operating, capital and related financing and investment activities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents represent cash on hand and cash deposits maintained by the City Treasurer on behalf of the Division. Cash equivalents are defined as highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Investments: The Division follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools*, which requires governmental entities to report certain investments at fair value in the balance sheet and recognize the corresponding change in the fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred. Fair values of investments at year end are based on market quotes, where available.

The City has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during 2011 and 2010. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2011 and 2010.

Restricted Assets: Proceeds from debt and amounts set aside in various fund accounts for payment of debt are classified as restricted assets since their use is limited by the underlying bond indenture.

Inventory of Supplies: Inventory is valued at cost using the first in/first out method. Inventory costs are charged to operations when consumed.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets and Depreciation: Capital assets are stated on the basis of historical cost or, if contributed, at fair market value as of the date received. Depreciation is computed by allocating the cost of capital assets over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method. A capital asset is defined as an item with a useful life in excess of one year and an individual cost of more than $5,000 for land, furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles and $10,000 for all other assets. When capital assets are disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts with gains or losses on disposition being reflected in operations.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Land improvements	15 to 100 years
Buildings, structures and improvements	5 to 60 years
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles	3 to 60 years

Compensated Absences: The Division accrues for compensated absences such as vacation, sick leave and compensatory time using the termination payment method specified under GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. These amounts are recorded as accrued wages and benefits in the accompanying balance sheets. The portion of the compensated absence liability that is not expected to be paid or utilized within one year is reported as a long-term liability.

Normally, all vacation time is to be taken in the year available. The Division allows employees to carryover vacation time from one year to the next. Sick days not taken may be accumulated until retirement. An employee is paid one-third of accumulated sick leave upon retirement, calculated at the three-year average base salary rate, with the balance being forfeited.

Bond Issuance Costs, Discounts and Unamortized Loss on Debt Refunding: Bond issuance costs are initially recorded as deferred expenses and unamortized original issuance discounts are netted against long-term debt. Both are amortized over the lives of the related bonds. Unamortized loss on debt refunding is netted against long-term debt and is amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the defeased bond or the newly issued bond.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 (Continued)

NOTE B – LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt outstanding at December 31 is as follows:

	Interest Rate	Original Issuance	2011	2010
			(Amounts in 000's)	
Parking Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds				
Series 2006, due through 2022	4.00%-5.25%	$ 57,520	$ 34,045	$ 53,615
Unamortized loss on debt refunding			(2,660)	(4,534)
Unamortized discount and premium			1,482	2,525
Current portion			(2,420)	(3,425)
Total Long-Term Debt			$ 30,447	$ 48,181

Summary: Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2011 are as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2011	Increase	Decrease	Balance December 31, 2011	Due Within One Year
			(Amounts in 000's)		
Parking Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds					
Series 2006, due through 2022	$ 53,615	$	$ (19,570)	$ 34,045	$ 2,420
Accrued wages and benefits	171	139	(140)	170	142
Total	$ 53,786	$ 139	$ (19,710)	$ 34,215	$ 2,562

NOTE B – LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Summary: Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2010 are as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2010	Increase	Decrease	Balance December 31, 2010	Due Within One Year
			(Amounts in 000's)		
Parking Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds					
Series 2006, due through 2022	$ 56,915	$	$ (3,300)	$ 53,615	$ 3,425
Accrued wages and benefits	196	141	(166)	171	140
Total	$ 57,111	$ 141	$ (3,466)	$ 53,786	$ 3,565

Minimum principal and interest payments on outstanding long-term debt are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
		(Amounts in 000's)	
2012	$ 2,420	$ 1,710	$ 4,130
2013	2,520	1,613	4,133
2014	2,645	1,487	4,132
2015	2,770	1,354	4,124
2016	2,880	1,244	4,124
2017-2021	16,880	3,780	20,660
2022	3,930	206	4,136
Total	$ 34,045	$ 11,394	$ 45,439

The Parking Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds are payable from net revenues generated from certain parking facilities and other operating revenues of the Division of Parking Facilities, including parking meter revenue. In addition, the City has pledged other non-tax revenue to meet debt service requirements. The City has pledged and assigned to the trustee a first lien on pledged revenues consisting of fines and penalties collected as a result of the violation of municipal parking ordinances and fines, waivers and costs relating to citations for misdemeanor offenses and the special funds as defined within the bond indenture.

