



VILLAGE OF LINNDALE CUYAHOGA COUNTY TABLE OF CONTENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

TILE PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report
Prepared by Management:
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis) – All Governmental Fund Types – For the Year Ended December 31, 2017
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis) – Fiduciary Fund Type – For the Year Ended December 31, 20176
Notes to the Financial Statements – For the Year Ended December 31, 2017
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis) – All Governmental Fund Types – For the Year Ended December 31, 2016
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis) – Fiduciary Fund Type – For the Year Ended December 31, 2016
Notes to the Financial Statements – For the Year Ended December 31, 2016
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards19
Schedule of Findings
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Linndale Cuyahoga County 4016 West 119th Street Linndale, Ohio 44135

To the Village Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of the Village of Linndale, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements 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 such 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.

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

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

As described in Note 1 of the financial statements, the Village prepared these financial statements using the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D), which is an accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), to satisfy these requirements.

Although the effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory accounting basis and GAAP are not reasonably determinable, we presume they are material.

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of the Village of Linndale, Cuyahoga County as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 1.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 7, 2018, 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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

November 7, 2018

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Village of Linndale, Ohio

Cuyahoga County Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes	¢2.502	\$289	\$0	\$2.702
Municipal Income Tax	\$2,503 57,246	\$289 0	0	\$2,792 57,246
Intergovernmental	7,627	15,436	0	23,063
Fines, Licenses and Permits	1,383,030	14,083	0	1,397,113
Earnings on Investments	1,303,030	0	0	1,357,113
Miscellaneous	9.624	0	0	9,624
	<u> </u>			
Total Cash Receipts	1,460,031	29,808	0	1,489,839
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	679,970	12,936	0	692,906
Basic Utility Services	7,847	0	0	7,847
Transportation	0	19,114	0	19,114
General Government	264,012	0	0	264,012
Capital Outlay	0	93,000	179,785	272,785
Total Cash Disbursements	951,829	125,050	179,785	1,256,664
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	508,202	(95,242)	(179,785)	233,175
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)				
Transfers In	0	140,000	140,000	280,000
Transfers Out	(280,000)	0	0	(280,000)
Advances In	9,482	0	0	9,482
Advances Out	0	(9,482)	0	(9,482)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(270,518)	130,518	140,000	0
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	237,684	35,276	(39,785)	233,175
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	1,412,158	180,267	101,031	1,693,456
Fund Cash Balances, December 31				
Restricted	0	215,543	61,246	276,789
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,649,842	0	0	1,649,842
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$1,649,842	\$215,543	\$61,246	\$1,926,631

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Linndale, Ohio

Cuyahoga County Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis) Fiduciary Fund Type For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Fiduciary Fund Type
Operating Cash Receipts Charges for Services	Agency \$4,850
Total Operating Cash Receipts	4,850
Operating Income (Loss)	4,850
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	4,850
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	58,215
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$63,065

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Linndale, Cuyahoga County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general government services and police services. The Village contracts with the City of Cleveland to receive fire/EMS protection services.

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

B. Accounting Basis

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

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

C. Deposits and Investments

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

D. Fund Accounting

The Village uses fund accounting to segregate cash and investments that are restricted as to use. The Village classifies its funds into the following types:

1. General Fund

The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

2. Special Revenue Funds

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

Memorial Park Fund – This fund receives donations and general fund transfers to fund construction of the park

<u>Tow Fund</u> – This fund received money from individuals who had their vehicles impounded by the Police and from individuals who had their vehicles towed by outside sources and is to be used for Police Department capital expenditures.

<u>Law Enforcement Trust Fund</u> – This fund receives money from the confiscated drug currency or from auction of stolen merchandise whose ownership could not be identified and is to be used for Police department expenditures.

3. Capital Project Funds

These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The Village had the following significant capital project funds: the Village had none.

4. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Village's own programs.

Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Village disburses these funds as directed by the individual, organization or other government. The Village's agency fund accounts for the collection and distribution of towing fees to Parma Municipal Court.

