



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF MORELAND HILLS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Moreland Hills
Cuyahoga County
4350 S.O.M. Center Road
Moreland Hills, Ohio 44022

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Moreland Hills, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As discussed in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Moreland Hills, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in cash financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Police and Fire Levy Funds thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 15, 2011, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential 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 other assurance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "D" and "Y".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

August 15, 2011

Village of Moreland Hills
Cuyahoga County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010
Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Village of Moreland Hills, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the Village) provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2010, within the limitations of the Village's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2010 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities decreased by \$3.1 million or 26.1 percent, over 2009. This was due to a decrease in fund balances of approximately \$1.1 million in the General Fund, \$1.3 million in the Property Improvement Fund, \$0.6 million in the Waste Water Treatment Plant Expansion Fund, and \$0.2 million in the JQW Improvement Fund.

The Village's general receipts are primarily income and property taxes. These receipts represent respectively 43% and 27% of the total cash receipts for governmental activities during the year. Income Tax receipts decreased by 16% over 2009 due to the state of the general economy. Also, Property Tax receipts decreased by 6% due to a countywide decline in assessed valuation based on the County Auditor's revaluation.

During the year the Village's bond rating was upgraded to Aa1 from Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service based on a recalibration undertaken by the rating agency, primarily involving the public sector, and also due to the prudent fiscal management and the Village's extremely wealthy and stable residential base and healthy finances.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Village of Moreland Hills
Cuyahoga County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010
Unaudited
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As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Village as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Village did financially during 2010, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the Village at year-end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the Village's general receipts.

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, we express the Village's activities as the following:

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

Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

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

Governmental Funds - Most of the Village's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Village's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Village's programs. The Village's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for non-major funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Village's major governmental funds are the General, Property Improvement, Waste Water Treatment Plant Expansion, Chagrin Blvd Slope Stabilization, JQW Improvement, Service Facility and Police and Fire Levy funds. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

Village of Moreland Hills
Cuyahoga County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010
Unaudited
(Continued)

Fiduciary Fund – The fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Village. The fiduciary fund is not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Village's programs.

The Village as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net assets for 2010 compared to 2009 on a cash basis.

(Table 1)
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,695,600	\$11,767,951
Total Assets	<u>\$8,695,600</u>	<u>\$11,767,951</u>
Net Assets		
Restricted for:		
Capital Outlay	\$2,438,221	\$4,592,319
Debt Service	236,553	246,445
Other Purposes	1,080,292	920,140
Unrestricted	<u>4,940,534</u>	<u>6,009,047</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>\$8,695,600</u>	<u>\$11,767,951</u>

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities decreased by \$3.1 million or 26.1 percent during 2010. The General Fund showed a reduction of \$1.1 million primarily due to the annual transfer to the Police and Fire Levy Fund to support the operations of the Police Department and to pay for the contracts for Fire and EMS services by the Village of Chagrin Falls. Also, the Property Improvement Fund declined by \$1.3 million due to transfers to the Service Facility Fund which was constructed without the issuance of any debt at a cost of \$3.0 million. The Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) Expansion Fund also declined by \$0.6 million due to the installation of a Watermain on Farwood and Fircrest Lanes, and also a payment to the City of Pepper Pike for the Village's share of the conversion of the Creekside WWTP located in Pepper Pike. Additionally, there was a decrease of approximately \$0.2 million in the JQW Improvement Fund due to the improvements to convert the treatment plant to a pump station to decrease future maintenance costs. The other governmental funds remained steady and did not experience any significant increase or decrease in fund balances.

Village of Moreland Hills
Cuyahoga County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010
Unaudited
(Continued)

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets during 2010 and also provides a comparative analysis of government-wide data.