NOTE B – LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Effective October 6, 2011, the City completed the sale of the City-owned Gateway North Parking Garage to Rock Ohio Caesars Gateway LLC. The garage will be used by the purchaser in conjunction with the opening of a new casino being constructed in the Higbee Building adjacent to the garage. The net proceeds of the sale of the garage received by the City totaled $20,915,504. Of this amount, $19,578,288 was placed into an irrevocable escrow fund, along with $1,967,425 released from the debt service reserve fund as a result of the transaction, to be used to pay the principal and interest as it comes due on $16,145,000 Parking Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2006. As a result, these bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for the bonds has been removed from long-term debt. In addition, $480,000 of the sale proceeds were used to terminate the portion of an existing basis swap which was associated with the bonds being defeased. Sale proceeds were also utilized to pay costs of the transaction. As a result of this transaction, the city expects to save approximately $600,000 annually through 2022.

Effective August 15, 2006, the City issued $57,520,000 of Parking Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2006. The bonds were issued to currently refund $56,300,000 of the outstanding Parking Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1996. In addition, proceeds were also used to fund a portion of a payment owed by the City upon early termination under an interest rate swaption agreement entered into in 2003. Net proceeds of $58,709,855 were placed in an irrevocable escrow account which was used to pay the principal, interest and premium on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed from long-term debt. The City completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments by $1,340,000 and to obtain an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of approximately $970,000. At the time of the issuance of the Series 2006 Bonds, the City entered into a basis swap agreement with UBS, which is described below.

Interest Rate Swap Transaction

Terms: Simultaneously with the issuance of the City's $57,520,000 Parking Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 on August 3, 2006, the City entered into a floating-to-floating rate basis swap agreement with a notional amount equal to the total declining balance of the Series 2006 Bonds. UBS is the counterparty on the transaction. Under the swap agreement for the Series 2006 Bonds, the City is the floating rate payor, paying a floating rate based on the Securities Industry Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) index. The counterparty is also a floating rate payor, paying the City 67% of one month LIBOR. The City also received an upfront payment in the amount of $1,606,000. Net payments are exchanged semi-annually each March 15 and September 15. The obligation of the City to make periodic payments (but not any termination payment) is secured by a pledge of and lien on the parking revenues and additional pledged revenue as defined in the trust indenture securing the Parking Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, on parity with the pledge and lien securing the payment of debt service on the bonds.

Objective: The City entered into the swap in order to maximize the savings associated with the refunding of the bonds and to reduce the City's risk exposure. The actual overall savings to be realized by the City will depend upon the net payments received under the swap agreement.

NOTE B – LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Basis Risk: By entering into the swap based upon the 30 day LIBOR rate of interest, the City has undertaken basis risk associated with a change in tax rates and structure. While the average relationship between the SIFMA (tax-exempt) and LIBOR (taxable) interest rates has been 67%, this relationship may not always apply. Since late 2008, this relationship has been significantly higher due to disruptions in the financial markets. The payments received from the counterparty may be less than the amount owed to the counterparty, resulting in a net increase in debt service. In addition, a reduction in federal income tax rates might increase the percentage relationship between SIFMA and LIBOR and may potentially increase the cost of the financing.

Counterparty Risk: The City selected a highly rated counterparty in order to minimize this risk. However, over the long-term, it is possible that the credit strength of UBS could change and this event could trigger a termination payment on the part of the City.

Termination Risk: The swap agreement may be terminated prior to its stated termination date under certain circumstances. Upon termination, a payment may be owed by the City to UBS, or by UBS to the City, depending upon the prevailing economic circumstances at the time of the termination.

The City obtained insurance to mitigate much of the risk associated with termination due to the event of a downgrade of the City’s bond rating. An amount due by the City to UBS upon early termination of the agreement is insured by FSA up to a maximum amount of $8,000,000.

Fair Value: The fair value of the swap at December 31, 2011 and 2010 reported by UBS was $782,000 and $1,829,000, respectively, which would be payable by the City.

