

VILLAGE OF HUNTING VALLEY

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Village Council
Village of Hunting Valley
38251 Fairmount Boulevard
Chagrin Falls, Ohio 44022

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Village of Hunting Valley, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2013. 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 Hunting Valley is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

July 23, 2014

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VILLAGE OF HUNTING VALLEY
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO
Audit Report
For the Years Ending December 31, 2013 and 2012

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Village of Hunting Valley
Cuyahoga County
38251 Fairmount Boulevard
Chagrin Falls, Ohio 44022

To the Village Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information the of the Village of Hunting Valley, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Village's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Opinion

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 Hunting Valley, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the accounting basis, which differs from generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Supplemental and Other Information

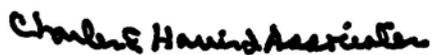
We audited to opine on the Village's financial statements that collectively comprise its basic financial statements. *Management's Discussion & Analysis* includes tables of net position, changes in net position and governmental activities. This information provides additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

These tables are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected these tables to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling these tables directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these tables are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other than the aforementioned procedures applied to the tables, we applied no procedures to any other information in Management's Discussion & Analysis, and we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 13, 2014, 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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
May 13, 2014

The Village of Hunting Valley
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012
Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Village of Hunting Valley, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Village) provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 within the limitations of the Village's modified 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 are as follows:

In 2013 the net position of governmental activities decreased \$6,386,631 or 8.07% and in 2012, increased \$67,291,150, or 568.85%. Village general receipts are primarily proceeds of notes, intergovernmental receipts, interest, and property taxes. Levels of receipts and disbursements were consistent in 2013 and 2012 except intergovernmental receipts and debt related transactions. Intergovernmental receipts in 2013 were \$1,719,415 and included estate taxes of \$1,081,145 while intergovernmental receipts in 2012 were \$71,253,211 including estate taxes of \$70,946,148, of which \$70,707,647 was deferred from 1998. In 2013, the Village redeemed bond anticipation notes of \$5,250,000 while in 2012, it sold bond anticipation notes of \$5,250,000 and redeemed bond anticipation notes of \$5,500,000. When analyzing Village operations, due to the magnitude of these transactions, it should be noted that neither year should be considered typical.

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 modified cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

The statement of net position 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 in 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, displaying funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the 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

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

As a result of using the modified 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 modified cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Village as a Whole

Within the limitations of modified cash basis accounting, the statements of net position and the statements of activities reflect how the Village performed financially during 2013 and 2012. The statements of net position present the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the Village at the end of each year. The statements of activities compare cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program cash receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts

The Village of Hunting Valley
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012
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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 that position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified 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 taxes.

In the statements of net position and the statements of activities, we describe the Village's activities in the following way:

Governmental activities -- All of the Village's basic services are reported here. These include safety, streets, and infrastructure. State grants and property taxes normally 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 activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to use 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 detailed views 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 nonmajor 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 Fund and the Debt Service Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements. We describe this relationship in reconciliations presented with the governmental fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Village. Fiduciary funds are 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 position for 2013 and 2012 compared to 2011 on a modified cash basis:

The Village of Hunting Valley
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012
Unaudited

(Table 1)

Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2013	2012	2011
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$33,466,064	\$31,794,103	\$10,185,192
Investments	39,267,854	47,326,446	5,238,682
Total Assets	\$72,733,918	\$79,120,549	\$15,423,874
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	\$0	\$1,788,292	\$2,254,913
Other Purposes	2,987	2,390	772
Unrestricted	74,730,931	77,329,867	13,168,189
Total Net Position	\$74,733,918	\$79,120,549	\$15,423,874

As mentioned previously, the net position of governmental activities decreased \$6,386,631 or 8.07% in 2013. The primary reason for the decrease in net position was the redemption of bond anticipation notes without selling such notes to replace them. The net position of governmental activities increased \$67,291,150, or 568.85% in 2012 due mainly to the receipt of a significant deferred estate tax payment.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position, below, reflects components of net position changes in 2013 and 2012.

Of total receipts, program receipts represent 13.63 % in 2013 and 0.28 % in 2012. 2013 receipts include an OPWC grant, which accounts for about half of program receipts, restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money, snowplowing fees, building permits and inspection fees. The 2012 percentage is distorted by the outsized deferred estate tax received that year.

Of the Village's total receipts, general receipts represent 86.37 % in 2013 and 99.62 % in 2012, and of those amounts only 6.84 % in 2013 and 0.86 % in 2012 are local taxes. The aforementioned deferred estate tax affects this percentage rendering it uninformative in understanding these statements. Unrestricted state grants and entitlements, investment income and proceeds from notes issued constitute the remainder of the Village's general receipts. Other receipts are insignificant revenue sources for the Village.

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; the Mayor's Office and Finance Department and maintaining the Village Hall and police station.

Security of Persons and Property are the costs of police and fire protection; Public Health Services represent the Village cemetery costs; Community Environment includes the Building Inspection Department and the costs of maintaining Village-owned property; and Transportation is the cost of maintaining the roads.