(Table 2)
Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2010	2009
Receipts:		
Program Receipts:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$230,849	\$135,356
Operating Grants and Special Assessments	256,755	318,649
Capital Grants and Special Assessments	367,666	498,846
Total Program Receipts	<u>855,270</u>	<u>952,851</u>
General Receipts:		
Property Taxes	1,573,460	1,676,679
Income Taxes	2,513,869	2,983,535
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs	626,279	698,785
Interest	18,517	80,513
Miscellaneous	153,878	191,373
Proceeds from OPWC Loan	70,374	51,491
Total General Receipts	<u>4,956,377</u>	<u>5,682,376</u>
Total Receipts	<u>5,811,647</u>	<u>6,635,227</u>
Disbursements:		
General Government	1,440,889	1,412,225
Security of Persons and Property	1,784,139	1,817,584
Public Health Services	17,457	19,175
Community Environment	150,680	69,166
Basic Utility Services	1,315,963	1,426,949
Transportation	448,026	304,057
Capital Outlay	3,593,569	1,624,815
Principal Retirement	89,752	131,589
Interest and Fiscal Charges	43,523	50,852
Total Disbursements	<u>8,883,998</u>	<u>6,856,412</u>
Change in Net Assets	(3,072,351)	(221,185)
Net Assets, January 1	<u>11,767,951</u>	<u>11,989,136</u>
Net Assets, December 31	<u>\$8,695,600</u>	<u>\$11,767,951</u>

Program receipts represented 15 percent and 14 percent of total receipts during 2010 and 2009, respectively, showing that all program revenues remained relatively stable. Program receipts are primarily comprised of charges for services and special assessments against properties for maintenance and expansion of infrastructure and revenues from restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money and grants.

Village of Moreland Hills
Cuyahoga County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010
Unaudited
(Continued)

General receipts represent 85 percent and 86 percent of the Village's total receipts during 2010 and 2009, respectively. Of this amount in 2010, over 50 percent are local municipal income taxes and 31 percent are property taxes. Other receipts are less significant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Village and the support services provided for the other Village activities. These include the costs of council, auditor, treasurer, and income tax collections, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing. Since these costs do not represent direct services to residents, we try to limit these costs. Security of Persons and Property are the costs of police and fire protection; Public Health Services are county health department fees; Community Environment activities are the costs of maintaining the Village community activities; and Transportation is the cost of maintaining the roads and sewers.

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities on page 10 lists the major services provided by the Village in the first column. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The largest program disbursement for governmental activities is for capital outlay, which accounts for 40 percent of all governmental expenses during 2010. Security of persons and property, general government and basic utility services also represent significant disbursements accounting for 20 percent, 16 percent and 15 percent of total expenses, respectively. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Cash Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Village that must be used to provide a specific service. The net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets column compare the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service, which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts, which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3)

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2010	Net Cost of Services 2010	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009
General Government	\$1,440,889	(\$1,289,826)	\$1,412,225	(\$1,365,613)
Security of Persons and Property	1,784,139	(1,727,573)	1,817,584	(1,763,090)
Public Health Services	17,457	(16,968)	19,175	(3,154)
Community Environment	150,680	(150,680)	69,166	(69,166)
Basic Utility Services	1,315,963	(1,043,218)	1,426,949	(1,157,448)
Transportation	448,026	(433,917)	304,057	(296,068)
Capital Outlay	3,593,569	(3,259,823)	1,624,815	(1,155,969)
Redemption of Principal	89,752	(63,200)	131,589	(42,201)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	43,523	(43,523)	50,852	(50,852)
Total Expenses	\$8,883,998	(\$8,028,728)	\$6,856,412	(\$5,903,561)

The dependence upon property and income tax receipts is apparent as over 70 percent of total receipts of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

Village of Moreland Hills
Cuyahoga County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010
Unaudited
(Continued)

The Village's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$5,811,647 and disbursements of \$8,883,998. The largest change within governmental funds occurred in the Property Improvement Fund which decreased by \$1,318,000 primarily due to transfers to the Service Facility Fund which was created for the construction of a new Service Garage. The other significant reduction was in the General Fund of approximately \$1 million due to transfers to subsidize the Police and Fire Levy Fund.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Village's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During 2010, the Village amended its General Fund budget several times to reflect changing circumstances. There was no change between final and original budgeted receipts. The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was \$362,035. Final disbursements were budgeted at \$6,442,595 while actual disbursements were \$6,323,784 which includes year-end encumbrances. Actual receipts were less than budgeted, therefore disbursements were reduced from the final budgeted amounts. The Village kept spending very close to budgeted amounts as demonstrated by the minor reported variances.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village maintains a listing of its capital assets and infrastructure. These records are not required to be presented in the financial statements.

