VILLAGE OF MORELAND HILLS

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021





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

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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Moreland Hills, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 05, 2022

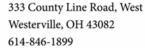


VILLAGE OF MORELAND HILLS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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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 Members of the Village Council:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Moreland Hills' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Moreland Hills, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in cash-basis financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, the Police and Fire Levy Fund and the Streets Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund for the year then ended in accordance with cash basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As described in Note 17 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Village of Moreland Hills. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2, and for determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Moreland Hills' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village of Moreland Hills' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Village of Moreland Hills Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Information

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.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

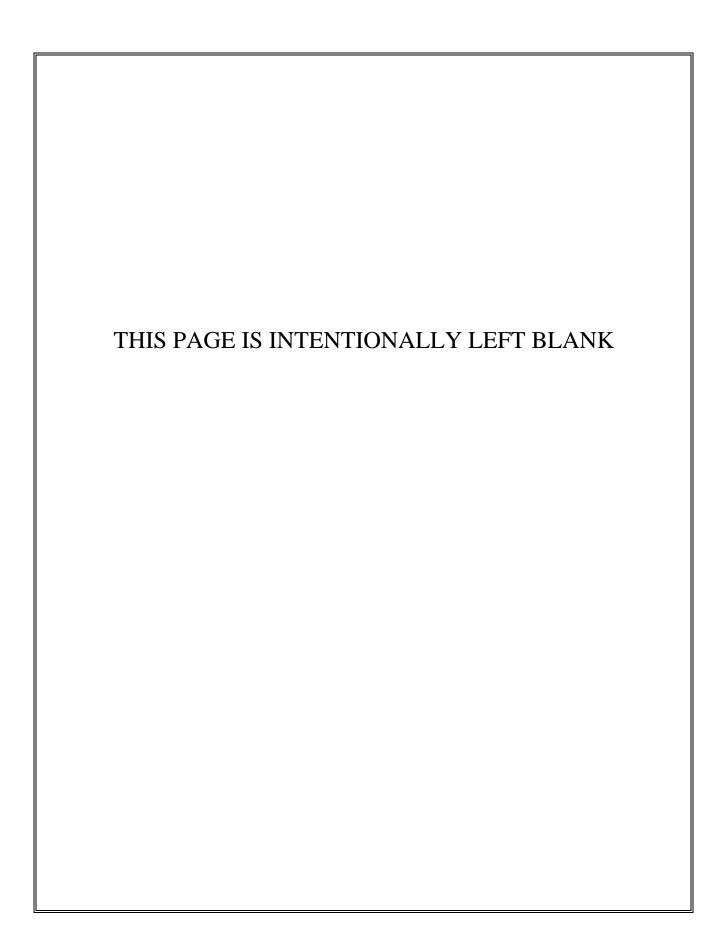
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 13, 2022, on our consideration of the Village of Moreland Hills' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Moreland Hills' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Village of Moreland Hills' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

May 13, 2022



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 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, 2021, 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 2021 are as follows:

- The fund balance of governmental funds increased by approximately \$1,667,000 during 2021. Of the Village's governmental funds, the general fund showed an increase of approximately \$1,522,000 as well as an increase of approximately \$167,000 in the streets, construction, maintenance and repair.
- The Village's general receipts are primarily income and property taxes. These receipts represent, respectively, 46.96 percent and 27.36 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during 2021. Income tax receipts in 2021 increased by approximately 10.99 percent due to fluctuations in earnings reported by individual tax payers. Property tax receipts remained steady as compared to the previous year.

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.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Unaudited

Reporting the Village as a Whole

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the Village did financially during 2021 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 classified as governmental.

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 fund, the police and fire levy Xs construction, maintenance and repair special revenue fund and the waste water treatment plant expansion capital projects fund. 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, 2021 Unaudited

The Village as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net position for 2021 compared to 2020 on a cash basis:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2021	2020	Change			
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,148,965	\$10,481,807	\$1,667,158			
Net Position Restricted:						
Capital Projects	\$1,477,850	\$1,396,541	\$81,309			
Debt Service	107,992	118,341	(10,349)			
Other Purposes	1,628,637	1,517,049	111,588			
Unrestricted	8,934,486	7,449,876	1,484,610			
Total Net Position	\$12,148,965	\$10,481,807	\$1,667,158			