E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund be budgeted annually.

1. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function or object level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

2. Estimated Resources

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

3. Encumbrances

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

F. Fund Balance

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

1. Nonspendable

The Village classifies assets as **nonspendable** when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact.

2. Restricted

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

3. Committed

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

4. Assigned

Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. Governmental funds other than the general fund report all fund balances as *assigned* unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, *assigned* amounts represent intended uses established by Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

5. Unassigned

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

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

G. Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

H. Accumulated Leave

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. EQUITY IN POOLED DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Village maintains a deposit and investments pool all funds use. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The carrying amount of deposits and investments at December 31 was as follows:

	2017
Demand deposits	\$1,989,696
Total deposits	\$1,989,696

Deposits: Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation; or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

3. Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending 2017 follows:

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$979,829	\$1,469,513	\$489,684
Special Revenue	275,700	169,808	(105,892)
Capital Projects	0	140,000	140,000
Total	\$1,255,529	\$1,779,321	\$523,792

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$1,090,041	\$1,231,829	(\$141,788)
Special Revenue	439,000	134,532	304,468
Capital Projects	230,000	179,785	50,215
Total	\$1,759,041	\$1,546,146	\$212,895

4. PROPERTY TAX

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

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

5. LOCAL INCOME TAX

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Village either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually.

6. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village's certified full-time Police Officers belong to the Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). Other employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OP&F and OPERS are cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes these plans' benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2017, OP&F participants contributed 12.25% of their wages. For 2017, the Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.5% of full-time police members' wages, respectively. For 2017, OPERS members contributed 10%, respectively, of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14%, respectively, of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2017.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

Commercial Insurance

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability;
- Vehicles; and
- · Errors and omissions.

The Village also provided health insurance to full-time employees through a private carrier. The Village's liability for health care is limited to the premiums paid.

Village of Linndale, Ohio

Cuyahoga County
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements
and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis)
All Governmental Fund Types
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$271	\$803	\$0	\$1,074
Municipal Income Tax	61,396	0	0	61,396
Intergovernmental	9,003	8,182	0	17,185
Fines, Licenses and Permits	1,466,469	0	0	1,466,469
Earnings on Investments	1	0	0	1
Miscellaneous	8,511	0	0	8,511
Total Cash Receipts	1,545,651	8,985	0	1,554,636
Cash Disbursements				
Current:	(1/, (00	5 570	0	(22.25)
Security of Persons and Property	616,688	5,570	0	622,258
Basic Utility Services	8,044	0	0	8,044
Transportation General Government	885	83,470 80	0	84,355
General Government	288,437		0	288,517
Total Cash Disbursements	914,054	89,120	0	1,003,174
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	631,597	(80,135)	0	551,462
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)				
Transfers In	0	110,000	0	110,000
Transfers Out	(110,000)	0	0	(110,000)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(110,000)	110,000	0	0
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	521,597	29,865	0	551,462
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	890,561	150,402	101,031	1,141,994
Fund Cash Balances, December 31				
Restricted	0	180,267	101,031	281,298
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,412,158	0	0	1,412,158
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$1,412,158	\$180,267	\$101,031	\$1,693,456

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Linndale, Ohio

Cuyahoga County Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis) Fiduciary Fund Type For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Agency
O 4: C I. D: 4	
Operating Cash Receipts Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$14,440
Total Operating Cash Receipts	14,440
Operating Cash Disbursements Contractual Services Other	3,685 2,750
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	6,435
Operating Income (Loss)	8,005
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	8,005
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	50,210
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$58,215

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Linndale, Cuyahoga County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general government services and police services. The Village contracts with the City of Cleveland to receive fire/EMS protection services.

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

B. Accounting Basis

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

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

C. Deposits and Investments

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

D. Fund Accounting

The Village uses fund accounting to segregate cash and investments that are restricted as to use. The Village classifies its funds into the following types:

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2. Special Revenue Funds

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Memorial Park Fund – This fund receives donations and general fund transfers to fund construction of the park

<u>Tow Fund</u> – This fund received money from individuals who had their vehicles impounded by the Police and from individuals who had their vehicles towed by outside sources and is to be used for Police Department Capital Expenditures.