Outstanding Debt

At December 31, 2010, the Village's outstanding debt was \$1,066,768, comprising of Various Purpose and Street improvement bonds along with Ohio Public Works Commission Loans. For further information regarding the Village's debt, refer to Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The Village continues to be among the area's wealthiest suburbs as reflected in high full value per capita and income measures well above the state and national averages. The Village's moderate tax base is expected to grow at historical rates of around 3 percent. The Village continues to strive for ways and means to make optimum utilization of available resources. Over the past few years the Village has joined consortiums and updated its bidding requirements to get the lowest and best process for all contracts issued and purchases made during the year. Based on prudent management and financially conservative budgeting practices, the Village's financial operations are expected to remain healthy.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to reflect the Village's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Prashant Shah, CPA, Treasurer, Village of Moreland Hills, 4350 S.O.M. Center Road, Moreland Hills, Ohio 44022.

VILLAGE OF MORELAND HILLS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY
Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis
December 31, 2010

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,695,600
<i>Total Assets</i>	\$8,695,600
 Net Assets	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	\$2,438,221
Debt Service	236,553
Other Purposes	1,080,292
Unrestricted	4,940,534
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	\$8,695,600

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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VILLAGE OF MORELAND HILLS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2010

	General	Property Improvement	Waste Water Treatment Plant Expansion	Chagrin Blvd Slope Stabilization
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,940,534	\$38,578	\$952,176	\$330,013
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$4,940,534</u>	<u>\$38,578</u>	<u>\$952,176</u>	<u>\$330,013</u>
Fund Balances				
Reserved:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	\$432,137	\$0	\$76,059	\$0
Unreserved:				
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:				
General Fund	4,508,397	0	0	0
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0	0
Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects Funds	0	38,578	876,117	330,013
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$4,940,534</u>	<u>\$38,578</u>	<u>\$952,176</u>	<u>\$330,013</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

<u>JQW Improvement</u>	<u>Service Facility</u>	<u>Police & Fire Levy</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$423,511	\$598,447	\$44,797	\$1,367,544	\$8,695,600
<u>\$423,511</u>	<u>\$598,447</u>	<u>\$44,797</u>	<u>\$1,367,544</u>	<u>\$8,695,600</u>
\$125,514	\$580,316	\$42,798	\$368,333	\$1,625,157
0	0	0	0	4,508,397
0	0	1,999	667,162	669,161
0	0	0	233,506	233,506
297,997	18,131	0	98,543	1,659,379
<u>\$423,511</u>	<u>\$598,447</u>	<u>\$44,797</u>	<u>\$1,367,544</u>	<u>\$8,695,600</u>