Net position of the governmental activities increased by \$1,667,158 during 2021. The increase is higher than last year's increase in net position primarily due to the increase in income receipts as well as program receipts. Within Program revenues, charges for services is the most significant. The increase in charges for services is due to additional funds received from law enforcement activities and the Village's participation in the Federal Drug Task Force. Also, there were more building permits issued during 2021 compared to 2020.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position for 2021 compared to 2020 and corresponds to the statement of activities.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2021	2020	Change		
Receipts					
Program Receipts:					
Charges for Services and Operating Assessments	\$1,150,145	\$650,827	\$499,318		
Operating Grants, Contributions and Assessments	561,597	732,831	(171,234)		
Capital Grants, Contributions and Assessments	0	100,314	(100,314)		
Total Program Receipts	\$1,711,742	\$1,483,972	\$227,770		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Unaudited

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

		Governmental	
		Activities	
	2021	2020	Change
Receipts			
General Receipts:			
Property Taxes	\$2,571,431	\$2,620,181	(\$48,750)
Income Taxes	4,412,499	3,975,483	437,016
Grants and Entitlements Not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	343,126	480,464	(137,338)
Interest	10,336	60,215	(49,879)
Sale of Capital Assets	12,867	0	12,867
Miscellaneous	334,825	425,741	(90,916)
Total General Receipts	7,685,084	7,562,084	123,000
Total Receipts	9,396,826	9,046,056	350,770
Program Disbursements			
Security of Persons and Property	2,545,925	2,459,066	(86,859)
Public Health Services	18,094	18,094	0
Community Environment	113,172	59,886	(53,286)
Basic Utility Services	1,591,528	1,859,549	268,021
Transportation	1,169,064	680,024	(489,040)
General Government	1,735,936	1,929,630	193,694
Capital Outlay	445,872	478,433	32,561
Principal Retirement	79,770	66,827	(12,943)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	30,307	31,423	1,116
Total Disbursements	7,729,668	7,582,932	(146,736)
Change in Net Position	1,667,158	1,463,124	204,034
Net Position Beginning of Year	10,481,807	9,018,683	1,463,124
Net Position End of Year	\$12,148,965	\$10,481,807	\$1,667,158

Program receipts represented 18.22 percent of total receipts during 2021 compared to 16.40 percent in 2020. 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 81.78 percent of the Village's total receipts during 2021, compared to 83.60 percent during 2020. Local municipal income tax and property tax revenues comprise the largest portion of general receipts. General receipts increased in 2021 due to an increase in income tax revenues offset by decreases in grants and entitlements not restricted and interest.

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, 2021 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 32.94 percent of all cash disbursements for 2021. General government and basic utility services also represent significant disbursements accounting for 22.46 percent and 20.59 percent of total cash disbursements for 2021, respectively. Transportation disbursements accounted for the remaining 15.13 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			Cost ervices	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Security of Persons and Property	\$2,545,925	\$2,459,066	(\$2,273,517)	(\$2,209,991)	
Public Health Services	18,094	18,094	(15,395)	(16,064)	
Community Environment	113,172	59,886	(96,367)	(53,165)	
Basic Utility Services	1,591,528	1,859,549	(957,453)	(1,373,394)	
Transportation	1,169,064	680,024	(654,690)	(281,116)	
General Government	1,735,936	1,929,630	(1,464,555)	(1,688,861)	
Capital Outlay	445,872	478,433	(445,872)	(378,119)	
Principal Retirement	79,770	66,827	(79,770)	(66,827)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	30,307	31,423	(30,307)	(31,423)	
Total Disbursements	\$7,729,668	\$7,582,932	(\$6,017,926)	(\$6,098,960)	

The Village's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$9,383,959 and disbursements of \$7,729,668 for 2021. The operations of the Village remained consistent with the preceding fiscal years. During 2021, 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 \$1,522,330 from 2020 to 2021 due, in part, to a decrease in transfers to other governmental funds compared to the prior year. The Village has supplemented its Reserve Fund in eight out of nine years since 2011 and continued this trend by adding an amount of \$300,000 during 2021. The waste water treatment plant expansion fund reflected an increase of \$81,309 in fund balance from 2020 to 2021 due to a decrease in capital improvements compared to the prior year. Last year, approximately \$400,000 in improvements were performed at some of the treatment plants that service the sanitary sewer infrastructure within the Village.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 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 2021, the Village amended its general fund appropriations several times to reflect changing circumstances. Including other financing uses, final disbursements were budgeted at \$8,342,660, while actual disbursements were \$7,646,638, 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 \$414,177 less than final budgeted disbursements due to the Village taking steps to curtail various expenditure including capital outlay in response to the pandemic and uncertainty of income tax receipts due to the major economic downturn.

