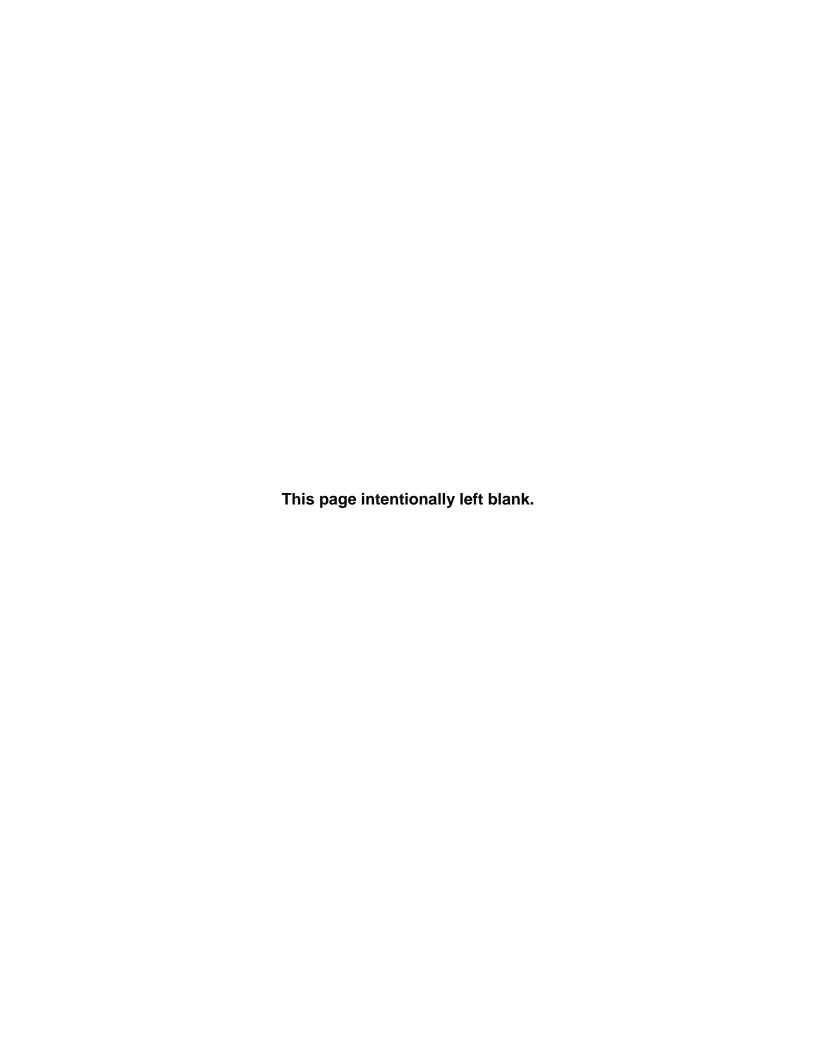




## VILLAGE OF MORELAND HILLS CUYAHOGA COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2018

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Village Council:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Moreland Hills, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, 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 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.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Village of Moreland Hills Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### **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 Moreland Hills, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Police and Fire Levy and Streets Construction, Maintenance and Repair Funds thereof for the year 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. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which differs from generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matter

We applied no procedures to management's discussion & analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, 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 October 10, 2019, 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Keethe John

Columbus, Ohio

October 10, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Village of Moreland Hills, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Village), provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2018, within the limitations of the Village's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

#### **Highlights**

Key highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- The net position of governmental activities increased by approximately \$1,460,000 during 2018. Of the Village's governmental funds, the village campus capital projects fund showed the biggest increase of approximately \$980,000 from 2017 to 2018. This was due to the issuance of general obligation bonds for capital improvements including upgrades to both the Police Department and Village Hall Building.
- The Village's general receipts are primarily income and property taxes. These receipts represent, respectively, 46.54 percent and 20.75 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during 2018. Income tax receipts in 2018 increased by 10.11 percent primarily due to certain individuals paying substantially higher taxes due to factors such as exercise of stock options or lump sum retirement payouts. Property tax receipts have remained steady over the last three years.
- The Village's bond rating remains at Aa1 after being upgraded recently from Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service based on a recalibration undertaken by the rating agency primarily involving the public sector and also due to the prudent fiscal management and the Village's extremely wealthy and stable residential base and healthy finances.

### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

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

#### **Report Components**

The statement of net 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 on the financial records of the Village as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

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

### **Basis of Accounting**

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Unaudited

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

### Reporting the Village as a Whole

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the Village did financially during 2018 within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net position presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the Village at year-end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the Village's general receipts.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Village's funds are expressed as the following:

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

### Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

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

Governmental Funds – Most of the Village's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Village's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Village's programs. The Village's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for non-major funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Village's major governmental funds are the general, police and fire levy, streets construction, maintenance and repair (SCM&R), village campus renovation, and the waste water treatment plant expansion funds. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Unaudited

