## VILLAGE OF GLENWILLOW

**CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO** 

**REGULAR AUDIT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022





88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Members of Council and Mayor Village of Glenwillow 29555 Pettibone Rd. Glenwillow, OH 44139

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Glenwillow, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

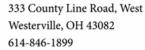
August 10, 2023



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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Village of Glenwillow Cuyahoga County 29555 Pettibone Road Glenwillow, OH 44139

To the Members of the Village Council:

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements for each governmental fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total of the Village of Glenwillow, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### Unmodified Opinions on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements for each governmental fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total of the Village of Glenwillow, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C) as described in Note 2.

#### Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village of Glenwillow, as of December 31, 2022, or changes in net position, thereof for the year then ended.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village of Glenwillow and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Village of Glenwillow Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 2 of the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by the Village of Glenwillow on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C), which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), to meet the requirements of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C). The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 2 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Though the Village of Glenwillow does not intend these statements to conform to GAAP, auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to include an adverse opinion on GAAP. However, the adverse opinion does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C) permit. Our opinions on this accounting basis are in the "Unmodified Opinions on Regulatory Basis of Accounting" paragraph above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C). Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village of Glenwillow's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
  Village of Glenwillow's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Village of Glenwillow Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village of Glenwillow's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2023 on our consideration of the Village of Glenwillow's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Glenwillow's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Village of Glenwillow's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

June 22, 2023

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total (Memorandum Only)
Cash receipts:			·		
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 280,727	\$ 4,554	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 285,281
Municipal Income Tax	4,567,636	405,696	101,424	-	5,074,756
Intergovernmental	21,854	203,460	-	566,470	791,784
Special Assessments	-	-	58,470	-	58,470
Charges for Services	2,000	-	-	30,412	32,412
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	153,410	3,377	-	-	156,787
Earnings on Investments	13,007	-	-	-	13,007
Miscellaneous	120,489	46,113	2,178	986,015	1,154,795
Total cash receipts	5,159,123	663,200	162,072	1,582,897	7,567,292
Cash disbursements:					
Current:					
Security of Persons & Property	1,447,210	1,785	-	-	1,448,995
Public Health Services	5,100	-	-	-	5,100
Leisure Time Activities	-	100	-	_	100
Community Environment	61,668	-	-	_	61,668
Transportation	-	591,804	-	1,447,333	2,039,137
General Government	1,915,857	48,512	-	_	1,964,369
Capital Outlay	-	98,958	-	1,865,067	1,964,025
Debt service:					
Principal Retirement	-	_	286,239	_	286,239
Interest & Fiscal Charges	-	-	21,714	_	21,714
Total cash disbursements	3,429,835	741,159	307,953	3,312,400	7,791,347
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	1,729,288	(77,959)	(145,881)	(1,729,503)	(224,055)
Other financing receipts/(disbursements):					
Loans Issued	-	-	-	217,430	217,430
Sale of Capital Assets	35,681	_	-	_	35,681
Transfers În	-	-	145,000	2,253,700	2,398,700
Transfers Out	(1,125,000)	_	-	(1,273,700)	(2,398,700)
Advances In	60,000	_	-	650,000	710,000
Advances Out	(650,000)	-	-	(60,000)	(710,000)
Total other financing receipts/(disbursements)	(1,679,319)	_	145,000	1,787,430	253,111
Net change in fund cash balances	49,969	(77,959)	(881)	57,927	29,056
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, 2022	2,621,570	314,580	34,027	501,942	3,472,119
Fund cash balances, December 31, 2022	\$ 2,671,539	\$ 236,621	\$ 33,146	\$ 559,869	\$ 3,501,175

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTERGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF ADDITIONS, DEDUCTIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Cust	odial
Additions:		
Charges for Services	\$	5,037
Fines, Licenses, and Permits		79,378
Other Amounts Collected For Distribution		1,600
Total Additions		86,015
Deductions:		
Distributions to Other Governments		79,588
Distributions to Other Funds (Primary Gov't)		-
Distributions of Deposits		3,389
Total Deductions		82,977
Net change in fund cash balances		3,038
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, 2022		20,740
Fund Cash Balances, December 31, 2022	\$	23,778

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTERGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **Note 1:** Reporting Entity

The Village of Glenwillow, (the "Village"), Cuyahoga County, 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. A publicly elected sixmember Council directs the Village. The Village provides general governmental and police services. The Village contracts with the Village of Oakwood to receive fire protection, emergency services and dispatch services for the same, which are performed by Walton Hills Dispatch. The Village, through an enterprise zone agreement, contracts with the City of Solon for police dispatch services that are performed by Chagrin Valley Dispatch.