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

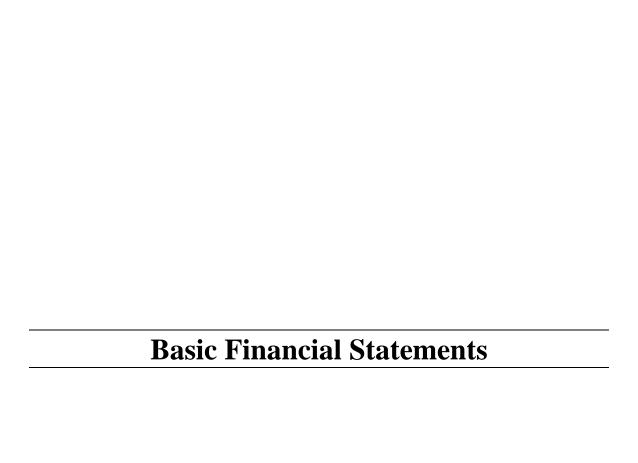
At December 31, 2021, the Village's outstanding debt was \$1,050,403, comprising of General Obligation Bonds and Ohio Public Works Commission loans. For further information regarding the Village's debt, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The Village continues to be among the area's wealthiest suburbs as reflected in high full value per capita and income measures well above the State and national averages. The Village's moderate tax base is expected to grow at historical rates of around 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. Together the previous 3 mill levy and the newly approved levy are expected to generate approximately \$1.5 million annually. The Village continues to strive for ways and means to make optimum utilization of available resources. Over the 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 steady despite the current inflationary measures in the economy.

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, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets Facility in Pools of Cook and Cook Equipplents	¢12 140 0 <i>65</i>
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,148,965
Net Position	
Restricted for:	** *** ***
Capital Projects	\$1,477,850
Debt Service	107,992
Other Purposes	1,628,637
Unrestricted	8,934,486
Total Net Position	\$12,148,965

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Program Ca	ash Receipts	Net Receipts (Disbursements) and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$2,545,925	\$134,829	\$137,579	(\$2,273,517)
Public Health Services	18,094	2,699	0	(15,395)
Community Environment	113,172	16,805	0	(96,367)
Basic Utility Services	1,591,528	634,075	0	(957,453)
Transportation	1,169,064	102,849	411,525	(654,690)
General Government	1,735,936	258,888	12,493	(1,464,555)
Capital Outlay	445,872	0	0	(445,872)
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	79,770	0	0	(79,770)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	30,307	0	0	(30,307)
Total Governmental Activities	\$7,729,668	\$1,150,145	\$561,597	(6,017,926)
		General Receipts	s	
		Property Taxes L		
		General Purpos		1,009,721
		Other Purposes		1,561,710
		Income Taxes Le		1,001,710
		General Purpos		4,412,499
		Grants and Entitle		
		Restricted to S	pecific Programs	343,126
		Interest	-	10,336
		Sale of Capital As	ssets	12,867
		Miscellaneous		334,825
		Total General Re	ceipts	7,685,084
		Change in Net Po	sition	1,667,158
		Net Position Begi	nning of Year	10,481,807
		Net Position End	of Year	\$12,148,965

Village of Moreland Hills, Ohio Cuyahoga County Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	General	Police and Fire Levy	Streets Construction, Maintenance and Repair	Waste Water Treatment Plant Expansion	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Assets:	\$8,802,313	\$398,849	\$462,523	\$1,448,562	\$1,034,828	\$12,147,075
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,890	0	0	0	0	1,890
Total Assets	\$8,804,203	\$398,849	\$462,523	\$1,448,562	\$1,034,828	\$12,148,965
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	\$1,890	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,890
Restricted	190,139	398,849	462,523	1,448,562	902,655	3,402,728
Committed	0	0	0	0	132,173	132,173
Assigned	5,933,073	0	0	0	0	5,933,073
Unassigned	2,679,101	0	0	0	0	2,679,101
Total Fund Balances	\$8,804,203	\$398,849	\$462,523	\$1,448,562	\$1,034,828	\$12,148,965