**VILLAGE OF MORELAND HILLS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY**

*Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2010*

	General	Property Improvement	Waste Water Treatment Plant Expansion	Chagrin Blvd Slope Stabilization	JQW Improvement
Receipts					
Municipal Income Taxes	\$2,513,869	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Property and Other Local Taxes	811,478	0	0	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	229,881	0	0
Charges for Services	3,193	0	0	0	0
Fines, Licenses and Permits	162,199	0	42,237	0	0
Intergovernmental	295,986	50,000	0	0	98,865
Interest	15,006	0	2,798	0	0
Miscellaneous	145,903	0	0	0	664
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>3,947,634</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>274,916</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>99,529</u>
Disbursements					
Current:					
General Government	1,440,625	0	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	0	0
Public Health Services	17,457	0	0	0	0
Community Environment	76,249	8,000	0	0	0
Basic Utility Services	994,569	0	0	0	0
Transportation	115,747	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	599,375	33,278	656,773
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>2,644,647</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>599,375</u>	<u>33,278</u>	<u>656,773</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	<u>1,302,987</u>	<u>42,000</u>	<u>(324,459)</u>	<u>(33,278)</u>	<u>(557,244)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from OPWC Loan	0	0	0	70,374	0
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	275,000
Transfers Out	(2,337,000)	(1,360,000)	(275,000)	0	0
Advances In	875,500	0	0	850,000	60,000
Advances Out	(910,000)	0	0	(875,500)	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(2,371,500)</u>	<u>(1,360,000)</u>	<u>(275,000)</u>	<u>44,874</u>	<u>335,000</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	<u>(1,068,513)</u>	<u>(1,318,000)</u>	<u>(599,459)</u>	<u>11,596</u>	<u>(222,244)</u>
<i>Fund Balances, Beginning of Year</i>	<u>6,009,047</u>	<u>1,356,578</u>	<u>1,551,635</u>	<u>318,417</u>	<u>645,755</u>
<i>Fund Balances, End of Year</i>	<u>\$4,940,534</u>	<u>\$38,578</u>	<u>\$952,176</u>	<u>\$330,013</u>	<u>\$423,511</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Service Facility	Police and Fire Levy	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,513,869
0	617,818	144,164	1,573,460
0	0	256,755	486,636
0	0	9,111	12,304
0	0	14,109	218,545
5,000	87,473	226,740	764,064
0	0	713	18,517
0	7,261	50	153,878
<u>5,000</u>	<u>712,552</u>	<u>651,642</u>	<u>5,741,273</u>
0	0	264	1,440,889
0	1,602,439	181,700	1,784,139
0	0	0	17,457
0	0	66,431	150,680
0	0	321,394	1,315,963
0	0	332,279	448,026
2,294,286	7,872	1,985	3,593,569
0	0	89,752	89,752
0	0	43,523	43,523
<u>2,294,286</u>	<u>1,610,311</u>	<u>1,037,328</u>	<u>8,883,998</u>
<u>(2,289,286)</u>	<u>(897,759)</u>	<u>(385,686)</u>	<u>(3,142,725)</u>
0	0	0	70,374
2,325,000	1,050,000	434,000	4,084,000
0	(112,000)	0	(4,084,000)
0	0	0	1,785,500
0	0	0	(1,785,500)
<u>2,325,000</u>	<u>938,000</u>	<u>434,000</u>	<u>70,374</u>
35,714	40,241	48,314	(3,072,351)
<u>562,733</u>	<u>4,556</u>	<u>1,319,230</u>	<u>11,767,951</u>
<u>\$598,447</u>	<u>\$44,797</u>	<u>\$1,367,544</u>	<u>\$8,695,600</u>

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VILLAGE OF MORELAND HILLS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
General Fund
December 31, 2010

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$2,800,000	\$2,800,000	\$2,513,869	(\$286,131)
Property and Other Local Taxes	820,713	820,713	811,478	(9,235)
Charges for Services	5,907	5,907	3,193	(2,714)
Fines, Licenses and Permits	121,100	121,100	162,199	41,099
Intergovernmental	34,457	34,457	295,986	261,529
Interest	25,000	25,000	15,006	(9,994)
Miscellaneous	242,492	242,492	145,903	(96,589)
<i>Total receipts</i>	<u>4,049,669</u>	<u>4,049,669</u>	<u>3,947,634</u>	<u>(102,035)</u>
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	1,529,711	1,812,211	1,784,671	27,540
Public Health Services	17,653	17,653	17,457	196
Community Environment	73,451	76,951	76,249	702
Basic Utility Services	1,394,246	1,096,245	1,063,052	33,193
Transportation	191,347	191,347	135,355	55,992
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>3,206,408</u>	<u>3,194,407</u>	<u>3,076,784</u>	<u>117,623</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	<u>843,261</u>	<u>855,262</u>	<u>870,850</u>	<u>15,588</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(2,238,188)	(2,338,188)	(2,337,000)	1,188
Advances In	1,135,500	1,135,500	875,500	(260,000)
Advances Out	(910,000)	(910,000)	(910,000)	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(2,012,688)</u>	<u>(2,112,688)</u>	<u>(2,371,500)</u>	<u>(258,812)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(1,169,427)	(1,257,426)	(1,500,650)	(243,224)
<i>Fund Balance, Beginning of Year</i>	5,749,221	5,749,221	5,749,221	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	259,826	259,826	259,826	0
<i>Fund Balance, End of Year</i>	<u>\$4,839,620</u>	<u>\$4,751,621</u>	<u>\$4,508,397</u>	<u>(\$243,224)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