The Village participates in two public entity risk pools and jointly governed organizations. Notes 11 and 12 to the financial statements provide additional information for these entities. The Village's public entity risk pools are with the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) and the Ohio Municipal League Group Rating Plan (GRP). The Village's jointly governed organizations are with the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council, the Chagrin/Southeast Council of Governments, the Valley Enforcement Regional Council of Governments, and the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA).

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

#### **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The Village's financial statements consist of a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all governmental fund types and a combined statement of additions, deductions and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) all fiduciary fund types which are all organized on a fund type basis.

#### B. Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Village recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C) permit.

#### C. Deposits and Investments

The Village's accounting basis includes investments as assets. This basis does not record disbursements for investment purchases or receipts for investment sales. This basis records gains or losses at the time of sale as receipts or disbursements, respectively.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### C. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments in STAR Ohio are measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

#### D. Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the Village are presented below:

General Fund – The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported 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.

Special Revenue Funds – These funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Fund:

Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund – This fund receives income tax, gasoline tax, and motor vehicle tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village streets.

Debt Service Funds – These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The Village had the following significant Debt Service Funds:

Land Acquisition Fund – This fund receives income tax proceeds and transfers for real estate acquisitions.

Bond Street Storm Sewer and Street Special Assessment Fund – This fund receives proceeds from real estate tax special assessments for debt service payments.

Other Debt Service Fund – This fund receives transfers for Ohio Public Works Commission and lease to buy debt payments.

Capital Project Funds – These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The Village had the following significant Capital Project Funds:

Street Improvement Fund – This fund receives fees, grants and transfers for the improvement and maintenance of the Village's streets and appurtenances.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D. Fund Accounting (continued)

Capital Improvement Fund – This fund accounts for various capital improvements throughout the Village.

Superior TIF Fund – This fund accounts for various maintenance and public infrastructure improvements made to a parcel within the Village and related payments received in lieu of property taxes as a result of a tax increment financing agreements with the Village.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds, investment trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement meeting certain criteria.

Custodial funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to report fiduciary activity that is not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Village's custodial funds account for the collection of fines, fees, and costs from the Village's Mayor's Court as well as construction deposits and the engineer's review and inspection fees.

For regulatory purposes, certain own source revenues are permitted to flow through clearing funds presented as custodial funds. The amounts distributed to the other funds of the entity are identified on the combined statement of additions, deductions and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) all fiduciary fund types. Also, for regulatory purposes, certain deposits and clearing funds are permitted to be presented as custodial funds.

#### E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund (except certain custodial funds) be budgeted annually.

#### **Appropriations**

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function, and object level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end except for capital project funds which may be subject to project-length budgeting pursuant to Ohio Revised Code § 9.34(B).

#### **Estimated Resources**

Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus unencumbered cash as of January 1. The County Budget Commission must also approve estimated resources.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. Budgetary Process (continued)

#### **Encumbrances**

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated.

A summary of 2022 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

#### F. Capital Assets

The Village records disbursements for acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment when paid. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

#### G. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. The financial statements do not include a liability for unpaid leave.

#### H. Lease

The Village is the lessee in a lease (as defined by GASB 87) related to a vehicle and equipment under a noncancelable lease. Lease disbursements are recognized when they are paid.

#### I. Fund Balance

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

**Nonspendable** The Village classifies assets as *nonspendable* when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact. For regulatory purposes nonspendable fund balance includes unclaimed monies that are required to be held for five years before they may be utilized by the Village.

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

**Committed** Council can *commit* amounts via formal action (resolution). The Village must adhere to these commitments unless the Council amends the resolution. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed to satisfy contractual requirements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### H. Fund Balance (continued)

Assigned Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Governmental funds other than the general fund report all fund balances as assigned unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State statute. For regulatory purposes, assigned fund balance in the general fund is limited to encumbrances outstanding at year-end.

**Unassigned** Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not included in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

For regulatory purposes, limited disclosure related to fund balance is included in Note 14.