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

## The Government as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net position for 2018 compared to 2017 on a cash basis:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2018	2017	Change		
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,787,653	\$7,325,398	\$1,462,255		
Net Position Restricted:					
Capital Projects	\$2,631,162	\$1,529,976	\$1,101,186		
Debt Service	209,799	232,923	(23,124)		
Other Purposes	905,622	1,073,108	(167,486)		
Unrestricted	5,041,070	4,489,391	551,679		
Total Net Position	\$8,787,653	\$7,325,398	\$1,462,255		

Net position of the governmental activities increased by \$1,462,255, or 19.96 percent, during 2018. The increase is significantly higher than last year's increase in net position primarily due to the issuance of General Obligation Bonds for capital improvements to village-owned buildings and property. Additionally general receipts increased significantly due to an increase of 10 percent in income tax collections.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position for 2018 compared to 2017 and corresponds to the statement of activities.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2018	2017	Change
Receipts			
Program Receipts:			
Charges for Services and Operating Assessments	\$404,271	\$336,405	\$67,866
Operating Grants and Contributions	517,039	486,271	30,768
Capital Grants and Contributions	102,275	109,532	(7,257)
Total Program Receipts	\$1,023,585	\$932,208	\$91,377

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Unaudited

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental		
		Activities	
	2018	2017	Change
General Receipts:			
Property Taxes	\$1,724,602	\$1,697,371	\$27,231
Income Taxes	3,867,873	3,512,789	355,084
Grants and Entitlements Not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	149,848	159,968	(10,120)
Interest	117,304	46,984	70,320
General Obligation Bonds Issued	1,036,000	0	1,036,000
Miscellaneous	392,290	479,030	(86,740)
Total General Receipts	7,287,917	5,896,142	1,391,775
Total Receipts	8,311,502	6,828,350	1,483,152
Program Disbursements			
Security of Persons and Property	2,276,548	2,234,477	(42,071)
Public Health Services	13,678	13,678	0
Community Environment	54,262	79,651	25,389
Basic Utility Services	1,533,858	1,489,938	(43,920)
Transportation	1,288,032	1,316,057	28,025
General Government	1,586,398	1,562,083	(24,315)
Capital Outlay	73,347	13,146	(60,201)
Principal Retirement	21,384	21,232	(152)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,740	1,891	151
Total Disbursements	6,849,247	6,732,153	(117,094)
Change in Net Position	1,462,255	96,197	1,366,058
Net Position Beginning of Year	7,325,398	7,229,201	96,197
Net Position End of Year	\$8,787,653	\$7,325,398	\$1,462,255

Program receipts represented 12.32 percent of total receipts during 2018 compared to 13.65 percent in 2017. Program receipts are primarily comprised of charges for services and special assessments against properties for maintenance and expansion of infrastructure and revenues from restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money and grants.

General receipts represent 87.68 percent of the Village's total receipts during 2017, compared to 86.35 percent during 2017. Local municipal income tax and property tax revenues comprise 53.10 percent and 23.68 percent of the general receipts, respectively, during 2018. General receipts increased in 2018 due primarily to the issued bonds and an increase in income tax revenues.

Disbursements for general government represent the overhead costs of running the Village and the support services provided for the other Village activities. These include the costs of council, auditor, treasurer, and income tax collections, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing. Since these costs do not represent direct services to residents, the Village tries to limit these costs. Security of persons and property are the costs of police and fire protection; public health services are County health department fees;

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Unaudited

community environment activities are the costs of maintaining the Village community activities; and transportation is the cost of maintaining the roads and sewers.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The statement of activities lists the major services provided by the Village along with a column identifying the costs of providing these services. Typically, the largest program disbursements for governmental activities are for security of persons and property, which accounted for 33.24 percent of all cash disbursements for 2018. General government and basic utility services also represent significant disbursements accounting for 23.16 percent and 22.39 percent of total cash disbursements for 2018, respectively. Transportation disbursements accounted for the remaining 18.81 percent disbursed primarily for upkeep of infrastructure including roads and sewers. The next three columns of the statement, entitled "Program Cash Receipts", identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Village that must be used to provide a specific service. The "Net Receipts (Disbursements) and Changes in Net Position" column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service, which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts, which are presented at the bottom of the statement.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Security of Persons and Property	\$2,276,548	\$2,234,477	(\$2,141,693)	(\$2,127,227)
Public Health Services	13,678	13,678	(12,344)	(12,441)
Community Environment	54,262	79,651	(49,032)	(72,509)
Basic Utility Services	1,533,858	1,489,938	(1,206,514)	(1,164,363)
Transportation	1,288,032	1,316,057	(990,238)	(1,075,907)
General Government	1,586,398	1,562,083	(1,431,645)	(1,420,761)
Capital Outlay	73,347	13,146	28,928	96,386
Principal Retirement	21,384	21,232	(21,384)	(21,232)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,740	1,891	(1,740)	(1,891)
Total Disbursements	\$6,849,247	\$6,732,153	(\$5,825,662)	(\$5,799,945)