VILLAGE OF MORELAND HILLS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Police and Fire Levy Fund
December 31, 2010

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$599,969	\$599,969	\$617,818	\$17,849
Intergovernmental	83,959	83,959	87,473	3,514
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	7,261	2,261
<i>Total receipts</i>	<u>688,928</u>	<u>688,928</u>	<u>712,552</u>	<u>23,624</u>
Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	1,677,469	1,643,389	1,643,237	152
Capital Outlay	38,500	11,500	9,872	1,628
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>1,715,969</u>	<u>1,654,889</u>	<u>1,653,109</u>	<u>1,780</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	<u>(1,027,041)</u>	<u>(965,961)</u>	<u>(940,557)</u>	<u>21,844</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(120,000)	(112,000)	(112,000)	0
Transfers In	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,050,000	(100,000)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>1,030,000</u>	<u>1,038,000</u>	<u>938,000</u>	<u>(100,000)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	2,959	72,039	(2,557)	(78,156)
<i>Fund Balance, Beginning of Year</i>	636	636	636	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,920	3,920	3,920	0
<i>Fund Balance, End of Year</i>	<u>\$7,515</u>	<u>\$76,595</u>	<u>\$1,999</u>	<u>(\$78,156)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

VILLAGE OF MORELAND HILLS
CUYAHOGA COUNTY
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Cash Basis
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2010

	<u>Agency</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$150,166</u>
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	<u>\$150,166</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Village of Moreland Hills, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Village), is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Village is directed by a six-member Council elected at large for four-year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that were included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Village. The Village provides general governmental services, including road maintenance, police service, sanitary/storm sewer facilities, building inspections, and zoning. The Village contracts with the Village of Chagrin Falls to provide fire protection and ambulance services.

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Village is financially accountable. The Village is financially accountable for an organization if the Village appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Village is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Village is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Village is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization; or the Village is obligated for the debt of the organization. The Village is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Village in that the Village approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the Village, are accessible to the Village and are significant in amount to the Village. The Village has no component units.

C. Jointly Governed Organizations

The Village participates in two jointly governed organizations. Note 13 to the financial statements provide additional information for these entities.

These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council: Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC) is a regional council of governments formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity and natural gas.

Valley Enforcement Regional Council of Governments: The Village is a member of Valley Enforcement Regional Council of Governments (VERCOG), a jointly governed organization. VERCOG is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. VERCOG was formed to continue to foster cooperation among political subdivisions through sharing of facilities for their common benefit.

The Village's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Village is financially accountable.

Village of Moreland Hills
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010
(Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The Village does not apply FASB statements issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and to its enterprise funds. The Village has no enterprise funds. Following are the more significant of the Village's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Village as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Village that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of net assets presents the cash and investment balances of the governmental activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Village's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Village is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the Village's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Village segregates transactions related to certain Village functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Village 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. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting

The Village uses fund accounting 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. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The funds of the Village are divided into two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The Village's major governmental funds are the General, Police and Fire Levy, Property Improvement, Waste Water Treatment Plant Expansion, Service Facility, Chagrin Boulevard Slope Stabilization, and JQW Improvement Funds. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio. The Police & Fire Levy Fund receives real estate tax, homestead & rollback and personal property tax money for police, fire and emergency medical services for the Village. The Property Improvement Fund is used to account for grant receipts that are restricted for the acquisition or construction of Village capital projects. The Waste Water Treatment Plant Expansion Fund receives special assessments and permit fees for the repair and construction of the sanitary sewer system. The Service Facility Fund receives transfers from the General Fund for construction and maintenance of the service building. The Chagrin Boulevard Slope Stabilization and JQW Improvement Funds are capital projects. The other governmental funds of the Village account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Village under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations or other governmental entities and are therefore not available to support the Village's own programs. The Village has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature, where the Village deposits and pays cash as directed by another entity or individual. The Village's agency fund accounts for the Guaranteed Deposit (Building) Fund.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Village Council may appropriate.