#### Note 3: Deposits and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Village is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. A summary of the Village's deposit and investment accounts are as follows:

#### **Cash Management Pool**

Demand deposits, includes \$500 of petty cash	\$ 2,751,663
Investments – STAR Ohio	773,290
Total	\$ 3,524,953

The Village has a payroll clearing account that is held outside of the deposit pool where gross payroll is held for distribution. The expenditures included in the accompanying financial statement reflect gross payroll.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### Note 3: Deposits and Investments (continued)

#### **Deposits**

The Village follows the requirements of State statute regarding the deposit policy and custodial credit risk. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the Village and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105% of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. The OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102% of the deposits being secured or a negotiated rate set by the Treasurer of State that can be as low as 50% of the deposits.

The Village's financial institution participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50% possibly resulting in an uninsured and uncollateralized balance. In order to be approved for a reduced collateral floor a financial institution must meet certain criteria determined by the Ohio State Treasurer (the "Treasurer"). The collateral floor is continuously monitored by the Treasurer. At times during 2022, by definition, the Village may have been exposed to custodial credit risk as the Village's financial institution has been approved for the reduced collateral floor.

#### **Investments**

Investments in STAR Ohio are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

#### **Note 4:** Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 follows:

	Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts							
		Budgeted		Actual				
Fund type:	_	Receipts		Receipts		Variance		
General	\$	5,540,719	\$	5,254,804	\$	(285,915)		
Special revenue		617,725		663,200		45,475		
Debt service		312,300		307,072		(5,228)		
Capital projects		4,945,000		4,704,027		(240,973)		
Fiduciary	<u>_</u>	89,800		86,015		(3,785)		
Total	\$ =	11,505,544	\$	11,015,118	\$	(490,426)		

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **Note 4:** Budgetary Activity (continued)

	Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures							
	A	Appropriation	]	Budgetary				
Fund type:	_	Authority		Expenditures		Variance		
General	\$	5,435,273	\$	5,223,352	\$	211,921		
Special revenue		821,658		756,159		65,499		
Debt service		308,100		307,953		147		
Capital projects		5,378,655		4,908,875		469,780		
Fiduciary	_	89,800		82,977		6,823		
Total	\$ _	12,033,486	\$	11,279,316	\$	754,170		

#### **Note 5:** Property Tax

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Council adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable non-business, owner occupancy, and homestead exemption credits and/or homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include these credits and/or deduction amounts the State pays as intergovernmental receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the Village.

The County is responsible for assessing property, and for billing, collecting, and distributing all property taxes on behalf of the Village.

#### **Note 6:** Local Income Tax

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 2% on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village.

Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file a final return annually. Taxes collected by RITA in one month are remitted to the Village on the 1<sup>st</sup> and the 15<sup>th</sup> of the following month.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 7: Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2022 was as follows:

		Principal	Interest Rate
Refunded Street Improvement Special Assessment Bond	\$	192,200	2.30%
Refunded Land Acquisition Bond		221,000	2.35%
Various Purpose Bond		140,000	2.70%
OPWC Loan #CA09O Richmond/Broadway Intersection*		93,660	0%
OPWC Loan #CT08O Pergl Road Sanitary Sewer Phase I*		120,978	0%
OPWC Loan #CT02P Pergl Road Sanitary Sewer Phase II*		125,415	0%
OPWC Loan #CA26T Pergl Road Sanitary Sewer Phase III*		213,332	0%
OPWC Loan #CT06P Pettibone Road Reconstruction*		186,831	0%
OPWC Loan #CA21U Pettibone/Cochran Intersection*		125,614	0%
OPWC Loan #CT02Y Cochran Road Reconstruction*		217,430**	0%
Total	\$ _	1,636,460	

<sup>\*</sup>Long-term obligation is a direct placement.

The Street Improvement Special Assessment Bond issued in 2006 relates to improving Bond Street and Pettibone Road. In 2016, the Village refunded \$480,000 of this outstanding bond for the purpose of obtaining a lower interest cost. The remaining unrefunded principal balance of \$35,000 was repaid in full at December 31, 2016. The refunded balance will be repaid in annual installments, ranging from \$9,000 to \$60,300, over 10 years with corresponding interest payments being paid semi-annually. The bond is collateralized by special assessment property taxes.