### The Village's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$8,311,502 and disbursements of \$6,849,247 for 2018. The operations of the Village remained consistent with the preceding fiscal years. During 2018, total receipts and disbursements increased. The Village is carefully monitoring disbursements to ensure that they remain in line with revenues. The general fund showed an increase of approximately \$0.5 million from 2017 to 2018 due, in part, to an increase in income tax revenues. The Village also added to its Reserve Fund by setting aside an amount of \$267,111 during 2018. There were no reserve amounts set aside during 2017. The waste water treatment plant expansion fund reflected an increase of \$95,188 in net position from 2017 to 2018, which will be utilized for future capital improvements to the recently built pump stations. The village campus renovation fund had an ending fund balance of \$979,964 due to the issuance of debt to make various improvements to Village facilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Unaudited

### **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 2018, the Village amended its general fund appropriations several times to reflect changing circumstances. Including other financing uses, final disbursements were budgeted at \$8,813,832, while actual disbursements were \$8,138,387, which includes year-end encumbrances. Although actual receipts exceeded expectations, actual disbursements were reduced. The Village spent significantly less than budgeted as demonstrated by the large reported positive variance. Original budgeted disbursements were less than the final budgeted disbursements. Actual disbursements were \$101,395 less than final budgeted disbursements due to lower overhead and support services costs than expected.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### **Capital Assets**

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

### **Outstanding Debt**

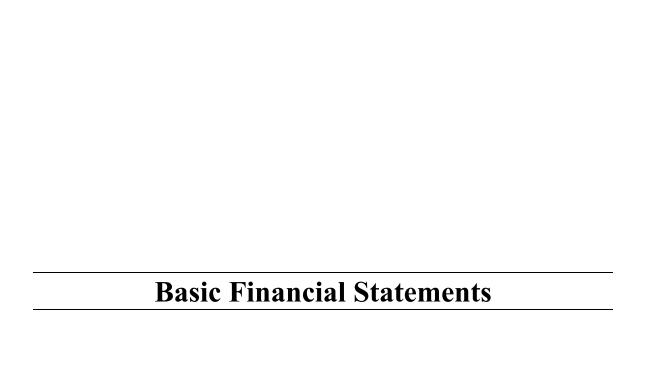
At December 31, 2018, the Village's outstanding debt was \$1,268,537, comprising of General Obligation Bonds and Ohio Public Works Commission loans. For further information regarding the Village's debt, refer to Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

## **Current Issues**

The Village continues be among the area's wealthiest suburbs as reflected in high full value per capita and income measures well above the state and national averages. The Village's moderate tax base is expected to grow at historical rates of around 2 percent. During 2018 the taxpayers approved an additional 3 Mill Levy to support the operations of the Police Department and for the provision of Fire and EMS Services. This Levy is expected to generate approximately \$777,950 annually. The Village continues to strive for ways and means to make optimum utilization of available resources. Over the past few years the Village has joined consortiums and Council of Governments while setting up reserves from surplus balances including an equipment replacement reserve to be used in the event of an economic downturn and to replace major equipment and vehicles. Based on prudent management and financially conservative budgeting practices, the Village's financial operations are expected to remain healthy.

### **Contacting the Village's Financial Management**

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



Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets	<b>\$0.707.652</b>
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,787,653
Net Position Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	\$2,631,162
Debt Service	209,799
Other Purposes	905,622
Unrestricted	5,041,070
Total Net Position	\$8,787,653

## Village of Moreland Hills, Ohio Cuyahoga County Statement of Activities - Cash Basis

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		P	rogram Cash Receij	ots	Net Receipts (Disbursements) and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Operating Assessments	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	\$2,276,548	\$30,826	\$104,029	\$0	(\$2,141,693)
Public Health Services	13,678	1,334	0	0	(12,344)
Community Environment	54,262	5,230	0	0	(49,032)
Basic Utility Services	1,533,858	140,197	187,147	0	(1,206,514)
Transportation	1,288,032	71,931	225,863	0	(990,238)
General Government	1,586,398	154,753	0	0	(1,431,645)
Capital Outlay	73,347	0	0	102,275	28,928
Debt Service:	21.201				(04.00.1)
Principal Retirement	21,384	0	0	0	(21,384)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,740	0	0	0	(1,740)
Total Governmental Activities	\$6,849,247	\$404,271	\$517,039	\$102,275	(5,825,662)
			General Receipt	s	
			Property Taxes L		
			General Purpos		975,830
			Other Purposes		748,772
			Income Taxes Le		ŕ
			General Purpos	ses	3,867,873
			Grants and Entitle		
			Restricted to S	Specific Programs	149,848
			Interest	-	117,304
			General Obligation	on Bonds Issued	1,036,000
			Miscellaneous		392,290
			Total General Re	ceipts	7,287,917
			Change in Net Po	sition	1,462,255
			Net Position Begi	inning of Year	7,325,398
			Net Position End	of Year	\$8,787,653

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

	General	Police and Fire Levy	Streets Construction, Maintenance and Repair
<b>Assets</b> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,041,070	\$268,105	\$168,813
Fund Balances			
Restricted	0	268,105	168,813
Committed	0	0	0
Assigned	1,901,263	0	0
Unassigned	3,139,807	0	0
Total Fund Balances	\$5,041,070	\$268,105	\$168,813