Village of Moreland Hills, Ohio
Cuyahoga County
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General	Police and Fire Levy	Streets Construction, Maintenance and Repair	Waste Water Treatment Plant Expansion	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts						
Municipal Income Taxes	\$4,412,499	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,412,499
Property and Other Local Taxes	1,009,721	1,491,625	0	0	70,085	2,571,431
Charges for Services	11,609	0	0	0	14,377	25,986
Fines, Licenses and Permits	496,302	0	66,826	106,844	134,829	804,801
Intergovernmental	170,130	128,013	325,959	0	268,128	892,230
Special Assessments	0	0	0	110,404	208,954	319,358
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	0	12,493	12,493
Interest	9,724	0	316	0	296	10,336
Miscellaneous	321,787	3,698	9,340	0	0	334,825
Total Receipts	6,431,772	1,623,336	402,441	217,248	709,162	9,383,959
Disbursements						
Current:	0	2 227 827	0	0	210.000	2.545.025
Security of Persons and Property	0	2,227,827	0	0	318,098	2,545,925
Public Health Services	18,094	0	0	0	0	18,094
Community Environment	112,687	0	0	0	485	113,172
Basic Utility Services	1,297,451	0	*	0	294,077	1,591,528
Transportation	241,546	0	785,449	-	142,069	1,169,064
General Government	1,735,936	0	0	125.020	200.022	1,735,936
Capital Outlay	0	U	U	135,939	309,933	445,872
Debt Service: Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	79.770	79,770
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	30,307	30,307
interest and Fiscar Charges					30,307	30,307
Total Disbursements	3,405,714	2,227,827	785,449	135,939	1,174,739	7,729,668
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	3,026,058	(604,491)	(383,008)	81,309	(465,577)	1,654,291
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of Capital Assets	0	12,867	0	0	0	12,867
Advances In	25,000	0	0	0	289,000	314,000
Advances Out	(289,000)	0	0	0	(25,000)	(314,000)
Transfers In	0	300,000	550,000	0	389,728	1,239,728
Transfers Out	(1,239,728)	0	0	0	0	(1,239,728)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,503,728)	312,867	550,000	0	653,728	12,867
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,522,330	(291,624)	166,992	81,309	188,151	1,667,158
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	7,281,873	690,473	295,531	1,367,253	846,677	10,481,807
Fund Balance End of Year	\$8,804,203	\$398,849	\$462,523	\$1,448,562	\$1,034,828	\$12,148,965

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$3,180,387	\$3,180,387	\$4,412,499	\$1,232,112
Property and Other Local Taxes	1,030,000	1,030,000	1,009,721	(20,279)
Charges for Services	7,950	7,950	11,609	3,659
Fines, Licenses and Permits	377,590	377,590	496,302	118,712
Intergovernmental	95,811	95,811	170,130	74,319
Interest	35,000	35,000	9,724	(25,276)
Miscellaneous	234,350	234,350	321,787	87,437
Total Receipts	4,961,088	4,961,088	6,431,772	1,470,684
Disbursements				
Current:	20.000	20.000	10.004	1.006
Public Health Services	20,000	20,000	18,094	1,906
Community Environment	115,414	130,414	119,104	11,310
Basic Utility Services	1,551,349	1,578,349	1,418,085	160,264
Transportation	245,146	254,146	248,637	5,509
General Government	4,224,178	4,549,178	4,313,990	235,188
Total Disbursements	6,156,087	6,532,087	6,117,910	414,177
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(1,194,999)	(1,570,999)	313,862	1,884,861
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				_
Advances In	25,000	25,000	25,000	0
Advances Out	(25,000)	(25,000)	(289,000)	(264,000)
Transfers Out	(1,785,573)	(1,785,573)	(1,239,728)	545,845
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,785,573)	(1,785,573)	(1,503,728)	281,845
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,980,572)	(3,356,572)	(1,189,866)	2,166,706
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,701,907	4,701,907	4,701,907	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,579,966	2,579,966	2,579,966	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,301,301	\$3,925,301	\$6,092,007	\$2,166,706