The Land Acquisition Bond was issued in 2004 for the acquisition of land. In 2012, the Village refunded \$1,095,000 of this outstanding bond for the purpose of obtaining a lower interest cost. The refunded balance will be repaid in annual installments, ranging from \$20,300 to \$111,000, over 13 years with corresponding interest payments being paid semi-annually. The bond is collateralized by municipal income tax revenue.

The Various Purpose Bond issued in 2015 relates to general sanitary sewer and street improvements in the Village. The bond principal will be repaid in annual installments, ranging from \$35,000 to \$50,000, over 10 years with corresponding interest payments being paid semi-annually. The bond is collateralized by municipal income tax revenue.

The Village has pledged future receipts to repay the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans in the Village governmental funds.

The Village's outstanding OPWC loans from direct borrowings contain provisions that in the event of default (1) OPWC may apply late fees of 8% per year, (2) loans more than 60 days late will be turned over to the Attorney General's office for collection, and as provided by law, OPWC may require that such payment be taken from the Village's share of the county undivided local government fund, and (3) the outstanding amounts shall, at OPWC's option, become immediately due and payable.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Loan has not been finalized.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### Note 7: Debt (continued)

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan #CA09O finalized in 2013 relates to the financing of the Richmond/Broadway Intersection Realignment Project. The total amount disbursed to the Village was \$130,686. The loan is non-interest bearing and will be paid in semi-annual installments of \$2,178 over 31 years.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan #CT08O finalized in 2014 relates to the financing of the Pergl Road Sanitary Sewer Extension Project. The total amount disbursed to the Village was \$164,961. The loan is non-interest bearing and will be paid in semi-annual installments of \$2,749 over 30 years.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan #CT02P finalized in 2013 relates to the financing of the Pergl Road Sanitary Sewer Extension, Phase II Project. The total amount disbursed to the Village was \$175,000. The loan is non-interest bearing and will be paid in semi-annual installments of \$2,917 over 31 years.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan #CA26T finalized in 2018 relates to the financing of the Pergl Road Sanitary Sewer Extension, Phase III Project. The total amount disbursed to the Village was \$266,667. The loan is non-interest bearing and will be paid in semi-annual installments of \$6,667 over 20 years.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan #CT06P finalized in 2015 relates to the financing of the Pettibone Road Reconstruction Project. The total amount disbursed to the Village was \$259,491. The loan is non-interest bearing and will be paid in semi-annual installments of \$5,190 over 25 years.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan #CA21U finalized in 2018 relates to the financing of the Pettibone/Cochran Intersection Improvement Project. The total amount disbursed to the Village was \$147,784. The loan is non-interest bearing and will be paid in semi-annual installments of \$3,695 over 20 years.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan #CT02Y relates to the financing of the Cochran Road Reconstruction Project. This loan has not been finalized and is excluded in the future annual debt service tables.

Amortization of the above bonded debt, including interest, as of December 31, 2022 is scheduled as follows:

			Refunded	
			Street	
	Refunded		Improvement	
	Land	Various	Special	
	Acquisition	Purpose	Assessment	Bond
Year	Bond	Bond	Bond	Total
2023	\$ 115,192	\$ 48,780	\$ 60,921	\$ 224,893
2024	113,608	47,566	63,421	224,595
2025	-	51,350	60,734	112,084
2026			16,777	16,777
Total	\$ 228,800	\$ 147,696	\$ 201,853	\$ 578,349

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 7: Debt (continued)

OPWC loans are direct placements.

Year	OPWC Loan #CA090 Richmond/ Broadway Intersection	)	OPWC Loan #CT08O Pergl Rd. Sanitary Sewer Extension	OPWC Loan #CT02F Pergl Rd. Sanitary Sewage	•	OPWC Loan #CA26T Pergl Rd. Sanitary Sewer Extension	OPWC Loan #CT06P Pettibone Rd. Reconstruction	OPWC Loan #CA21U Pettibone/ Cochran Intersection
2023	\$ 4,356	\$	5,499	\$ 5,833	\$	13,333	\$ 10,380	\$ 7,389
2024	4,356		5,499	5,833		13,333	10,380	7,389
2025	4,356		5,499	5,833		13,333	10,380	7,389
2026	4,356		5,499	5,833		13,333	10,380	7,389
2027	4,356		5,499	5,833		13,333	10,380	7,389
2028-2032	21,780		27,495	29,165		66,665	51,900	36,945
2033-2037	21,780		27,495	29,165		66,665	51,900	36,945
2038-2042	21,780		27,493	29,167		13,337	31,131	14,779
2043-2044	6,540		11,000	8,753				
Total	\$ 93,660	\$	120,978	\$ 125,415	\$	213,332	\$ 186,831	\$ 125,614
	OPWC							
Year_	Total		Total					
2023 2024	\$ 46,790 46,790	\$	271,683 271,385					