Village	Waste Water Treatment Plant Expansion	Other	Total
Campus		Governmental	Governmental
Renovation		Funds	Funds
\$979,964	\$1,576,446	\$753,255	\$8,787,653
979,964	1,576,446	670,715	3,664,043
0	0	82,540	82,540
0	0	0	1,901,263
0	0	0	3,139,807
\$979,964	\$1,576,446	\$753,255	\$8,787,653

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General	Police and Fire Levy	Streets Construction, Maintenance and Repair
Receipts			
Municipal Income Taxes	\$3,867,873	\$0	\$0
Property and Other Local Taxes	975,830	680,703	0
Charges for Services	15,788	0	0
Fines, Licenses and Permits	292,292	0	42,081
Intergovernmental	149,848	94,618	139,310
Special Assessments	0	0	8,819
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0
Interest	110,461	0	3,855
Miscellaneous	362,770	23,661	2,659
Total Receipts	5,774,862	798,982	196,724
<b>Disbursements</b> Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	0	1,975,612	0
Public Health Services	13,678	0	0
Community Environment	53,614	0	0
Basic Utility Services	1,288,897	0	0
Transportation	215,587	0	892,259
General Government	1,586,398	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0
Total Disbursements	3,158,174	1,975,612	892,259
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	2,616,688	(1,176,630)	(695,535)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0
Advances In	980,000	0	400,000
Advances Out	(1,380,000)	0	0
Transfers In	0	1,225,000	250,000
Transfers Out	(1,698,950)	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,098,950)	1,225,000	650,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	517,738	48,370	(45,535)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (Restated - See Note 3)	4,523,332	219,735	214,348
Fund Balance End of Year	\$5,041,070	\$268,105	\$168,813

	Waste Water		
Village	Treatment	Other	Total
Campus	Plant	Governmental	Governmental
Renovation	Expansion	Funds	Funds
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,867,873
0	0	68,069	1,724,602
0	0	14,465	30,253
0	0	30,826	365,199
0	0	95,964	479,740
0	101,365	187,147	297,331
0	0	910	910
0	0	2,988	117,304
0	0	3,200	392,290
0	101,365	403,569	7,275,502
0	0	300,936	2,276,548
0	0	0	13,678
0	0	648	54,262
0	0	244,961	1,533,858
0	0	180,186	1,288,032
0	0	0	1,586,398
56,036	6,177	11,134	73,347
0	0	21,384	21,384
0	0	1,740	1,740
56,036	6,177	760,989	6,849,247
(56,036)	95,188	(357,420)	426,255
1,036,000	0	0	1,036,000
980,000	0	0	2,360,000
(980,000)	0	0	(2,360,000)
0	0	223,950	1,698,950
0	0	0	(1,698,950)
1,036,000	0	223,950	1,036,000
979,964	95,188	(133,470)	1,462,255
0	1,481,258	886,725	7,325,398
\$979,964	\$1,576,446	\$753,255	\$8,787,653

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$3,337,149	\$3,337,149	\$3,867,873	\$530,724
Property and Other Local Taxes	935,000	935,000	975,830	40,830
Charges for Services	10,450	10,450	15,788	5,338
Fines, Licenses and Permits	235,050	235,050	292,292	57,242
Intergovernmental	141,018	141,018	149,848	8,830
Interest	40,000	40,000	110,461	70,461
Miscellaneous	244,503	244,503	362,770	118,267
Total Receipts	4,943,170	4,943,170	5,774,862	831,692
Disbursements Current:				
Public Health Services	13,678	13,678	13,678	0
Community Environment	78,166	78,166	63,074	15,092
Basic Utility Services	1,292,721	1,528,321	1,501,520	26,801
Transportation Transportation	217,927	222,427	216,288	6,139
General Government	3,039,354	3,318,240	3,264,877	53,363
34.14.14.1 33 / 4.1.11.14.14.14	2,023,22 .	2,210,210	5,20 :,077	
Total Disbursements	4,641,846	5,160,832	5,059,437	101,395
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	301,324	(217,662)	715,425	933,087
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advance In	0	0	980,000	980,000
Advance Out	0	0	(1,380,000)	(1,380,000)
Transfers Out	(3,653,000)	(3,653,000)	(1,698,950)	1,954,050
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,653,000)	(3,653,000)	(2,098,950)	1,554,050
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,351,676)	(3,870,662)	(1,383,525)	2,487,137
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,063,307	3,063,307	3,063,307	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,460,025	1,460,025	1,460,025	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,171,656	\$652,670	\$3,139,807	\$2,487,137

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Police and Fire Levy Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$675,091 70,000 0	\$675,091 70,000 0	\$680,703 94,618 23,661	\$5,612 24,618 23,661
Total Receipts	745,091	745,091	798,982	53,891
Disbursements Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	2,225,398	2,104,398	1,991,265	113,133
Excess of Receipts Under Disbursements	(1,480,307)	(1,359,307)	(1,192,283)	167,024
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,225,000	(175,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(80,307)	40,693	32,717	(7,976)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	195,759	195,759	195,759	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	23,976	23,976	23,976	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$139,428	\$260,428	\$252,452	(\$7,976)