The Village of Hunting Valley
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012
Unaudited

(Table 2)
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2013	2012	2011
Receipts:			
Program Receipts:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$189,322	\$176,964	\$140,774
Operating Grants and Contributions	39,530	39,321	39,921
Capital Grants and Contributions	224,748	0	0
Total Program Receipts	<u>453,600</u>	<u>216,285</u>	<u>180,695</u>
General Receipts:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	675,443	660,288	674,208
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs	1,455,137	71,213,890	3,358,509
Interest	255,545	142,560	109,600
Notes Issued, including premium	0	5,274,059	5,514,105
Other Debt Proceeds	93,355		0
Miscellaneous	394,615	172,206	210,622
Total General Receipts	<u>2,874,095</u>	<u>77,463,003</u>	<u>9,867,044</u>
Total Receipts	<u>3,327,695</u>	<u>77,679,288</u>	<u>10,047,739</u>
Disbursements:			
General Government	637,251	1,505,331	740,399
Security of Persons and Property:	1,760,423	1,713,013	1,679,136
Public Health Services	292	14	758
Community Environment	211,866	203,965	194,986
Basic Utilities	118,900	123,278	122,265
Transportation	666,759	604,321	662,142
Capital Outlay	1,016,481	683,369	574,277
Principal Retirement	5,250,000	5,500,000	5,750,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	52,354	54,847	57,340
Total Disbursements	<u>9,714,326</u>	<u>10,388,138</u>	<u>9,781,303</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(6,386,631)	67,291,150	266,436
Net Position, beginning of year	<u>79,120,549</u>	<u>11,829,399</u>	<u>11,562,963</u>
Net Position, end of year	<u>\$72,733,918</u>	<u>\$79,120,549</u>	<u>\$11,829,399</u>

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statements of Activities on page 10 and page 18, you will see that the first column of each lists the major services provided by the Village. The second column identifies the costs of providing these services. Excluding Debt Service, the major program disbursements for governmental activities are for security of persons and property, general government, and transportation. The next three columns of each 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 or capital outlay. The net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position columns show "net costs", amounts that represent the cost of each service funded by money from local

The Village of Hunting Valley
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012
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taxpayers and other sources. General Receipts, presented at the bottom of each statement, show those receipts by source.

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 2013	Net Cost of Services 2013	Total Cost of Services 2012	Net Cost of Services 2012
General Government	\$637,251	\$637,251	\$1,505,331	\$1,505,331
Security of Persons and Property	1,760,423	1,760,423	1,713,013	1,713,013
Public Health Services	292	292	14	14
Community Environment	211,866	82,577	203,965	99,219
Basic Utilities	118,900	118,900	123,278	123,278
Transportation	666,759	567,196	604,321	492,782
Capital Outlay	1,016,481	791,733	683,369	683,369
Principal Retirement	5,250,000	5,250,000	5,500,000	5,500,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	52,354	52,354	54,847	54,847
Total Expenses	\$9,714,326	\$9,260,726	\$10,388,138	\$10,171,853

The dependence upon revenue sources other than program cash receipts is apparent. Due to very significant extraordinary transactions in both years the percentage of total governmental activity expenses to general receipts in neither 2013 nor 2012 is meaningful.

The Village's Funds

In 2013, total governmental funds had receipts of \$3,327,695, other financing uses and disbursements of \$9,714,326. In 2012, total governmental funds had receipts of \$77,679,288, other financing sources of \$5,274,059 and disbursements of \$10,388,138. The activity in governmental funds occurred mostly within the General Fund and the Debt Service fund in both 2013 and 2012. In 2013, the fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$4,598,935 as the result of an operating deficit and debt repayment. In 2012, the fund balance of the General Fund increased \$67,520,486 due to significant intergovernmental receipts.

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 2013 the Village did not amend its General Fund budget. Due to unexpected Estate taxes, 2013 actual receipts were 154.7 percent above final budgeted receipts. During 2012, the Village amended its General Fund Budget due to the receipt of deferred Estate Taxes, which had been expected in 2013. In 2012, actual receipts were 1.5 percent above final budgeted receipts.

In 2013, final disbursements were budgeted at \$6,218,291 while actual disbursements were \$3,899,614. In 2012, final disbursements were budgeted at \$7,610,000 and actual disbursements were \$4,349,046. It is Village policy to

The Village of Hunting Valley
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012
Unaudited

appropriate (budget) aggressively to provide for all contingencies. It manages operations and controls its spending by, on a monthly basis, comparing expenses to an operating budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure on the books. It maintains complete records of those assets in the Finance Department. The Village's main capital assets are conservancies and other land within the Village in which it has an ownership interest.

Debt

At December 31, 2013, the Village had no outstanding debt. At December 31, 2012, the Village's outstanding debt included \$3,000,000 in bond anticipation notes issued for construction of a Village Hall in 2002 and \$2,250,000 in bond anticipation notes issued for the construction of water mains within the Village in 2009. For further information regarding the Village's debt, refer to Note 10 of the Notes to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

Hunting Valley is fortunate to have sufficient reserves to contribute to its annual spending for operations, infrastructure and other capital assets. It considers land conservation as investments when opportunities within the Village arise. Hunting Valley has continued to study its infrastructure, particularly municipal water distribution and roads. With the water main projects it completed between 2008 and 2012, the Village's infrastructure focus has turned to road improvements, particularly Fairmount Blvd on which a major reconstruction project was commenced in early 2012 and two other phases are tentatively scheduled for 2014 and 2015.