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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,491,625	(\$8,375)	
Intergovernmental	49,592	49,592	128,013	78,421	
Miscellaneous	0	0	3,698	3,698	
Total Receipts	1,549,592	1,549,592	1,623,336	73,744	
Disbursements Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	2,349,714	2,375,714	2,256,824	118,890	
Excess of Receipts Under Disbursements	(800,122)	(826,122)	(633,488)	192,634	
Other Financing Sources					
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	12,867	12,867	
Transfers In	500,000	500,000	300,000	(200,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources	500,000	500,000	312,867	(187,133)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(300,122)	(326,122)	(320,621)	5,501	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	666,522	666,522	666,522	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	23,951	23,951	23,951	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$390,351	\$364,351	\$369,852	\$5,501	

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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts		· .	_	
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$66,826	\$26,826
Intergovernmental	177,000	177,000	325,959	148,959
Special Assessments	1,500	1,500	0	(1,500)
Interest	750	750	316	(434)
Miscellaneous	2,735	2,735	9,340	6,605
Total Receipts	221,985	221,985	402,441	180,456
Disbursements Current:				
Transportation	1,173,303	1,173,303	1,073,396	99,907
Excess of Receipts Under Disbursements	(951,318)	(951,318)	(670,955)	280,363
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	800,000	800,000	550,000	(250,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(151,318)	(151,318)	(120,955)	30,363
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	183,799	183,799	183,799	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	111,732	111,732	111,732	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$144,213	\$144,213	\$174,576	\$30,363

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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.

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government to ensure the financial statements of the Village are not misleading.

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 Chagrin Falls Suburban Volunteer Fireman's Association to provide fire protection and ambulance services.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The Village participates in six jointly governed organizations. Note 13 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.

<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.

<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.

<u>Regional Income Tax Agency</u> – The Regional Income Tax Agency is a regional council of government formed to establish a central collection facility for the purpose of administering the income tax laws of the members and for the purpose of collection of income taxes on behalf of each member.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the Village that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type. The Village does not have any business-type activities. 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 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.

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 all presented as governmental.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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.

Waste Water Treatment Plant Expansion Fund The waste water treatment plant expansion capital projects fund accounts for and reports a portion of special assessments 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.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

All 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 within each, the amounts appropriated for personal services, other operations, capital and non-governmental 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

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 2021, the Village invested in Municipal Bonds and STAR Ohio.

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 2021, 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 \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 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 2021 was \$9,724 which includes \$2,234 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. Unclaimed monies that are required to be held for five years before they may be utilized by the Village are reported as restricted.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for other postemployment (OPEB) benefits.

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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

Note 3 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statements of Receipt, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund, the police and fire levy fund and streets 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	\$1,522,330	(\$291,624)	\$166,992	
Encumbrances	(2,712,196)	(28,997)	(287,947)	
Budget Basis	(\$1,189,866)	(\$320,621)	(\$120,955)	

Note 4 – 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 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 obligations or securities 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, 2021

Investments

The fair value of these investments is not materially different than measurement value. As of December 31, 2021, the Village had the following investments:

			Standard	Percent of
	Measurement		& Poor's	Total
	Value	Maturity	Rating	Investments
Municipal Bonds	\$758,235	Less than 1 Year	N/A	7.00 %
STAR Ohio	10,071,114	55.8 Days	AAAm	NA
	\$10,829,349			

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.

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.

Note 5 – 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. The Regional Income Tax Agency Administers and collects income taxes for the Village. Payments are remitted monthly net of collection fees of approximately 3.0 percent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 6 – Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Village. Property tax receipts received during 2021 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2020 taxes.

2021 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2021 on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2021 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2022.

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. 2021 public utility property taxes which became a lien on December 31, 2020, are levied after October 1, 2021, and are collected in 2022 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$10.30 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility personal property upon which 2021 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	2021
Real Property	\$259,343,750
Other Real Estate	6,159,150
Public Utility Property	3,184,720
Total Assessed Value	\$268,687,620

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 7 – 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 2020 and 2021, the Village contracted with Wichert Insurance for various types of insurance coverage as follows:

Type of Coverage	2021 Coverage	2020 Coverage	Deductible
Wichert Insurance:			
Blanket Property and Contents, Replacement	\$13,333,696	\$13,125,246	\$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	5,000
Employee Benefits	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,000
Inland Marine	673,027	691,697	500
Umbrella Excess Liability	10,000,000	10,000,000	0

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - Village employees, other than full-time police 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 https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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. The initial amount of a member's pension benefit is vested upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of an annual cost-of-living adjustment.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). 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 on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost of living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the adjustment is 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 annuitization of the benefit (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. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Beginning in 2022, the Combined Plan will be consolidated under the Traditional Pension Plan (defined benefit plan) and the Combined Plan option will no longer be available for new hires beginning in 2022.