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Streets Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$42,081	\$17,081
Intergovernmental	145,000	145,000	139,310	(5,690)
Special Assessments	7,000	7,000	8,819	1,819
Interest	2,000	2,000	3,855	1,855
Miscellaneous	29,131	29,131	2,659	(26,472)
Total Receipts	208,131	208,131	196,724	(11,407)
Disbursements				
Current:				
Transportation	2,023,038	998,038	931,476	66,562
Excess of Receipts Under Disbursements	(1,814,907)	(789,907)	(734,752)	55,155
Other Financing Sources				
Advance In	0	0	400,000	400,000
Transfers In	1,700,000	1,700,000	250,000	(1,450,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(114,907)	910,093	(84,752)	(994,845)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	76,427	76,427	76,427	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	137,921	137,921	137,921	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$99,441	\$1,124,441	\$129,596	(\$994,845)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Cash Basis Agency Funds December 31, 2018

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$182,247
Liabilities Held in Trust for Deposits/Unclaimed Funds: Nonexpendable	\$182,247

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

## Note 1 – Description of the Village and Reporting Entity

The Village of Moreland Hills (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.

#### **Primary Government**

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

### **Component Units**

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

#### Jointly Governed Organizations

The Village participates in five jointly governed organizations. Note 15 to the financial statements provides additional information for these entities. These organizations are:

<u>Chagrin Valley Dispatch Council</u> – The Chagrin Valley Dispatch Council (the Council) is a council of governments that oversees police, fire, and emergency dispatch services. The Council gives each participating community a voice in how the dispatch services are operated.

<u>Chagrin/Southeast Council of Governments</u> – The Chagrin/Southeast Council of Governments is a council of governments that oversees the handling of hazardous materials in the region.

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

<u>Suburban Water Regional Council of Governments</u> – The Suburban Water Regional Council of Governments is a council of governments formed to represent municipal corporation members in communications, understandings, uniform approaches and exchange of information.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

<u>Valley Enforcement Regional Council of Governments</u> – The Valley Enforcement Regional Council of Governments is a council of governments formed to foster cooperation among political subdivisions through sharing of facilities for their common benefit.

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

### 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 cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the Village's accounting policies.

### 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. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Village that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each program or function 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 program activity is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the Village's general receipts.

#### Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Village segregates transactions related to certain Village functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Village at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

### Fund Accounting

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

**Police and Fire Levy Fund** The police and fire levy special revenue fund is used to account for and report revenues from real estate tax, homestead and rollback and personal property tax money restricted for police, fire, and emergency medical services for the Village.

Streets Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund The streets construction, maintenance and repair special revenue fund accounts for and reports the portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle license registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of streets within the Village.

*Village Campus Renovation Fund* The Village Campus Renovation capital projects fund accounts for and reports bond proceeds restricted for capital improvements to village-owned buildings and property.

Waste Water Treatment Plant Expansion Fund The waste water treatment plant expansion capital projects fund accounts for and reports a portion of municipal income tax committed by Council for the purpose of improving, constructing, and purchasing those items necessary to enhance the operation of the Village's waste water systems and pump stations.

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. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Village under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the Village's own programs. The Village does not have any trust funds. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to account for assets held by the Village for individuals, other governments, or other organizations. The Village's agency fund accounts for the Guaranteed Deposits (Building) Fund and Unclaimed Funds.

### Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

### **Budgetary Process**

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

The appropriations ordinance is Village Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual 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 Fiscal Officer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Village Council.

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

### Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

During 2018, the Village invested municipal debt and STAR Ohio. All Village investments are reported at cost, except for STAR Ohio.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of 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 has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The Village measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$25 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

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 2018 was \$110,461 which includes \$37,085 assigned from other Village funds.

#### Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

### **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.

#### 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.

#### Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

#### Accumulated Leave

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

### Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Village recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 10 and 11, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for other postemployment (OPEB) benefits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### Long-Term Obligations

The Village's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when 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 an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

#### Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for street and state highway improvements and federal and state grants restricted to cash disbursements for specified purposes.

The Village's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

#### 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:

**Nonspendable** The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or 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, as both are equally binding) 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, as both are equally binding) 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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. State statute authorizes the fiscal officer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

*Unassigned* 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 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.

### **Internal Activity**

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead disbursements from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

### Note 3 – Restatement of Fund Balance

During 2018, it was determined that certain expenses reimbursement under the powering our communities grant were initially disbursed out of the general fund. These expenses were subsequently charged to the powering our community grant fund. The restatement had the following effect on Fund Balance as reported December 31, 2017:

			Streets	Waste Water		
			Construction,	Treatment	Other	Total
		Police and	Maintenance	Plant	Governmental	Governmental
_	General	Fire Levy	and Repair	Expansion	Funds	Funds
Fund Balances,						
December 31, 2017	\$4,489,391	\$219,735	\$214,348	\$1,481,258	\$920,666	\$7,325,398
Closing of POC Grant Fund	33,941	0	0	0	(33,941)	0
<u>-</u>					(55,5 11)	
Adjusted Fund Balances,						
December 31, 2017	\$4,523,332	\$219,735	\$214,348	\$1,481,258	\$886,725	\$7,325,398

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

## **Note 4 Compliance**

Contrary to Section 5705.41 (B), Ohio Revised Code, the following fund and department had disbursements plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations:

		Disbursements Plus	
Fund/Function/Object	Appropriations	Encumbrances	Excess
Village Campus			
Capital Other	\$980,000	\$1,985,386	(\$1,005,386)

## Note 5 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statements of receipt, disbursements, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – budgetary basis presented for the general fund, police and fire levy, and street construction, maintenance and repair fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis are outstanding year end encumbrances and are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (cash basis).