<u>Law Enforcement Trust Fund</u> – This fund receives money from the confiscated drug currency or from auction of stolen merchandise whose ownership could not be identified and is to be used for Police department expenditures.

3. Capital Project Funds

These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The Village had the following significant capital project funds: the Village had none.

4. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Village's own programs.

Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Village disburses these funds as directed by the individual, organization or other government. The Village's agency fund accounts for the collection and distribution of towing fees to Parma Municipal Court.

E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund be budgeted annually.

1. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function or object level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

2. Estimated Resources

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

3. Encumbrances

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

F. Fund Balance

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

1. Nonspendable

The Village classifies assets as **nonspendable** when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact.

2. Restricted

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

3. Committed

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

4. Assigned

Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. Governmental funds other than the general fund report all fund balances as *assigned* unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, *assigned* amounts represent intended uses established by Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

5. Unassigned

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

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

G. Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

H. Accumulated Leave

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

2. EQUITY IN POOLED DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Village maintains a deposit and investments pool all funds use. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The carrying amount of deposits and investments at December 31 was as follows:

	2016
Demand deposits	\$1,751,671
Total deposits	\$1,751,671

Deposits: Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation; or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

3. Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending 2016 follows:

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$985,835	\$1,545,651	\$559,816
Special Revenue	242,596	118,985	(123,611)
Capital Projects	0	0	0
Total	\$1,228,431	\$1,664,636	\$436,205

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$1,077,507	\$1,039,035	\$38,472
Special Revenue	329,000	89,155	239,845
Capital Projects	90,000	0	90,000
Total	\$1,496,507	\$1,128,190	\$368,317

4. PROPERTY TAX

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

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

5. LOCAL INCOME TAX

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Village either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually.

6. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village's certified full-time Police Officers belong to the Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). Other employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OP&F and OPERS are cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes these plans' benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2016, OP&F participants contributed 12.25% of their wages. For 2016, the Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.5% of full-time police members' wages, respectively. For 2016, OPERS members contributed 10%, respectively, of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14%, respectively, of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2016.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

Commercial Insurance

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability;
- Vehicles; and
- Errors and omissions.

The Village also provided health insurance to full-time employees through a private carrier. The Village's liability for health care is limited to the premiums paid.

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

Village of Linndale Cuyahoga County 4016 West 119th Street Linndale, Ohio 44135

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 Village of Linndale, Cuyahoga County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 7, 2018, wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

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. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2017-001 to be a material weakness.

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*.

Village of Linndale Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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 report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

November 7, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

1. Financial Reporting

Finding Number	2017-001

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

In 2016 and 2017, the following activity was improperly recorded, and where applicable, adjustments to the financial statements and UAN system were made by the fiscal officer:

- In 2017, the Village incorrectly posted a road project expenditure of \$93,000 to Operating Supplies and Materials instead of the proper classification of Capital Outlay:
- Other immaterial items have been communicated to management.

Failure to properly record receipts and disbursements in UAN could result in errors in the financial statements and inaccurate information being reported to Council and the Village residents.

We recommend the Village adopt policies and procedures for controls over recording of financial transactions and financial reporting to help ensure the information accurately reflects the activity of the Village and thereby increasing the reliability of the financial data throughout the year.

Official's Response: The Village did not respond to this finding.



VILLAGE OF LINNDALE

Mayor Ashlee McLaughlin, Esq.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2015-001	Transfers and Advances – The Village performed unauthorized transfers	Corrected	
2015-002	Certification of the Fiscal Officer – The Village had a significant number of transactions which were not certified by the fiscal officer before the commitment was incurred.	Corrected	
2015-003	Financial Reporting – The Village had various financial statement misstatements, including an illegal transfer.	Partially Corrected	

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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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 20, 2018