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 Anthony M. Gentile, Jr., Deputy Finance Director, Village of Hunting Valley, 38251 Fairmount Blvd., Chagrin Falls, Ohio 44022-6690.

Village of Hunting Valley, Ohio
Cuyahoga County
Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis
December 31, 2013

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$33,466,064
Investments	<u>39,267,854</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u><u>\$72,733,918</u></u>
 Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Other Purposes	2,987
Unrestricted	<u>72,730,931</u>
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u><u>\$72,733,918</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Hunting Valley, Ohio
Cuyahoga County
Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Program Receipts			Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position	
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	\$1,760,423	-	-	-	(\$1,760,423)
Public Health Services	292	-	-	-	(292)
Community Environment	211,866	\$ 129,289	-	-	(82,577)
Basic Utility Services	118,900	-	-	-	(118,900)
Transportation	666,759	60,033	\$ 39,530	-	(567,196)
General Government	637,251	-	-	-	(637,251)
Capital Outlay	1,016,481	-	-	\$ 224,748	(791,733)
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	5,250,000	-	-	-	(5,250,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	52,354	-	-	-	(52,354)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>9,714,326</u>	<u>189,322</u>	<u>39,530</u>	<u>224,748</u>	<u>(9,260,726)</u>
General Receipts:					
Property Taxes Levied for:					
General Purposes					634,477
Police Pension					40,966
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs					1,455,137
Other Debt Proceeds					93,355
Earnings on Investments					255,545
Miscellaneous					394,615
<i>Total General Receipts</i>					<u>2,874,095</u>
Change in Net Position					(6,386,631)
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>					<u>79,120,549</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>					<u><u>\$72,733,918</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Hunting Valley, Ohio
Cuyahoga County
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2013

	General	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 33,463,077	\$ -	\$ 2,987	\$ 33,466,064
Investments	39,267,854	-	-	39,267,854
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$ 72,730,931</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,987</u>	<u>\$ 72,733,918</u>
Fund Balances				
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,987	\$ 2,987
Unassigned	72,730,931	-	-	72,730,931
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$ 72,730,931</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,987</u>	<u>\$ 72,733,918</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Hunting Valley, Ohio
Cuyahoga County
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities - Modified Cash Basis
December 31, 2013

Total Governmental Fund Balances	<u>\$72,733,918</u>
<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	<u><u>\$72,733,918</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Hunting Valley, Ohio
Cuyahoga County
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	General	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$ 634,477	-	\$ 40,966	\$ 675,443
Intergovernmental	1,450,136	-	269,279	1,719,415
Charges for Services	60,033	-	-	60,033
Fines, Licenses and Permits	129,289	-	-	129,289
Earnings on Investments	255,545	-	-	255,545
Miscellaneous	394,615	-	-	394,615
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>2,924,095</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>310,245</u>	<u>3,234,340</u>
Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	1,714,423	-	46,000	1,760,423
Public Health Services	292	-	-	292
Community Environment	211,866	-	-	211,866
Basic Utility Services	118,900	-	-	118,900
Transportation	627,859	-	38,900	666,759
General Government	609,957	-	-	609,957
Capital Outlay	563,963	-	452,518	1,016,481
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	\$ 5,250,000	-	5,250,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	52,354	-	-	52,354
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>3,899,614</u>	<u>5,250,000</u>	<u>537,418</u>	<u>9,687,032</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	(975,519)	(5,250,000)	(227,173)	(6,452,692)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Other Debt Proceeds	-	-	93,355	93,355
Transfers In	-	3,461,707	134,415	3,596,122
Transfers Out	(3,596,122)	-	-	(3,596,122)
Other Financing Uses	(27,294)	-	-	(27,294)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(3,623,416)</u>	<u>3,461,707</u>	<u>227,770</u>	<u>66,061</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	(4,598,935)	(1,788,293)	597	(6,386,631)
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>77,329,866</u>	<u>1,788,293</u>	<u>2,390</u>	<u>79,120,549</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 72,730,931</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,987</u>	<u>\$ 72,733,918</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Hunting Valley, Ohio
Cuyahoga County
Reconciliation of the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	<u>(\$6,386,631)</u>
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<i>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	<u>(\$6,386,631)</u>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Hunting Valley, Ohio
Cuyahoga County
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual
Receipts			
Property Taxes	\$ 679,602	\$ 679,602	\$ 634,477
Intergovernmental	26,111	26,111	1,450,136
Charges for Services	56,000	56,000	60,033
Fines, Licenses and Permits	98,000	98,000	129,289
Earnings on Investments	223,000	223,000	255,545
Miscellaneous	65,500	65,500	394,615
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>1,148,213</u>	<u>1,148,213</u>	<u>2,924,095</u>
Disbursements			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,714,423
Public Health Services	10,000	10,000	292
Community Environment	220,000	220,000	211,866
Basic Utility Services	125,000	125,000	118,900
Transportation	922,000	922,000	627,859
General Government	978,291	978,291	609,957
Capital Outlay	2,003,000	2,003,000	563,963
Debt Service:			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	60,000	60,000	52,354
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>6,218,291</u>	<u>6,218,291</u>	<u>3,899,614</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	(5,070,078)	(5,070,078)	(975,519)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers Out	(3,461,709)	(3,461,709)	(3,596,122)
Other Financing Uses	(20,000)	(20,000)	(27,294)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(3,481,709)</u>	<u>(3,481,709)</u>	<u>(3,623,416)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(8,551,787)	(8,551,787)	(4,598,935)
<i>Unencumbered Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	77,329,866	77,329,866	77,329,866
<i>Unencumbered Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 68,778,079</u>	<u>\$ 68,778,079</u>	<u>\$ 72,730,931</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Hunting Valley, Ohio
Cuyahoga County
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Modified Cash Basis
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2013