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

	State		
	and Local		
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0 %		
Employee *	10.0 %		
2021 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension **	14.0 %		
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0		
Total Employer	14.0 %		
Employee	10.0 %		

- * Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- ** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

For 2021, The Village's contractually required contribution was \$193,338 for the traditional plan, \$840 for the combined plan and \$7,108 for the member-directed plan.

Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

Plan Description – Village full-time police 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 www.op-f.org 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 48 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit.

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 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.

The COLA amount for members who have 15 or more years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members who are receiving a pension benefit that became effective before July 1, 2013, will be equal to 3.0 percent of the member's base pension benefit.

The COLA amount for members who have less than 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will be equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of 3.0% or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the twelve-month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

Members who retired prior to July 24, 1986, or their surviving beneficiaries under optional plans are entitled to cost-of-living allowance increases. The annual increase is paid on July 1st of each year. The annual COLA increase is \$360 under a Single Life Annuity Plan with proportional reductions for optional payment plans.

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

	Police
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	19.50 %
Employee	12.25 %
2021 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	19.00 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %
Employee	12.25 %

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Village's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$254,562 for 2021.

In addition to current contributions, the Village pays installments on a specific liability of the Village incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police in 1967. As of December 31, 2021, the specific liability of the Village was \$56,332 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035. These payments are recorded as functional disbursements on the financial statements.

Social Security

Two Village employees contributed to Social Security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participant.

Employees contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2021.

Note 9 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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.

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 (HRA) to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees are able to select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are deposited into an HRA. For non-Medicare retirees and eligible dependents, OPERS sponsors medical and prescription coverage through a professionally managed self-insured plan. An allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium is offered to retirees and eligible dependents. The allowance is based on the retiree's years of service and age when they first enrolled in OPERS coverage.

Medicare-eligible retirees who choose to become re-employed or survivors who become employed in an OPERS-covered position are prohibited from participating in an HRA. For this group of retirees, OPERS sponsors secondary coverage through a professionally managed self-insured program. Retirees who enroll in this plan are provided with a monthly allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium. Medicare-eligible spouses and dependents can also enroll in this plan as long as the retiree is enrolled.

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

The heath care 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 separation, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

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

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 with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. Current retirees eligible (or who become eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements will change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. 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' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 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 https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, 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 allowing public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2021, 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 2021, 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 2021 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 \$2,843 for 2021.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

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 health care 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. On January 1, 2019, OP&F implemented a new model for health care. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements.

OP&F contracted with a vendor who assists eligible retirees in choosing health care plans that are available where they live (both Medicare-eligible and pre-65 populations). A stipend funded by OP&F is available to these members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses.

A retiree is eligible for the OP&F health care stipend unless they have access to any other group coverage including employer and retirement coverage. The eligibility of spouses and dependent children could increase the stipend amount. If the spouse or dependents have access to any other group coverage including employer or retirement coverage, they are not eligible for stipend support from OP&F. Even if an OP&F member or their dependents are not eligible for a stipend, they can use the services of the third-party administrator to select and enroll in a plan. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts: 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. IRS Code Section 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

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 www.op-f.org 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.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2021, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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.

The Village's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$6,699 for 2021.