The appropriations ordinance is the Village Council's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Village Council. The legal level of control has been established at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

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

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

E. Cash and Investments

Village records identify the purchase of specific investments by specific funds.

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

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

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

During 2010, the Village invested in Federal Government Agencies, an overnight sweep account, and STAR Ohio. All Village investments are reported at cost.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Interest earnings are allocated to Village funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2010 amounted to \$15,006. Interest was also allocated to the Waste Water Treatment Plant Expansion Fund, the Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund, the Motor Vehicle License Fund, the State Highway Improvement Fund, and the Sewage Treatment Plant Fund in the amounts of \$2,798, \$243, \$262, \$51, and \$157, respectively, during 2010.

F. Restricted Assets

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

H. Capital Assets

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

I. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

J. Accumulated Leave

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

K. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

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

L. Long-Term Obligations

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

Village of Moreland Hills
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010
(Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Village had no restricted net assets. The Village's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

N. Fund Balance Reserves

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

O. Interfund Transactions

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

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

Note 3 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis presented for the General Fund and the major special revenue fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis are outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis), and outstanding year end advances are treated as another financing source or use (budgetary basis) rather than as an interfund receivable or payable (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$432,137 for the General Fund and \$42,798 for the Police and Fire Levy major special revenue fund. The outstanding advances at year end amounted to \$910,000 for the General Fund.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

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

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Village treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Village 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 Village can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Village of Moreland Hills
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010
(Continued)

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$99,573 of the Village's bank balance of \$349,573 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Village's name. Although the securities were held by pledging institution's trust department and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Village to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The Village has no deposit policy for custodial 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 Village 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 deposits being secured.

Investments

As of December 31, 2010, the Village had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Maturity</u>
FHLB Notes	\$499,531	24 months
STAR Ohio	8,279,882	30 days
Total Portfolio	<u>\$8,779,413</u>	

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the Village's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five year or less.

Credit Risk: The Village's investments, except for STAR Ohio, were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAM money market rating.

Concentration of Risk: The Village places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The Village investments in FHLB and STAR Ohio represent 6% and 94% respectively.

Village of Moreland Hills
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010
(Continued)

Note 5 – Income Taxes

The Village levies a one percent income tax whose proceeds are placed into the General Fund. The Village levies and collects the tax on all income earned within the Village as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the Village. Employers within the Village are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the Village at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

Note 6 – Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Village. Property tax receipts received in 2010 for real and public utility property taxes represent collections of the 2009 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2010 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2010 taxes.

2010 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2010 on the assessed values as of January 1, 2010, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2010 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2011.

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2010 public utility property taxes which became a lien on December 31, 2009, are levied after October 1, 2010, and are collected in 2011 with real property taxes.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes levied against local and inter exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. 2010 is the last year for the collection of tangible personal property taxes from telephone companies. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The effective tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2010, was \$69.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and personal property upon which 2010 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$229,120,540
Public Utility Property	1,717,430
Commercial Property	5,779,220
Total Assessed Values	<u>\$236,617,190</u>

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

Village of Moreland Hills
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010
(Continued)

Note 7 – Interfund Receivables/Payables

Interfund balances at December 31, 2010, consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Due to General Fund from:

Other Governmental Funds:

Chagrin Blvd Slope Stabilization Project Fund	\$850,000
JQW WWTP Aband & Improv Fund	<u>60,000</u>
 Total General Fund	 <u><u>\$910,000</u></u>

The balance due to the General Fund includes loans made to provide working capital for operations or projects. This amount is expected to be repaid within one year.