	<u>Agency</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$184,171</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u><u>\$184,171</u></u>
Net Position	
Held for:	
Construction Guarantees	110,195
Tower Deposits	60,621
Other Purposes	<u>13,355</u>
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u><u>\$184,171</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Hunting Valley, Ohio
Cuyahoga County
Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis
December 31, 2012

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$31,794,103
Investments	<u>47,326,446</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u><u>\$79,120,549</u></u>
 Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	1,788,292
Other Purposes	2,390
Unrestricted	<u>77,329,867</u>
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u><u>\$79,120,549</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Hunting Valley, Ohio
Cuyahoga County
Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Program Receipts			Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$1,713,013	-	-	(\$1,713,013)
Public Health Services	14	-	-	(14)
Community Environment	203,965	\$ 104,746	-	(99,219)
Basic Utility Services	123,278	-	-	(123,278)
Transportation	604,321	72,218	\$ 39,321	(492,782)
General Government	1,505,331	-	-	(1,505,331)
Capital Outlay	683,369	-	-	(683,369)
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	5,500,000	-	-	(5,500,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	54,847	-	-	(54,847)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>10,388,138</u>	<u>176,964</u>	<u>39,321</u>	<u>(10,171,853)</u>
General Receipts:				
Property Taxes Levied for:				
General Purposes				621,453
Police Pension				38,835
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs				71,213,890
Sale of Notes				5,250,000
Premium and Accrued Interest on Debt				24,059
Earnings on Investments				142,560
Miscellaneous				<u>172,206</u>
<i>Total General Receipts</i>				<u>77,463,003</u>
Change in Net Position				67,291,150
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>				<u>11,829,399</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>				<u><u>\$79,120,549</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Hunting Valley, Ohio
Cuyahoga County
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2012

	General	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 30,003,421	\$ 1,788,292	\$ 2,390	\$ 31,794,103
Investments	47,326,446	-	-	47,326,446
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>77,329,867</u>	<u>1,788,292</u>	<u>2,390</u>	<u>79,120,549</u>
Fund Balances				
Restricted	-	\$ 1,788,292	\$ 2,390	\$ 1,790,682
Assigned	\$ 1,613,000	-	-	1,613,000
Unassigned	75,716,867	-	-	75,716,867
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$ 77,329,867</u>	<u>\$ 1,788,292</u>	<u>\$ 2,390</u>	<u>\$ 79,120,549</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Hunting Valley, Ohio
Cuyahoga County
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities - Modified Cash Basis
December 31, 2012

Total Governmental Fund Balances	<u>\$79,120,549</u>
<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$79,120,549</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Hunting Valley, Ohio
Cuyahoga County
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	General	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$ 621,453	-	\$ 38,835	\$ 660,288
Intergovernmental	71,208,653	-	44,558	71,253,211
Charges for Services	72,218	-	-	72,218
Fines, Licenses and Permits	104,746	-	-	104,746
Earnings on Investments	142,560	-	-	142,560
Miscellaneous	172,206	-	-	172,206
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>72,321,836</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>83,393</u>	<u>72,405,229</u>
Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	1,668,013	-	45,000	1,713,013
Public Health Services	14	-	-	14
Community Environment	203,965	-	-	203,965
Basic Utility Services	123,278	-	-	123,278
Transportation	562,533	-	41,788	604,321
General Government	1,488,323	-	-	1,488,323
Capital Outlay	248,073	-	435,296	683,369
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	\$ 5,500,000	-	5,500,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	54,847	-	-	54,847
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>4,349,046</u>	<u>5,500,000</u>	<u>522,084</u>	<u>10,371,130</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	67,972,790	(5,500,000)	(438,691)	62,034,099
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Notes	-	5,250,000	-	5,250,000
Premium and Accrued Interest on Debt	-	24,059	-	24,059
Transfers In	-	-	435,296	435,296
Transfers Out	(435,296)	-	-	(435,296)
Other Financing Uses	(17,008)	-	-	(17,008)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(452,304)</u>	<u>5,274,059</u>	<u>435,296</u>	<u>5,257,051</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	67,520,486	(225,941)	(3,395)	67,291,150
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year-Restated</i>	<u>9,809,380</u>	<u>2,014,234</u>	<u>5,785</u>	<u>11,829,399</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 77,329,866</u>	<u>\$ 1,788,293</u>	<u>\$ 2,390</u>	<u>\$ 79,120,549</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Hunting Valley, Ohio
Cuyahoga County
Reconciliation of the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$67,291,150</u>
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<i>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	<u><u>\$67,291,150</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Hunting Valley, Ohio
Cuyahoga County
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual
Receipts			
Property Taxes	\$ 658,178	\$ 658,178	\$ 621,453
Intergovernmental	99,556	70,099,556	71,208,653
Charges for Services	53,000	53,000	72,218
Fines, Licenses and Permits	86,000	86,000	104,746
Earnings on Investments	127,000	127,000	142,560
Miscellaneous	219,000	219,000	172,206
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>1,242,734</u>	<u>71,242,734</u>	<u>72,321,836</u>
Disbursements			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	1,880,000	1,880,000	1,668,013
Public Health Services	10,000	10,000	14
Community Environment	220,000	220,000	203,965
Basic Utility Services	125,000	125,000	123,278
Transportation	735,000	735,000	562,533
General Government	1,640,000	2,500,000	1,488,323
Capital Outlay	2,080,000	2,080,000	248,073
Debt Service:			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	60,000	60,000	54,847
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>6,750,000</u>	<u>7,610,000</u>	<u>4,349,046</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	(5,507,266)	63,632,734	67,972,790
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers Out	-	-	(435,296)
Other Financing Uses	(20,000)	(20,000)	(17,008)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>(452,304)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(5,527,266)	63,612,734	67,520,486
<i>Unencumbered Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	9,809,381	9,809,381	9,809,381
<i>Unencumbered Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 4,282,115</u>	<u>\$ 73,422,115</u>	<u>\$ 77,329,867</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Hunting Valley, Ohio
Cuyahoga County
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Modified Cash Basis
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2012