The City has pledged future revenues from certain parking facilities, net of specified operating expenses, and other operating revenues to repay $34,045,000 of Parking Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds issued in 2006. Proceeds from the bonds initially issued provided financing for the construction of parking facilities. The bonds are payable from parking facilities net revenues and are payable through 2022. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require the amount of net pledged revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Parking Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds is $45,439,000. Principal and interest paid for the current year (including net swap payments) and total net revenues were $6,120,000 and $4,558,000, respectively.

In 2011 and 2010, no additional pledged revenue was required to meet the debt service on the Parking Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds. The trust indenture requires, among other things, that the Division will fix parking rates and will charge and collect fees for the use of the parking facilities and will restrict operating expenses. As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the Division was in compliance with the terms and requirements of the trust indenture.

NOTE B – LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Derivative Instruments

Derivative instruments are contracts, the value of which depends on, or derives from, the value of an underlying asset, index or rate. The most common types of derivatives used by governments are interest rate swaps and interest rate locks. The Division entered into a derivative or hedging agreement in 2003. A detailed description of the outstanding derivative, including its terms, objectives, risks and fair value, can be found in the preceding section.

The Division has reported an asset and/or a liability as appropriate in the amount of the fair value of the interest rate swap, which reflects the prevailing interest rate environment at December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010. The fair value of the swap has been provided by the counterparty and confirmed by the City's financial advisor. The Division recognized a $782,000 investment loss pursuant to this swap in 2011.

The tables below present the fair value balances and notional amounts of the Division's derivative instrument outstanding at December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, classified by type and the change in fair value of this derivative during fiscal years 2011 and 2010 as reported in the respective financial statements. The fair values of the interest rate swap, which reflect the prevailing interest rate environment at December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 and the specific terms and conditions of the swap, have been provided by the counterparty and confirmed by the City's financial advisor.

	Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value at December 31, 2011		
	Classification	**Amount**	**Classification**	**Amount**	**Notional**
	(Amounts in 000's)				
Floating to floating interest rate swap					
2006 Parking Basis Swap	Investment Loss	1,047 (a)	Debt	(782)	34,045

	Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value at December 31, 2010		
	Classification	**Amount**	**Classification**	**Amount**	**Notional**
	(Amounts in 000's)				
Floating to floating interest rate swap					
2006 Parking Basis Swap	Deferred outflow	(285)	Debt	(1,829)	53,615

(a) This was reclassified from a hedging derivative to an investment derivative in 2011 due to the Division's determination that the derivative was not effectively hedged; therefore the loss recognized in 2011 was $782,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 (Continued)

NOTE B – LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The table below presents the objective and significant terms of the Division's derivative instrument at December 31, 2011, along with the credit rating of the swap counterparty.

Bonds	Type	Objective	Notional Amount	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Terms	Counterparty Credit Rating
			(Amounts in 000's)				
2006 Parking Bonds	Basis Swap - Pay Floating/ Receive Floating	Exchange floating rate payments on Series 2006 Parking System Bonds	$ 34,045	8/15/2006	9/15/2022	Pay SIFMA, receive 67% of LIBOR	Aa3/A/A

NOTE C – RECEIVABLE FROM GATEWAY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

In accordance with an agreement with Gateway Economic Development Corporation (Gateway), Gateway is required to reimburse the City for the excess of the debt service requirements of the Parking Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds attributed to the two Gateway garages over the net revenues generated by the two Gateway garages. In October 2011, the City sold one of the Gateway garages and defeased the applicable bonds. Going forward the amounts required to be reimbursed will be calculated based upon the net revenues of the remaining garage and remaining applicable bonds outstanding.

The first garage on the Gateway site was completed in January 1994. The second garage was completed in August 1994.

In 2011, net revenues generated by the two Gateway garages were less than the debt service payments attributed to those garages by $2,546,000. Cumulative debt service payments funded by the City that are due from Gateway totaled $43,356,000 at December 31, 2011. Due to the uncertainty of collecting such amounts, an allowance has been recorded to offset the amounts in full; therefore, these amounts do not appear in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE D – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits: The carrying amount of the Division's deposits at December 31, 2011 and 2010 totaled $901,000 and $1,307,000, respectively, and the Division's bank balances were $906,000 and $1,435,000, respectively. The differences represent positions in pooled bank accounts and normal reconciling items.