	OI WC	
Year	Total	Total
2023	\$ 46,790	\$ 271,683
2024	46,790	271,385
2025	46,790	158,874
2026	46,790	63,567
2027	46,790	46,790
2028-2032	233,950	233,950
2033-2037	233,950	233,950
2038-2042	137,687	137,687
2043-2044	26,293	26,293
Total	\$ 865,830	\$ 1,444,179

#### Note 8: Lease

Ion 2019, the Village entered into a lease agreement for a vehicle and equipment. Beginning in March 2020 the Village will expense \$30,964 annually to pay for lease costs. Amortization of the above lease, as of December 31, 2022 is scheduled as follows:

Year	<u>F</u>	rincipal	_	Interest	Total*
2023	\$	28,781	\$	2,183	\$ 30,964
2024		29,853	_	1,111	30,964
Total	\$	58,634	\$	3,294	\$ 61,928

<sup>\*</sup>Long-term obligation is a direct placement.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

#### Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

All employees, with exception to full-time police officers, belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plans' benefits, which include post-employment health care and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2022, OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14% of participants' gross salaries. For 2022, the Village contributed \$167,682. As of December 31, 2022, all required contributions were paid.

#### Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System

The Village's full-time police officers belong to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). OP&F is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plans' benefits, which include post-employment health care and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OP&F participants were required to contribute 12.25% of their wages. The Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.5% of full-time police members' wages. For 2022, the Village contributed \$85,356. As of December 31, 2022, all required contributions were paid.

#### **Note 10:** Post-Employment Benefits

Both OPERS and OP&F offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0% during calendar year 2022. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the member directed plan was 4.0% during calendar year 2022. OP&F contributes 0.5% to fund these benefits.

Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model to a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F was placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and reemployed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **Note 11:** Public Entity Risk Pools

#### Ohio Plan Risk Management

The Village belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM), (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members"). The Plan is legally separate from its member governments.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine, and other coverage to its members sold through 14 appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio.

Effective November 1, 2010 (through October 31, 2017), the corridor is for losses paid between 60% and 70% of casualty premiums earned in the first \$250,000. Effective November 1, 2016, the OPRM elected to participate in a property loss corridor deductible. The property corridor includes losses paid between 70% and 75%. In 2018, the casualty loss corridor was eliminated and the property corridor was adjusted to losses paid between 65% and 70%. Effective November 1, 2019, the property loss corridor was adjusted to losses between 60% and 67.5% and remain unchanged effective November 1, 2021 and November 1, 2020. OPRM had 769 members as of December 31, 2021.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2021.

Assets \$ 21,777,439 Liabilities (15,037,383) Members' Equity \$ 6,740,056

You can read the complete audited financial statements for OPRM at the Plan's website, www.ohioplan.org.

#### Ohio Municipal League Group Rating Plan

The Village participates in the Ohio Municipal League Group Rating Plan (GRP) for worker's compensation. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of reduced premiums for the participants, foster safer working conditions and foster cost-effective claims management skills by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating entities is calculated as one experience and a common premium is applied to all entities in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for all entities in the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated, and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP.

The pool's business and affairs are conducted by a twenty-six member Board of Trustees consisting of fifteen mayors, two council members, three administrators, three finance directors, and three law directors which are voted on by the members for staggered two-year terms. The Executive Director of the Ohio Municipal League serves as the coordinator of the Program. Each year the participants pay an enrollment fee to the program to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **Note 12:** 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 ORC. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of energy. NOPEC is currently comprised of members in 240 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase energy on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide energy at the lowest possible rates while at the same time ensuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide energy 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 community then elect one person to serve on the eighteen-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 2022. Financial information can be obtained by contacting NOPEC, 31360 Solon Road #33, Solon, Ohio 44139.

#### Chagrin/Southeast Council of Governments

The Chagrin/Southeast Council of Governments operates the Chagrin/Southeast HazMat Response Team, (the "Team"). The Team was formed in 1990 to assist local fire departments in responding to incidents involving industrial chemicals. The Council of Governments provides hazardous material protection and assistance. During 2022, the Village contributed \$3,500 to the organization. The Chagrin/Southeast Council of Governments financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Finance Director of the Village of Glenwillow, Ohio.