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the year on the budget basis to the cash basis are as follows:

			Streets
			Construction,
		Police and	Maintenance
	General	Fire Levy	and Repair
Cash Basis	\$517,738	\$48,370	(\$45,535)
Encumbrances	(1,901,263)	(15,653)	(39,217)
Budget Basis	(\$1,383,525)	\$32,717	(\$84,752)

### Note 6 – Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the Village into three categories.

Active deposits are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Village treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Village treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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.

Protection of the Village's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Interim monies held by the Village can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and, with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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. Except as noted above, 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. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### Investments

The fair value of these investments is not materially different than measurement value. As of December 31, 2018, the Village had the following investments:

			Standard	Percent of
	Measurement		& Poor's	Total
	Value	Maturity	Rating	Investments
Municipal Bonds	\$500,000	Less than 1 Year	N/A	7.90%
STAR Ohio	5,831,330	44.9 Days	AAAm	92.10
	\$6,331,330			

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 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 the 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 bonds are unrated. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Village has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

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 municipal bonds 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 Ohio Rev. Code §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."

**Concentration of Credit Risk** The Village places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following investments represent five percent or more of total investments as of December 31, 2018:

Investment	Percentage
Municipal Bonds	7.90 %
STAR Ohio	92.10

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### Note 7 – Income Taxes

The Village levies a 1 percent income tax whose proceeds are placed into the general fund. The Village levies and collects the tax on all income earned within the Village as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the Village. Employers within the Village are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the Village at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

### **Note 8 – Property Taxes**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Village. Property tax receipts received during 2018 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2017 taxes.

2018 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2018, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2018 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2019.

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 later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2018 public utility property taxes which became a lien on December 31, 2017, are levied after October 1, 2018, and are collected in 2019 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2018, was \$7.30 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility personal property upon which 2018 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	2018
Real Property	\$249,490,370
Other Real Estate	5,768,130
Public Utility Property	2,674,690
Total Assessed Value	\$257,933,190

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

### Note 9 – Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2018, the Village contracted with Wichert Insurance for various types of insurance coverage as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Type of Coverage	2018 Coverage	2017 Coverage	Deductible
Wichert Insurance:			
Blanket Property and Contents, Replacement	\$10,534,896	\$10,328,330	\$1,000
General Liability	2,000,000	2,000,000	0
Automobile Liability	1,000,000	1,000,000	250
Public Officials Liability	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,000
Police Professional Liability	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,500
Employee Benefits	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000
Inland Marine	542,320	542,320	500
Umbrella Excess Liability	10,000,000	10,000,000	0

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

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

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

### **Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

### Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – Village employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate 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 and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members in the traditional and combined plans were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional and combined plans as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### Group A

Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

#### Group B

20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

#### Group C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

#### **Combined Plan Formula:**

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

#### Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

#### Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

Final average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost-of-living adjustment of the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the purchase of a monthly defined benefit annuity from OPERS (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State and Local	
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0 %	
Employee ***	10.0 %	
2018 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	14.0 %	
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0	
Total Employer	14.0 %	
Employee	10.0 %	

- \* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- \*\* This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.
- \*\*\* Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- \*\*\*\* This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Village's contractually required contribution was \$189,186 for year 2018.

## Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

Plan Description – Village full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. 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 and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at <a href="https://www.op-f.org">www.op-f.org</a> or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Upon attaining a qualifying age with sufficient years of service, a member of OP&F may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OP&F offers four types of service retirement: normal, service commuted, age/service commuted and actuarially reduced. Each type has different eligibility guidelines and is calculated using the member's average annual salary. The following discussion of the pension formula relates to normal service retirement.

For members hired after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 52 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit. For members hired on or before July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 48 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (see OP&F CAFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits):

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit, surviving beneficiaries, and statutory survivors. Members participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of three percent or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the 12 month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	Police	Firefighters		
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates				
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %		
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %		
2018 Actual Contribution Rates				
Employer:				
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %		
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50		
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %		
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %		

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Village's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$231,065 for 2018.

## **Note 11 – Postemployment Benefits**

## Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member-directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2018, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2018, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2018 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Village's contractually required contribution was \$4,642 for 2018.

#### 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 a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. OP&F provides health care benefits including coverage for

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

medical, prescription drug, dental, vision, and Medicare Part B Premium to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, 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 Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at <a href="https://www.op-f.org">www.op-f.org</a> or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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 to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. There is one account for health care benefits and one account for Medicare Part B reimbursements. A separate health care trust accrual account is maintained for health care benefits under IRS Code Section 115 trust. An Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2018, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees is also 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.

Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F is changing its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan will no longer be offered. In its place a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

The Village's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$5,925 for 2018.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

**Note 12 – Long-Term Obligations** 

Note 12 – Long-Term Obligations		Interest	Original	Da	ate of	
Debt Issue		Rate	Issue Amo	unt Ma	turity	
Governmental Activities:						
2018 General Obligation Bonds		3.13 %	\$1,036,	000 12/	12/1/2033	
2007 OPWC Loan		1.00	252,	719 7/1	7/1/2027	
2009 OPWC Loan		0.00	121,	865 1/1	1/1/2030	
2013 OPWC Loan		1.00	55,	293 7/1	/2033	
	Balance			Balance	Amounts Due	
	12/31/17	Increase	Decrease	12/31/18	In One Year	
Governmental Activities						
2018 General Obligation Bonds	\$0	\$1,036,000	\$0	\$1,036,000 \$50,00		
2007 OPWC Loan	132,657	0	(12,678)	119,979 12,80		
2009 OPWC Loan	76,166	0	(6,093)	70,073	6,093	
2013 OPWC Loan	45,098	0	(2,613)	42,485	2,639	
Total Governmental Activities	\$253,921	\$1,036,000	(\$21,384)	\$1,268,537	\$71,537	

The general obligation bonds are supported by the full faith and credit of the Village and are payable from unvoted property tax receipts to the extent that other resources are not available. On December 27, 2018, The Village issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$1,036,000 at an interest rate of 3.13 percent. The bonds were issued for a fifteen year period with final maturity during 2033.

The Village currently has three loans through the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC). The first loan from 2007 relates to the Bentleyville Road water main replacement. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments, including interest, over 20 years. The loan will be repaid from property tax receipts. The 2009 OPWC Loan relates to the Chagrin Boulevard Slope Stabilization. This loan will also be repaid in semiannual installments over 20 years. The 2009 OPWC Loan is free of interest. The 2013 OPWC Loan relates to the Jackson Valley Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements. This loan will be repaid in semiannual installments, including interest, over 20 years. The loan will be repaid from property tax receipts.

The following is a summary of the Village's future annual principal and interest requirements for debt:

	2018 Ge Obligation		OPWC Loans			
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2019	\$50,000	\$30,085	\$21,537	\$1,586		
2020	56,000	30,862	21,692	1,431		
2021	58,000	29,109	21,849	1,275		
2022	60,000	27,294	22,007	1,117		
2023	62,000	25,415	22,166	957		
2024-2028	343,000	96,623	99,272	2,373		
2029-2033	407,000	39,062	24,014	412		
Totals	\$1,036,000	\$278,450	\$232,537	\$9,151		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the Village, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed 5.5 percent of the tax valuation of the Village. The Revised Code further provides that total voted and unvoted net debt of the Village less the same exempt debt shall never exceed amount equal to 10.5 percent of its tax valuation. The effects of the debt limitations at December 31, 2018 was an overall debt margin of \$26,256,784 and an unvoted debt margin of \$13,360,124.

# Note 13 - Interfund Transfers and Advances

#### **Interfund Transfers**

During 2018, the Village made the following transfers:

	Transfers From
Transfers To	General Fund
Police and Fire Levy	\$1,225,000
Streets Construction, Maintenance and Repair	250,000
Other Governmental Funds	223,950
Total	\$1,698,950

Transfers From

Transfers represent the allocation of unrestricted receipts collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations or the extinguishing of funds being closed into the general fund.

The general fund transfers to the above funds were made to provide additional resources for current operations and capital improvements.

#### Interfund Advances

The general fund made advances to the streets construction, maintenance and repair special revenue fund and the village campus capital projects fund in the amounts of \$400,000 and \$980,000, respectively. These advances were made to support programs and projects pending receipt of grant money and debt proceeds. The village campus capital project fund made an advance to the general fund in the amount of \$980,000. This advance was made to return an advance from the general fund during the year.

#### Note 14 – 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 as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Fund Balances	General	Police and Fire Levy	Streets Construction, Maintenance and Repair	Village Campus Renovation	Waste Water Treatment Plant Expansion	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Restricted to:							
Road Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$168,813	\$0	\$0	\$194,178	\$362,991
Police Operations	0	268,105	0	0	0	0	268,105
Drug and Alcohol		,					,
Education and Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	8,110	8,110
Police Pension	0	0	0	0	0	788	788
Community Diversion							
Program	0	0	0	0	0	10,822	10,822
Law Enforcement Trust	0	0	0	0	0	7,715	7,715
R U OK Fund	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	209,799	209,799
Sewage Treatment System	0	0	0	0	0	230,119	230,119
Capital Improvement	0	0	0	979,964	0	8,184	988,148
WWTP Expansion	0	0	0	0	1,576,446	0	1,576,446
Total Restricted	0	268,105	168,813	979,964	1,576,446	670,715	3,664,043
Committed to:							
Water Maintenance and Repair	0	0	0	0	0	15,972	15,972
Property Improvement						,	,
and Additions	0	0	0	0	0	26,419	26,419
Other Capital Projects	0	0	0	0	0	40,149	40,149
Total Committed	0	0	0	0	0	82,540	82,540
A							
Assigned to: Purchases on Order	1 001 262	Λ	0	0	Λ	Λ	1 001 262
ruichases on Order	1,901,263	0	0	0	0	0	1,901,263
Unassigned	3,139,807	0	0	0	0	0	3,139,807
Total Fund Balances	\$5,041,070	\$268,105	\$168,813	\$979,964	\$1,576,446	\$753,255	\$8,787,653