Note 8 – Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2010, the Village contracted for various types of insurance coverage as follows:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Type of Coverage</u>	<u>Amount of Coverage</u>
Selective Insurance Company	Commercial Property	\$4,168,572
	General Liability	2,000,000
	Commercial Umbrella	10,000,000
	Vehicle	1,000,000
	Employee Benefits	2,000,000
	Public Officials	1,000,000
	Police Professional	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years and there was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The Village pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The System administers and pays all claims.

The Village's employee health care is provided by Medical Mutual of Ohio. The Village pays a monthly premium for single and married coverage.

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The Village participates 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 in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to, but less than, 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.

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 by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units and 18.1 percent of covered payroll for law and public safety employer units. Member contribution rates, as set in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10 percent. For the year ended December 31, 2010, members in state and local classifications contributed 10 percent of covered payroll while public safety and law enforcement members contributed 10.5 percent and 11.1 percent, respectively. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Pension Plan. For 2010, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans.

The Village's 2010 contribution rate was 14.0 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the Village's contribution was 17.87 percent of covered payroll. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contribution allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 5.5 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 5 percent from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 4.73 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 4.23 percent from March 1 through December 31, 2010. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined.

The Village's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$97,630, \$82,349, and \$82,422, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for 2010, 2009 and 2008. The Village made no contributions to the Member-Directed Plan for 2010.

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code requires plan members to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers.

The OP&F Pension Fund is authorized by the Ohio Revised Code to allocate a portion of the employer contributions to retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits was 12.75 percent of covered payroll for police officers. The Village's contributions to OP&F for police pension were \$115,181, \$117,334 and \$100,363, for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2010, 2009 and 2008.

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (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 post-employment health care plan for qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage. The plan includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

In order to qualify for post-employment 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 Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care.

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2010, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 17.87 percent. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units and 18.1 percent of covered payroll for law and public safety employer units.

Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 5.5 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 5 percent from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 4.73 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 4.23 percent from March 1 through December 31, 2010.

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. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment health care plan.

The Village's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$55,803, \$59,544, and \$82,422, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2010, 2009 and 2008.

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 on January 1 of each year from 2006 to 2008. Rates for law and public safety employers increased over a six year period beginning on January 1, 2006, with a final rate increase on January 1, 2011. These rate increases allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description – The Village 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 survivor benefit check 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.

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

Village of Moreland Hills
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010
(Continued)

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (Continued)

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 by Ohio Revised Code to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employers, respectively. 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 administrated 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. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 6.75 percent of covered payroll. 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 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 Village's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for police for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$60,978, \$62,118, and \$66,197, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2010, 2009 and 2008.

C. Social Security

Some Council members have elected to contribute to Social Security. The contribution rate for 2010 was 6.2%.

Village of Moreland Hills
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010
(Continued)

Note 11 – Debt

The Village's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding 1/1/2010</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Principal 12/31/2010</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
1998 General Obligation Bonds (Original Amount: \$1,425,000)	4.55 and 5.125%	\$805,000	\$0	\$75,000	\$730,000	\$75,000
2007 OPWC Loan (Original Amount: \$252,179)	1%	229,655	0	11,705	217,950	11,705
2009 OPWC Loan (Original Amount: \$121,865)	0%	51,491	70,374	3,047	118,818	6,094
Total Governmental Activities		<u>\$1,086,146</u>	<u>\$70,374</u>	<u>\$89,752</u>	<u>\$1,066,768</u>	<u>\$92,799</u>

The general obligation bonds are supported by the full faith and credit of the Village and are payable from unvoted property tax receipts to the extent that other resources are not available and the special assessment bonds are against the individual property owners to meet annual principal and interest payments.

The Village currently has two loans through the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC). The first loan from 2007 relates to the Bentleyville Road water main replacement. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments, including interest, over 20 years. The loan will be repaid from property tax receipts. The 2009 OPWC Loan relates to the Chagrin Boulevard Slope Stabilization. This loan will also be repaid in semiannual installments over 20 years, and will be repaid from property tax receipts. The 2009 OPWC Loan is free of interest.