#### 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 ORC. 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 communities located within the Chagrin Valley, which exercise law enforcement authority under Ohio law and whose law enforcement agency consists of four 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 2022, the Village contributed \$10,000 to the organization.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **Note 12:** Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

#### Regional Income Tax Agency

RITA is a regional council of governments formed to establish a central collection facility for the purpose of administering the income tax laws of the members and for the purpose of collection of income taxes on behalf of each member. RITA currently has approximately 374 members in the council of governments. Each member has one representative to the council of governments and is entitled to one vote on items under consideration. RITA is administered by a nine-member board of trustees elected by the members of the council of governments. The board exercises total control over RITA's operation including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting RITA at 10107 Brecksville Road, Brecksville, Ohio 44141.

#### **Note 13: Interfund Balances**

#### **Transfers**

The transfers among Village funds were made to provide additional resources for current operations. Transfers made during the year ended December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	T	Transfer from					
	General	Capital Projects	Total				
Transfer to							
Debt Service	\$ 114,000	\$ 31,000	\$ 145,000				
Capital Projects	1,011,000	1,242,700	2,253,700				
Total	\$ <u>1,125,000</u>	\$1,273,700	\$2,398,700				

During 2022, the Village made \$1,242,700 of transfers between various tax increment financing (TIF) sub-funds, within the capital projects fund. The transfers were made to consolidate monies into one sub-fund-prior to making payments for goods or services on similar projects that were funded with more than one set of TIF monies. Due to the general nature of the various TIF agreements, the monies consolidated and expended were allowable under the various different agreements. These transactions are shown on the statements as part of transfers in and transfers out of the capital projects fund.

#### Advances

Outstanding advances at December 31, 2022, consisted of \$950,000 advanced from the general fund to capital project funds to provide working capital for projects.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **Note 14:** Fund Balance

Included in fund balance are amounts the Village cannot spend, including the balance of unclaimed monies which cannot be spent for five years. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

Fund Balances	 General	Special Revenue	Debt ervice	Capital Projects	Total	
Outstanding Encumbrances	\$ 18,517	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 262,775	\$ 296,292	_

The fund balance of special revenue funds is either restricted or committed. The fund balance of debt service funds and capital projects fund are restricted committed or assigned. These restricted, committed and assigned amounts in the special revenue, debt service and capital projects would include the outstanding encumbrances. In the general fund, outstanding encumbrances are considered assigned.

#### **Note 15:** Contingencies

The Village is at times party to various legal proceedings. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of these proceedings, the Village's management is of the opinion that the ultimate outcome of such litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the Village's financial position.

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Village are subject to audit and adjustments by the grantor. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

#### Note 16: COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency ended in April 2023. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Village. The impact on the Village's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. The Village's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

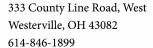
During 2022, the Village received American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding. The Village received \$48,517 as an onbehalf of grant from another government. These amounts are recorded in the Local Fiscal Recovery Fund.

#### **Note 17:** Miscellaneous Receipts

Miscellaneous receipts for the Capital Projects fund consist primarily of Payments in Lieu of Taxes.

#### **Note 18:** Subsequent Events

On January 19, 2023, the Village issued \$6,900,000 in general obligation bond anticipation notes, for the purposes of improving the service center building. The final maturity is October 18, 2023, and the notes carry an interest rate of 4.25%.





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# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Village of the Village Glenwillow Cuyahoga County 29555 Pettibone Road Glenwillow, OH 44139

To the Members of the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements for each governmental fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total of the Village of Glenwillow, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2023, wherein we noted as described in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Village of Glenwillow followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C) permit.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village of Glenwillow's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Glenwillow's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Glenwillow's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Glenwillow's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Village of Glenwillow Cuyahoga County

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* 

#### Purpose of This Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Kube, Elne.

June 22, 2023

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2021-001	Significant Deficiency – Financial Statement Presentation – Certain adjustments were made to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, to properly state financial statements amounts related to intergovernmental receipts, and mayor's court activity.	Partially corrected	Moved to Management Letter Comment





#### **VILLAGE OF GLENWILLOW**

#### **CUYAHOGA COUNTY**

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 8/22/2023

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370