Note 10 - Long-Term Obligations

Debt Issue		Rate	ate Issue Amou		Date of ount Maturity	
Governmental Activities						
From Direct Placement/Direct Box	rrowings:					
2018 General Obligation Bonds	2018 General Obligation Bonds		% \$1,0	36,000	12/1	1/2033
2007 OPWC Loan		1.00	2	52,719	9 7/1/2027	
2009 OPWC Loan		0.00	1	121,865		1/2030
2013 OPWC Loan		1.00		55,293		1/2034
Police Pension		4.25	1	110,811		5/2035
	Restated Balance 12/31/20	Increase	Decrease	Balar 12/31		Amounts Due In One Year
Governmental Activities						
From Direct Borrowings/Direct Placements:	Ф020 000	Φ0	(450,000)	ф0 7 /		Φ.CO. OOO
2018 General Obligation Bonds	\$930,000	\$0	(\$58,000)	\$872	2,000	\$60,000
2007 OPWC Loan	100,723	0	(12,998)	87	7,725	13,129
2009 OPWC Loan	60,933	0	(6,093)		1,840	6,093
2013 OPWC Loan	38,517	0	(2,679)		5,838	2,706
Total OPWC Loans	200,173	0	(21,770)		3,403	21,928
Police Pension	59,381	0	(3,049)	56	5,332	3,180
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,189,554	\$0	(\$82,819)	\$1,106	5,735	\$85,108

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 through direct placement in the amount of \$1,036,000 at an interest rate of 3.13 percent. The bonds were issued for capital improvements including upgrades to both the police department and the Village hall building. The bonds were issued for a fifteen year period with final maturity during 2033. The bonds will be retired from the general obligation bond retirement fund.

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 loans will be repaid out of the general obligation bond retirement fund.

The Village's outstanding OPWC loans from direct borrowings related to governmental activities of \$178,403 contain provisions that in the event of default (1) OPWC may apply fees of 8 percent per year,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(2) loans more than 60 days late will be turned over to the Attorney General's Office for collection, and as provided by law, OPWC may require that such payment be taken from the Village's share of county undivided local government fund, and (3) the outstanding amounts shall, at OPWC's option, become immediately due and payable.

The police pension liability relates to the liability the Village incurred when the State of Ohio established the state wide pension system for police and fire in 1967. This liability will be repaid in semiannual installments, including interest, over 68 years. The liability will be repaid out of the general fund and are recorded as functional disbursements on the financial statements.

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

	2018 Ge	eneral						
	Obligation Bonds		OPWC Loans		onds OPWC Loans		Police Po	ension
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2022	\$60,000	\$27,293	\$21,928	\$1,196	\$3,180	\$2,361		
2023	62,000	25,416	22,086	1,037	3,316	2,224		
2024	64,000	23,475	22,247	877	3,459	2,082		
2025	66,000	21,472	22,408	715	3,607	1,933		
2026	69,000	19,406	22,572	552	3,762	1,778		
2027-2031	380,000	63,257	59,632	986	21,379	6,323		
2032-2035	171,000	8,075	7,530	113	17,629	1,514		
		_				_		
Totals	\$872,000	\$188,394	\$178,403	\$5,476	\$56,332	\$18,215		

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, 2021 was an overall debt margin of \$27,448,192 and an unvoted debt margin of \$14,013,811.

Note 11 – Interfund Transfers and Advances

Interfund Transfers

During 2021, the Village made the following transfers:

	Transfers From
Transfers To	General Fund
Police and Fire Levy	\$300,000
Streets Construction, Maintenance and Repair	550,000
Other Governmental Funds	389,728
Total	\$1,239,728

Transfers represent the allocation of unrestricted receipts collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The general fund transfers to the above funds were made to provide additional resources for current operations and capital improvements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Interfund Advances

The general fund made advances in the amount of \$289,000 to several other governmental funds to provide capital for operations or projects. Other governmental funds made advances to the general fund in the amount of \$25,000. These advances were made to return a portion of the advance from the general fund earlier in the year.

Note 12 – 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:

Fund Balances	General	Police and Fire Levy	Streets Construction, Maintenance and Repair	Waste Water Treatment Plant Expansion	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				<u> </u>		
Unclaimed Money	\$1,890	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,890
Restricted to:						
Construction Deposits	190,139	0	0	0	0	190,139
Road Improvements	0	0	462,523	0	353,323	815,846
Police Operations	0	398,849	0	0	0	398,849
Drug and Alcohol						
Education and Enforcement	0	0	0	0	85,643	85,643
Police Pension	0	0	0	0	6,693	6,693
Community Diversion						
Program	0	0	0	0	8,910	8,910
Law Enforcement Trust	0	0	0	0	53,937	53,937
R U OK Fund	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
COVID Relief	0	0	0	0	172,996	172,996
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	107,992	107,992
Sewage Treatment System	0	0	0	0	82,873	82,873
Capital Improvement	0	0	0	0	29,288	29,288
WWTP Expansion	0	0	0	1,448,562	0	1,448,562
Total Restricted	190,139	398,849	462,523	1,448,562	902,655	3,402,728
Committed to:						
Water Maintenance and Repair	0	0	0	0	9,428	9,428
Property Improvement					,	,
and Additions	0	0	0	0	25,399	25,399
Other Capital Projects	0	0	0	0	97,346	97,346
Total Committed	0	0	0	0	132,173	132,173
	· ·	Ü	Ü	v	102,170	102,170
Assigned to:	2 220 077	0	0	0	0	2 220 077
2022 Operations	3,220,877	0	0	0	0	3,220,877
Purchases on Order	2,712,196	0	0	0	0	2,712,196
Total Assigned	5,933,073	0	0	0	0	5,933,073
Unassigned	2,679,101	0	0	0	0	2,679,101
Total Fund Balances	\$8,804,203	\$398,849	\$462,523	\$1,448,562	\$1,034,828	\$12,148,965

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

In addition to the above fund balance constraints, the Village has a General Fund budget stabilization arrangement that does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.13, the Village established a budget stabilization by resolution to provide options to respond to unexpected issues and afford a buffer against shocks and other forms of risk such as revenue volatility, unexpected infrastructure failure, or disaster situations. Expenditures of a recurring nature are not addressed through the use of this arrangement. The Village Council authorized the funding of this arrangement as resources become available in the General Fund. The balance in the reserve at December 31, 2021, is \$2,558,883.

Note 13 – 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 2021, the Village contributed \$130,047 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 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 2021, 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 2021. Financial information can be obtained by contacting NOPEC, 31360 Solon Road, Suite 33, Solon, Ohio 44139.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 2021. 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 purposes. During 2021, the Village contributed \$10,000 to VERCOG. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the City of Pepper Pike, 28000 Shaker Blvd., Pepper Pike, Ohio, 44124.

Regional Income Tax Agency

The Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) is a regional council of governments formed to establish a central collection facility for the purpose of administering the income tax laws of the members and for the purpose of collection income taxes on behalf of each member. RITA currently has approximately 350 members in the council of governments. Each member has one representative to the council of governments and is entitled to one vote on items under consideration. RITA is administered by a ninemember board of trustees elected by the members of the council of governments. The board exercises total control over RITA's operation including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the council. For 2021, the total retainer withheld by RITA was \$130,372. This is the maximum amount that can be charged however it is subject to revision after RITA reconciles total retainer for the entire agency and could result in a small refund back to the Village.

Note 14 – Related Party Transactions

The Village contracted with Chagrin Valley Engineering, Ltd. to provide services in connection with the construction of public improvements. The Village Engineer is an employee of Chagrin Valley Engineering, Ltd. During 2021, the Village paid \$217,285 to Chagrin Valley Engineering, Ltd.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 15 – 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	\$2,712,196
Police and Fire Levy	28,997
Streets Construction, Maintenance and Repair	287,947
WWTP Expansion	163,643
Other Governmental Funds	134,480
Total	\$3,327,263

Note 16 – Contingent Liabilities

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

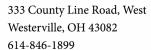
Note 17 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During 2021, the Village received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Village. The impact on the Village's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

At December 31, 2021, the Village was holding \$172,996 in American Rescue Plan Act monies received in advance of meeting the eligibility requirements. Although these dollars are restricted, specific identification of the program and applicable amounts is not available until the Village has incurred allowable costs under the program. The Village has elected not to modify the cash basis of accounting to report unearned revenue; therefore, these amounts are included as "Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs" within general revenue on the statement of activities.

Note 18 – Asset Retirement Obligations

Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.44 requires the Village to submit any changes to their sewerage system to the Ohio EPA for approval. Through this review process, the Village would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with their waste water treatment facilities. Due to the Village's application of the cash basis of accounting, this long-term obligation is not reported as a liability in the financial statements.





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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 Members of 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, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Moreland Hills' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 13, 2022, wherein we noted the Village of Moreland Hills uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. Furthermore, as discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Shube, Elne.

May 13, 2022





VILLAGE OF MORELAND HILLS

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 7/19/2022

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