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 3, *Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements*, and GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 3*, $906,000 and $1,435,000 of the bank balances at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, were insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.

NOTE D – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Division will not be able to recover deposits or collateral for securities that are in possession of an outside party. At year end, the Division's deposits were fully insured or collateralized. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities pledged and deposited either with the City or with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times is equal to at least 110% of the carrying value of the deposits being secured.

Investments: The City's investment policies are governed by state statutes and City ordinances, which authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities; bonds and other State of Ohio obligations; certificates of deposit; U.S. Government Money Market Mutual Funds; State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio Fund (STAROhio); guaranteed investment contracts and repurchase transactions. Such repurchase transactions must be purchased from financial institutions or registered broker/dealers. Repurchase transactions are not to exceed a period of one year and confirmation of securities pledged must be obtained.

Under City policy, investments are limited to repurchase agreements, U.S. Government securities, certificates of deposit, investments in certain money market mutual funds and STAROhio. Generally, investments are recorded in segregated accounts by way of book entry through the banks' commercial or trust department and are kept at the Federal Reserve Bank in the depository institutions' separate custodial account for the City, apart from the assets of the depository institution. Ohio statutes prohibit the use of reverse repurchase agreements.

Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit. Market values of securities fluctuate based on the magnitude of changing market conditions; therefore, significant changes in market conditions could materially affect portfolio value.

Interest rate risk: In accordance with its investment policy, the Division limits its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the Division invests primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase. The intent is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity. Investment maturities are disclosed in the table on the following page.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Division will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Division does not have an investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in the state statute.

Credit Risk: The Division's investments at December 31, 2011 and 2010 include U.S. Agencies, STAROhio and mutual funds. The U.S. Agencies are rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's (S&P). Investments in both STAROhio and mutual funds carry a rating of AAAm, which is the highest money market fund rating given by S&P. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Division has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

NOTE D – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Division places a limitation on the amount it may invest in any one issuer to help minimize the concentration of credit risk. The Division had the following investments at December 31, 2011 and 2010, which include those classified as cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 9 since they have a maturity of three months or less:

Type of Investment	2011 Fair Value	2011 Cost	2010 Fair Value	2010 Cost	Investment Maturities Less than One Year
	(Amounts in 000's)				
US Agency Obligations	$ 4,095	$ 4,095	$	$	$ 4,095
STAROhio	849	849	708	708	849
Investment in Mutual Funds	9,105	9,105	16,001	16,001	9,105
Total Investments	14,049	14,049	16,709	16,709	14,049
Total Deposits	901	901	1,307	1,307	901
Total Deposits and Investments	$ 14,950	$ 14,950	$ 18,016	$ 18,016	$ 14,950

These amounts are monies invested by the City Treasurer on behalf of the Division and are used in daily operations with excess monies invested daily in STAROhio and mutual funds. These investments are carried at cost which approximates market value.

As of December 31, 2011, the investments in US Agency Obligations, STAROhio and mutual funds are approximately 29%, 6% and 65%, respectively, of the Division's total investments. As of December 31, 2010, the investments in STAROhio and in mutual funds are approximately 4% and 96%, respectively, of the Division's total investments.

NOTE E – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Asset Activity: Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2011 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2011	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2011
	(Amounts in 000's)			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 13,095	$	$ (7,617)	$ 5,478
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	13,095	-	(7,617)	5,478
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,256			1,256
Buildings, structures and improvements	65,757		(12,038)	53,719
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles	1,309		(59)	1,250
Total capital assets, being depreciated	68,322	-	(12,097)	56,225
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(27,669)	(1,722)	5,261	(24,130)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	40,653	(1,722)	(6,836)	32,095
Capital assets, net	$ 53,748	$ (1,722)	$ (14,453)	$ 37,573

On October 6, 2011, the City completed the sale of the City-owned Gateway North Parking Garage to Rock Ohio Caesars Gateway LLC. The garage will be used in conjunction with the opening of a new casino being constructed in the Higbee Building adjacent to the garage. The Gateway North Parking Garage sold for $21,000,000 with a gain on the sale of capital assets of $5,125,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 (Continued)