	<u>Agency</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$183,167
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$183,167</u>
Net Position	
Held for:	
Construction Guarantees	105,628
Tower Deposits	60,439
Other Purposes	17,100
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$183,167</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Village of Hunting Valley, 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, serves as the President of Council and votes only to break a tie.

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, building inspections, and police protection. The Village contracts with the Village of Chagrin Falls Suburban Fire Department to provide its residents with fire protection and ambulance services.

B. Joint Ventures, Jointly Governed Organizations and Public Entity Risk Pools

The Village participates in three jointly governed organizations. Note 12 to these financial statements provides additional information regarding these entities. These jointly governed organizations are:

Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (“NOPEC”)

NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. It was formed to serve as a means for communities to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity and gas.

Valley Enforcement Regional Council of Governments (“VERCOG”)

VERCOG is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. It 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.

Chagrin Valley Dispatch Council (“CVD”)

CVD is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. It was formed to promote cooperative arrangements and coordinate action among its members in matters relating to the dispatch of public safety services and the operation of the Chagrin Valley Regional Communications Center (“RCC”).

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in the “Basis of Accounting” section of this note, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified 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 modified cash basis of accounting.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Village as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of net position 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 modified 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 financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

The 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 divided into two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Village are financed. The following are the Village's major governmental funds:

General – This fund is used to account for and report 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.

Debt Service – This fund receives proceeds from the sale of Bond Anticipation Notes sold and disburses payment for maturing Bond Anticipation Notes.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. Generally, fiduciary funds include pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The Village has only Agency Funds. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to account for assets held by the Village for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Village's agency funds include the Construction Guarantee Deposit Fund, the Tower Deposit Fund and the Miscellaneous Deposit Fund. The fund names describe the nature of their purposes.

C. Basis of Accounting

The Village's financial statements are prepared using the modified 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 modified 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.

D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the alternative tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The alternative 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 by Village Council 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. 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 certificated 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.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Cash and Investments

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 2013 and 2012, the Village invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit; money market fund; money market accounts extra; STAR Plus Ohio, a Federally Insured Cash Account; municipal bond anticipation notes; federal agency securities and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at cost, except for STAR Ohio. 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, the price for which the investment could be sold on December 31, 2013 and 2012.

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 2013 was \$255,545 which includes an immaterial amount assigned from other Village funds. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2012 was \$142,560 which includes an immaterial amount assigned from other Village funds.

F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature of normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally 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. 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 modified cash basis of accounting.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K. Long-Term Obligations

The Village's modified 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 a capital expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid. The Village has no leases.

L. Net Position

Net position is 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's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

M. 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 the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Non-spendable The non-spendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Unassigned The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification would be 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 by unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

N. Interfund Transactions

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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principle

For 2012, the Village implemented GASB Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements." GASB Statement No. 62 incorporates into GASB's authoritative literature certain FASB and AICPA pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the Village's financial statements.

For 2012, the Village also implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position." GASB Statement No. 63 identifies net position, rather than net assets, as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. This change was incorporated in the Village's 2012 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Note 4 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Budgetary basis accounting 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 – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. Any differences between the budgetary basis and the modified cash basis are outstanding year end encumbrances which are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (modified cash basis). There were no encumbrances outstanding at year end 2013 or 2012.