The following is a summary of the Village's future annual debt service requirements:

<u>Year</u>	<u>G.O. Bonds</u>		<u>2007 OPWC Loan</u>		<u>2009 OPWC Loan</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2011	\$75,000	\$37,412	\$11,823	\$2,150	\$6,093	\$0
2012	80,000	33,569	11,942	2,031	6,093	0
2013	85,000	29,470	12,062	1,912	6,093	0
2014	90,000	25,112	12,182	1,791	6,093	0
2015	95,000	20,500	12,304	1,669	6,093	0
2016-2020	305,000	31,519	63,397	6,468	30,466	0
2021-2025	0	0	66,640	3,226	30,466	0
2026-2030	0	0	27,600	346	27,421	0
Totals	<u>\$730,000</u>	<u>\$177,582</u>	<u>\$217,950</u>	<u>\$19,593</u>	<u>\$118,818</u>	<u>0</u>

Village of Moreland Hills
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010
(Continued)

Note 11 – Debt (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the Village, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed 5.5 percent of the tax valuation of the Village. The Revised Code further provides that total voted and unvoted net debt of the Village less the same exempt debt shall never exceed amount equal to 10.5 percent of its tax valuation. The effects of the debt limitations at December 31, 2010, were an overall debt margin of \$24,351,358 and an unvoted debt margin of \$12,520,498.

Note 12 – Interfund Transfers

During 2010, the following transfers were made:

Transfers from the General Fund to:	
Other Governmental Funds	\$322,000
Police and Fire Levy Fund	1,050,000
Service Facility Fund	965,000
Total General Fund Transfers	<u>2,337,000</u>
Transfers from the Police and Fire Levy Fund to:	
Police Pension Fund	112,000
Transfers from the Property Improvement Fund to:	
Service Facility Fund	1,360,000
Transfers from the WWTP Expansion Fund to:	
JQW Improvement Fund	<u>275,000</u>
Total Transfers	<u><u>\$4,084,000</u></u>

Transfers represent the allocation of unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfers from the Police and Fire Levy Fund to the Police Pension Fund were for police pension payments. The transfers from the Property Improvement Fund to the Service Facility Fund were for construction of the new service building in the Village. The transfer from the Waste Water Treatment Plant Expansion Fund to the JQW Improvement Fund was for the conversion of treatment plants into pump stations.

Note 13 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council

The Village 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 over 100 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 Village did not contribute to NOPEC during 2010. Financial information can be obtained by contacting NOPEC, 31320 Solon Road, Suite 20, Solon, Ohio 44139.

Valley Enforcement Regional Council of Governments

The Village is a member of Valley Enforcement Regional Council of Governments (VERCOG), a jointly governed organization. VERCOG is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. VERCOG was formed to continue to foster cooperation among political subdivisions through sharing of facilities for their common benefit. It includes the supervision and control of the Valley Enforcement Group (VEG), which has been a mutual aid organization providing the mutual interchange and sharing of police personnel and police equipment. VERCOG is currently comprised of fifteen communities located within the Chagrin Valley which exercise law enforcement authority under Ohio law and whose law enforcement agency consists of four (4) or more full-time, sworn law enforcement officers. VERCOG is authorized to acquire and own police equipment and other property, to be used by all participating members, and may do any other thing permitted by law to accomplish its general purposes. During 2010 the Village paid \$7,000 to VERCOG.

Note 14 – Related Party Transactions

The Village contracted with Chagrin Valley Engineering, Ltd. to provide services in connection with the construction of public improvements. The Village Engineer is an employee of Chagrin Valley Engineering, Ltd. During 2010, the Village paid \$292,260 to the Chagrin Valley Engineering, Ltd.

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

Village of Moreland Hills
Cuyahoga County
4350 S.O.M. Center Road
Moreland Hills, Ohio 44022

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Moreland Hills, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 15, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated August 15, 2011.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, the Village Council, and others within the Village. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

August 15, 2011



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF MORELAND HILLS

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
SEPTEMBER 13, 2011