NOTE E – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital Asset Activity: Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2010 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2010	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2010
	(Amounts in 000's)			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 13,095	$	$	$ 13,095
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	13,095	-	-	13,095
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,256			1,256
Buildings, structures and improvements	65,757			65,757
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles	1,281	39	(11)	1,309
Total capital assets, being depreciated	68,294	39	(11)	68,322
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(25,964)	(1,716)	11	(27,669)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	42,330	(1,677)	-	40,653
Capital assets, net	$ 55,425	$ (1,677)	$ -	$ 53,748

NOTE F – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS

All full-time employees, other than non-administrative full-time police officers and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans as described below:

1) The Traditional Pension Plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.
2) The Member-Directed Plan – a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings.
3) The Combined Plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invites employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

NOTE F – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2011, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. Member contribution rates were 10.00% in 2011, 2010 and 2009. The employer contribution rates were 14.00% of covered payroll in 2011, 2010 and 2009.

The Division's required employer contributions to OPERS for the pension portion of all the plans for the years ending December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were $77,000, $77,000 and $67,000 each year, respectively. The required payments due in 2011, 2010 and 2009 have been made.

NOTE G – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System: All full-time employees, other than non-administrative full-time police officers and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan – a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care coverage. In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits 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 https://www.opers.org/invetsments/cafr.shtml, writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

NOTE G – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 for funding of post-retirement health care benefits. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. The employer contribution rates were 14.00% of covered payroll in 2011, 2010 and 2009. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.00% of covered payroll. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan. OPERS Postemployment Health Care plan was established under and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of postemployment health care benefits. Employer contribution rates used to fund postemployment benefits were 4.00% for members of the Traditional Plan in 2011, 6.05% for members of the Combined Plan in 2011, 5.50% from January 1, 2010 through February 28, 2010 and 5.00% from March 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010 and 7.00% from January 1, 2009 through March 31, 2009 and 5.50% from April 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2012 remained the same, but they are subject to changes based on the Board action. Employers will be notified if the portion allocated to health care changes during 2012. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The Division's actual contributions to OPERS to fund postemployment benefits were approximately $31,000 in 2011, $44,000 in 2010 and $49,000 in 2009.

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

NOTE H – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Revenues and Accounts Receivable: The Division provides parking facilities at usual and customary rates to various departments and divisions of the City. The Division operates certain garages and parking lots on behalf of other City divisions. The professional management fees recorded by the Division to operate the garages and parking lots are as follows:

	2011	2010
	(Amounts in 000's)	
Division of Convention Center and Department of Community Development	$ 36	$ 290

The Convention Center Garage was no longer in operation in 2011.

NOTE H – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Operating Expenses: The Division is provided various services by other City divisions. Charges are based on actual usage or on a reasonable pro-rata basis. The more significant expenses included in the statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

	2011	2010
	(Amounts in 000's)	
Parks Maintenance	$ 73	$ 70
Motor Vehicle Maintenance		29
Cleveland Public Power	187	177
Maintenance	4	15
Telephone	14	18

NOTE I – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Contingent Liabilities: Various claims are pending against the City involving the Division for personal injuries, property damage and other matters. The City is responsible for the lawsuits. The City's management is of the opinion that ultimate settlement of such claims will not result in a material adverse effect on the Division's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Risk Management: The Division is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Division is generally self-insured. No material losses, including incurred but not reported losses, occurred in 2011 or 2010.

The City provides the choice of four separate health insurance plans for its employees. These plans are provided by two different insurers through commercial insurance. Operating funds are charged a monthly rate per employee, by type of coverage. The City participates in the State of Ohio workers' compensation retrospective rating program.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 10, claims liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are re-evaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs) and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses, regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example from salvage or subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate. Claims liability for the Division is immaterial.

NOTE J – LEASES

The Division leases the land for various parking facilities to management companies under non-cancelable lease agreements, which expire at various times through the year 2056. Revenues generated from such leases totaled $180,000 in 2011 and 2010. Future minimum rentals on non-cancelable leases are as follows:

	(Amounts in 000's)
2012	$ 180
2013	180
2014	180
2015	180
2016	180
Thereafter	4,920
	$ 5,820