Note 5 – 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 able to be withdrawn 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 accordance with the following policy:

The Village divides its Total Financial Assets into a Liquidity Pool and an Endowment Pool, each having its own limitations with respect to the maturity of permitted investments. Each pool will be subjected to the Portfolio Diversification rules and the list of Authorized Investments as set forth below.

1. The Liquidity Pool, which includes Operating Funds (variable amounts needed for day to day operations), will, at a minimum, be the lesser of \$20,000,000 or the amount of Total Financial Assets, may be invested only in eligible obligations that, at the time of purchase, mature no longer than five years from the settlement date. The maximum weighted average maturity of the liquidity pool will be 30 months.
2. The Endowment Pool, which will be the Village's Total Financial Assets less the Liquidity Pool, may be invested only in eligible obligations that, at the time of purchase, mature no longer than ten years from the settlement date.

Authorized Investments

1. U.S. Treasury Obligations. United States Treasury bills, 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, or any book entry, zero coupon United States treasury security that is a direct obligation of the United States. Notwithstanding the above, the Village may not in any manner, give or loan credit in aid of any private individual, association or corporation.
2. Federal Agency Obligations. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities.
3. Commercial Paper. Unsecured short-term debt of an entity defined in Division (D) of Section 1705.01 of the Ohio Revised Code if the following conditions are met:
 - a. the maturity is no greater than one hundred eighty (180) days; the total holdings of an issuer's paper does not represent more than two percent (2%) of the issuing corporation's total outstanding commercial paper;

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

- b. the short-term debt rating is at least “A1” or equivalent by all NRSROs that rate the issuer, with no negative credit watch announced by any NRSRO. Under all circumstances, a minimum of two short-term debt ratings must be available; and
 - c. the issuing entity has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars.
4. Municipal Obligations. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, or the political subdivisions of the State of Ohio. Bonds and other obligations of the other 49 States or the political subdivisions of those states so long as the underlying credit rating of the out-of-state issuer is at least AA- and/or Aa3 with no "negative credit watch". No Municipal Obligation may mature more than five (5) years from the settlement date. The maximum allocation to any single issuer is 5% of the Investible Funds.
5. Bank Deposits. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit (interest bearing checking) accounts in an eligible institution defined in Section 135.32 of the Ohio Revised Code. Collateralization is required on all deposits of Village funds by Section 135.18 or 135.181 of the Ohio Revised Code G.
6. State Pool. State of Ohio Local Agency Investment Pools (STAR Ohio and STARPLUS Ohio).
7. Registered Investment Companies (Mutual Funds.) Shares in open-end, no-load money market mutual funds provided such funds are registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and invest exclusively in the securities defined above as U.S. Treasury Obligations and Federal Agency Obligations as required by Section 135.35 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fund must be rated “AAM” or “AAM-G” or better by Standard & Poor’s Corporation, or an equivalent by another NRSRO. The fund must also be properly registered for sale in the State of Ohio and be purchased through eligible institutions defined in Section 135.32 of the Ohio Revised Code. Such institution must also be designated as a depository bank of the Village. At no time will the Village’s investment in a fund represent more than 2.0% of the total net assets of that fund.

Portfolio Diversification

The portfolio shall be structured to diversify investments to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific type of investment. The maximum portion of each pool shall be limited as stated below:

1. Liquidity Pool
 - a. U.S. Treasury 100%
 - b. Federal Agency 100%
 - c. Commercial Paper 25%
 - d. Certificates of Deposit 50%
 - e. Municipal Obligations 50%
 - f. STAR Ohio and Star Plus 50%
2. Endowment pool (initial maturities exceeding five years)
 - a. U.S. Treasury 100%
 - b. Federal Agency 100%
 - c. Commercial Paper 12.5%
 - d. Certificates of Deposit 50%
 - e. Municipal Obligations 25%
 - f. STAR Ohio and Star Plus 50%

The Village of Hunting Valley
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

Note 5 – 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. At year end 2013 and, the Village had no un-deposited cash on hand, which would have been included as part of “Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents.”

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 2013 and 2012, the Village had bank balances of \$33,650,196 and \$31,977,230, respectively. Of the Village’s 2013 bank balance of \$33,650,196, \$2,256,793 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Of the Village’s 2012 bank balance of \$31,977,230, \$410,259 was exposed to custodial credit risk. These amounts were 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.

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, 2013, the Village had the following investments:

Investment Type	Carrying Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)			
		Less than 1	1-2	3-5	More than 5
Municipal Bond					
Anticipation Notes	\$ 22,255,965	\$ 20,100,965	\$ 2,155,000	0	0
FHLMC	\$ 5,011,889	0	0	\$ 5,011,889	0
FNMA	\$ 12,000,000	0	0	\$ 12,000,000	0
STAR Ohio	\$ 40	\$ 40	0	0	0
Total Investments	\$ 39,267,894	\$ 20,101,005	\$ 2,155,000	\$ 17,011,889	0

As of December 31, 2012, the Village had the following investments:

Investment Type	Carrying Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)			
		Less than 1	1-2	3-5	More than 5
Municipal Bond					
Anticipation Notes	\$ 6,979,037	\$ 6,979,037	0	0	0
FHLMC	\$ 17,380	0	0	\$ 17,380	0
FNMA	\$ 7,000,000	0	0	\$ 7,000,000	0
Money Market Savings	\$ 33,330,029	\$ 33,330,029	0	0	0
STAR Ohio	\$ 40	\$ 40	0	0	0
Total Investments	\$ 47,326,486	\$ 40,309,106	0	\$ 7,017,380	0

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk -- Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Village's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the Village's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

Credit Risk -- The municipal bond anticipation notes are all rated between A1 and Aaa by Moody's the federal home loan corporation and the government national mortgage association investments are rated Aaa by Moody's. Star Ohio is rated as Aaa.