## Note 15 – Jointly Governed Organizations

## Chagrin Valley Dispatch Council

The Village is a member of the Chagrin Valley Dispatch Council (CVDC), a jointly governed organization. CVDC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. CVDC was formed to promote cooperative arrangements and coordinate action in matters relating to the dispatch of public safety services and the operation of a communications center. During 2018, the Village contributed \$127,883 to CVDC. Payments were for dispatch services and other emergency related fees (Reverse 911). Financial information can be obtained by contacting the City of Brecksville, 9069 Brecksville Road, Brecksville, Ohio, 44141.

## Chagrin/Southeast Council of Governments

The Village is a member of the Chagrin/Southeast Council of Governments (the Council). The Council operates the Chagrin/Southeast HazMat Response Team (the Team). The Team was formed in 1990 to

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

assist local fire departments in responding to incidents involving industrial chemicals. The Council has established two subsidiary organizations, the West Shore Hazardous Materials Committee which provides hazardous material protection and assistance, and the West Shore Enforcement Bureau which provides extra assistance to cities in the form of a Swat Team. During 2018, the Village contributed \$3,500 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Village of Glenwillow, 29555 Pettibone Road, Glenwillow, Ohio, 44139.

## Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council

The Village is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised over 100 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities. NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The Village did not contribute to NOPEC during 2018. Financial information can be obtained by contacting NOPEC, 31360 Solon Road, Suite 33, Solon, Ohio 44139.

## Suburban Water Regional Council of Governments

The Village is a member of the Suburban Water Regional Council of Governments (SWRCOG). The organization is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. SWRCOG was formed to represent municipal corporation members in communications, understandings, uniform approaches and exchange of information between the council and the Village of Moreland Hills with respect to water service, system and local operations, rates, maintenance and capital improvements. There are no dues or fees assessed against the members of the council. SWRCOG consists of 70 communities. SWRCOG's Board is comprised of 18 trustees elected from nine regional groups. The Board oversees and manages the operation of SWRCOG. The degree of control exercised by each community is limited to its representation in SWRCOG and on the Board. The Village did not make any payments to SWRCOG during 2018. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Cuyahoga County Mayors and City Managers Association, 10107 Brecksville Road, Brecksville, Ohio 44141.

# Valley Enforcement Regional Council of Governments

The Village is a member of Valley Enforcement Regional Council of Governments (VERCOG), a jointly governed organization. VERCOG is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. VERCOG was formed to continue to foster cooperation among political subdivisions through sharing of facilities for their common benefit. It includes the supervision and control of the Valley Enforcement Group ("VEG"), which has been a mutual aid organization providing the mutual interchange and sharing of police personnel and police equipment. VERCOG is currently comprised of fifteen communities located within the Chagrin Valley which exercise law enforcement authority under Ohio law and whose law enforcement agency consists of four 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

purposes. During 2018, the Village contributed \$8,000 to VERCOG each year. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the City of Pepper Pike, 28000 Shaker Blvd., Pepper Pike, Ohio, 44124.

# Note 16 – Public Entity Risk Pool

The Village used to participate in the Ohio Municipal League Group Rating Plan but currently is not a member of any group rating programs.

## **Note 17 – Related Party Transactions**

The Village contracted with Chagrin Valley Engineering, Ltd. to provide services in connection with the construction of public improvements. The Village Engineer is an employee of Chagrin Valley Engineering, Ltd. During 2018, the Village paid \$197,697 to Chagrin Valley Engineering, Ltd. The Village contracted with Colleen Fritz to provide necessary services in connection with editing, layout and related professional consulting for the Village newsletter. Colleen Fritz is the wife of Daniel Fritz, Village Council member. During 2018, the Village paid \$3,000 to Colleen Fritz.

## **Note 18 – Encumbrances**

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year or soon thereafter were as follows:

General	\$1,901,263
Police and Fire Levy	15,653
Streets Construction, Maintenance and Repair	39,217
WWTP Expansion	17,038
Village Campus	949,350
Other Governmental Funds	9,623
Total	\$2,932,144

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Lausche Building, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor 615 Superior Avenue, NW Cleveland, Ohio 44113-1801 (216) 787-3665 or (800) 626-2297 NortheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

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

To the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Moreland Hills, Cuyahoga County, (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2019, 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.

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Village of Moreland Hills
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#### **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

Keith John

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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

October 10, 2019



## **VILLAGE OF MORELAND HILLS**

**CUYAHOGA COUNTY** 

## **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 22, 2019