Custodial Credit Risk -- For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Bond Anticipation Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Federal National Mortgage Association investments are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Village's name. The Village has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements in ORC 135.14(M) (2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

Note 6 – Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property located in the Village. Property tax receipts received in 2013 and 2012 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2012 and 2011 taxes, respectively. 2013 and 2012 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2012 and 2011, respectively on the assessed values as of January 1, 2012 and 2011, respectively, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2013 and 2012 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2014 and 2013, respectively.

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 is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2013 and 2012 public utility property taxes which became a lien on December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, are levied after October 1, 2013 and October 1, 2012 respectively, and are collected in 2013 and 2012, respectively with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the years ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, was \$5.10 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

The Village of Hunting Valley
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

Note 6 – Property Taxes, continued

The assessed values of real and personal property upon which 2013 and 2012 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	2013	2012
Real Property	\$147,356,660	\$145,486,870
Public Utility Property	759,040	697,140
Total Assessed Values	\$148,115,700	\$146,184,010

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.

Note 7 – Risk Management

As of December 31, 2013, the Village contracted with several companies for various types of insurance coverage as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	Amount of Coverage
Brit Global Specialty USA	Commercial Property	\$8,993,643
	General Liability	2,000,000
	Commercial Crime	50,000
	Inland Marine	353,294
	Vehicle	719,170
	Errors and Omissions	1,000,000
	Public Officials	1,000,000
Federal Insurance Company	Fiduciary Liability	1,000,000
	Zurich North American Surety	Surety Bond 10,000
St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Co	Umbrella Liability	10,000,000
American Alternative Insurance Corporation	Umbrella Liability	4,000,000

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 ("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.

Note 8 – 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 that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar on 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 and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by visiting <https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For the years ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, members in the state and local divisions contributed 10% of covered payroll.

The Village's contribution rate for state and local members in 2013 and 2012 was 14% of covered payroll. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of post-employment health care benefits.

The Village's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$102,715, \$102,551 and \$98,579, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2013, 2012 and 2011. There were no contributions to the member-directed plan for 2013 or 2012.

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 pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164. That report is also available on OP&F's website at www.op-f.org.

Funding Policy –, Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary from January 1, 2012 through July 1, 2013 and 10.75% of their annual salary from July 2, 2013 through December 31, 2013 to fund pension obligations. The Village's contribution for both 2012 and 2013 was 19.5% for police officers. Contribution rates are established by State statute. The Village's contributions to OP&F for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$224,973, \$167,948 and \$159,807, respectively.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan for qualifying members of both the traditional and combined pension plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment healthcare. The plan includes a medical plan, a prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement. In order to qualify for post-employment healthcare coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Healthcare coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide healthcare benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by visiting <https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2013 and 2012, state and local government employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0 percent of covered payroll for state and local government employer units.

Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding post-employment healthcare benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 4.0% for 2012 and 1.0% during calendar year 2013 and the Combined Plan was 6.05% and 1.0% as recommended by the OPERS Actuary. The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The Village's contributions allocated to fund postemployment healthcare benefits for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$7,337, \$29,300 and \$28,165, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for those years.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 10, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4.0 percent of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OP&F provides access to post-retirement healthcare coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit 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 healthcare coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The Village of Hunting Valley
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164. That report is also available on OP&F's website at www.op-f.org.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required by the 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 % of covered payroll for police employees. Active members do not make contributions to the OBEB Plan.

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 4.69% of covered payroll from January 1, 2013 through May 31, 2013 and 2.85% of covered payroll from June 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the employer contribution allocated to health care plan was 6.75% 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 for police and firefighter healthcare for the years ending 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$43,430, \$58,136, and \$55,318, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for those years.

Note 10 – Long Term Debt

A summary of long term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2013, follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2013	Due within one year
<u>Bond Anticipation Notes</u>						
2012 Issue	1.0%	\$ 5,250,000	\$ 0	\$ 5,250,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
<u>OPWC Loan</u>						
Fairmount Reconstruction Loan	0.0%	\$ 0	\$ 93,355	\$ 0	\$ 93,355	\$ 0
Totals		\$ 5,250,000	\$ 93,355	\$ 5,250,000	\$ 93,355	\$ 0

The Village of Hunting Valley
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

Note 10 - Notes Payable, continued

A summary of the note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2012, follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2011	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2012
<u>Bond Anticipation Notes</u>					
2011 Issues	1.0%	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 0	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 0
2012 Issue	1.0%	\$ 0	\$ 5,250,000	\$ 0	\$ 5,250,000
		<u>\$ 5,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,250,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,250,000</u>

The Bond Anticipation Notes were in anticipation of the issuance of bonds for the purpose of paying a portion of the cost of constructing, furnishing, equipping, improving the site of, an otherwise improving a Village Hall to house municipal offices and functions and the cost of improving the waterworks system in the Village. All note proceeds had been spent at December 31, 2013. Bond anticipation notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the Village and mature within one year.

Note 11 – Interfund Transfers

During 2013 and 2012 the following transfers were made:

	2013	2012
Transfers from the General Fund to:		
Bond Retirement Fund	\$ 3,461,707	None
Fairmount Reconstruction Fund	\$ 134,415	\$ 435,296
Total Transfers from the General Fund	<u>\$ 3,596,122</u>	<u>\$ 435,296</u>

The transfer to the Bond Retirement Fund represents the allocation of unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to pay in full Bond Anticipation Notes pursuant to Section 133.22(c) 2 of the Ohio Revised Code. The transfers to the Fairmount Reconstruction Fund, which was authorized by Section 5705.09 of the Ohio Revised Code, represent allocations of unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to pay for the reconstruction of part of Fairmount Boulevard, a capital project partially funded by the Ohio Public Works Commission.

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 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 and gas. 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 and gas 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 and gas to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. Representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors.

Note 12 – Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

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 2013 or 2012. 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). 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), a mutual aid organization providing the mutual interchange and sharing of police personnel and police equipment. VERCOG is currently comprised of sixteen 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. Participating political subdivisions appoint one representative to VERCOG and this representative is the Mayor, Safety Director, or other official designated by the enabling legislation passed by the political subdivision. Each Member of VERCOG is entitled to one (1) vote on each item under consideration. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Steve Presley at the City of Pepper Pike, (440) 896-6124.

Chagrin Valley Dispatch Council

The Village is a member of the Chagrin Valley Dispatch Council (CVD). CVD is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. CVD was formed to promote cooperative arrangements and coordinate action among its members in matters relating to the dispatch of public safety services and the operation of the Chagrin Valley Regional Communications Center (RCC). Participation in CVD was initially limited to political subdivisions located within the Chagrin Valley that were currently receiving public safety dispatch services from the Village of Chagrin Falls. At December 31, 2013 it is comprised of nine communities. It is authorized to perform all functions necessary to improve, maintain and operate the RCC including entering into contractual arrangements for necessary services; to employ staff; purchase, lease or otherwise provide for supplies, materials and equipment and facilities; accept an raise public and private funding; and any and all other powers and authorities available pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. Participating political subdivisions appoint one representative to CVD and this representative is the Mayor, Safety Director, or Chairman of the Board of Trustees or other official designated by the enabling legislation passed by the political subdivision. Each Member of CVD is entitled to one (1) vote on each item under consideration by the board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting David Bloom at the Village of Chagrin Falls, (440) 247-5050.

Note 13 – Fund Balances

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

The Village of Hunting Valley
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

For the year ended December 31, 2013

Fund Balances	<u>General</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<u>Restricted for</u>			
Street Construction	\$ -	\$ 1,364	\$ 1,364
State Highway Maintenance	-	585	585
Police Pension	-	1,039	1,039
Total restricted	<u>-</u>	<u>2,987</u>	<u>2,987</u>
Unrestricted	<u>72,730,931</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>72,730,931</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 72,730,931</u>	<u>\$ 2,987</u>	<u>\$ 72,733,918</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2012

Fund Balances	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<u>Restricted for</u>				
Street Construction	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 799	\$ 799
State Highway Maintenance	-	-	520	520
Police Pension	-	-	1,071	1,071
Debt service payments	-	1,788,292	-	1,788,292
Total restricted	<u>-</u>	<u>1,788,292</u>	<u>2,390</u>	<u>1,790,682</u>
<u>Assigned</u>				
Land Purchase	1,613,000	-	-	1,613,000
Unassigned (deficit)	<u>75,716,867</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,716,867</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 77,329,867</u>	<u>\$ 1,788,292</u>	<u>\$ 2,390</u>	<u>\$ 79,120,549</u>

Note 14 – Restatement of Fund Balances

After the audit of fiscal years 2013 and 2012, the Village adjusted its fund balances to reflect a correction of an intergovernmental receipt \$1,117 inadvertently recorded in the general fund rather than the police pension (other governmental) fund. Fund balances at the beginning of the year in 2012 were adjusted accordingly to \$9,809,380 and \$5,785 respectively.

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

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

Village of Hunting Valley
Cuyahoga County
38251 Fairmount Boulevard
Chagrin Falls, Ohio 44022

To the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Hunting Valley, Cuyahoga County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 13, 2014, wherein we noted the Village uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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 a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements. 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.

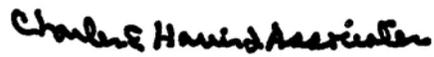
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies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

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, opining 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*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc.
May 13, 2014

**VILLAGE OF HUNTING VALLEY
CUYAHOGA COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012**

The prior audit report, for the years ending December 31, 2011 and 2010, reported no material citations or recommendations.

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF HUNTING VALLEY

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
AUGUST 5, 2014