# VILLAGE OF MAYFIELD CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

# **AUDIT REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

# VILLAGE OF MAYFIELD CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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# JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Village Council Village of Mayfield Mayfield Village, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Mayfield, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2; this includes 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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Village's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Mayfield, Ohio, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, and the SCM&R Fund, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 2.

# Accounting Basis

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the accounting basis applied to these statements, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

# **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 17 to the basic financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

# **Other Matters**

We applied no procedures to the Management's Discussion and Analysis and we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 8, 2021, on our consideration of the Village of Mayfield, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting are porting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village of Mayfield, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

March 8, 2021

This discussion and analysis of the performance of the Village of Mayfield, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Village) provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020, within the limitations of the Village's cash basis of accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Village's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

#### Financial Highlights

Highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased by \$8,766,434 or 22.3 percent compared to 2019. This increase in position is primarily attributable to increases in the General Fund of \$8,368,136 and the General Bond Retirement Fund of \$720,762. The increase in the General Fund resulted from strong income tax collections and reductions in expenditures in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The increase in the General Bond Retirement Fund resulted from putting monies aside to fund the anticipated early retirement of the Village's General Obligation Bonds.
- The Village's general receipts are primarily made up of municipal income taxes, property taxes, and tax incremental financing revenue or payments in lieu of taxes. These items accounted for 91.1 percent of total general receipts in 2020. Municipal income taxes, property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes increased by \$723,505 or 3.2 percent as compared to 2019.
- Total disbursements decreased \$2,639,780 or 12.6 percent as compared to 2019, primarily attributable to decreases in leisure time activities totaling \$258,921, basic utility services totaling \$227,297 and capital outlays totaling \$2,260,297. The decrease in leisure time activities was the result of cancelled programming during 2020 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The decrease in basic utility services was the result of the completion of a storm water relief project for Beta Drive in 2019. The decrease in capital outlays was the result of fewer capital projects during 2020 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

# Using the Basic Financial Statements

#### **Report Components**

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.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display 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 basic financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide 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.

### Reporting the Village as a Whole

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the Village did financially during 2020, within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The statement of net position presents the cash balances of the governmental activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. 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.

These statements report the Village's net position and the changes in net 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 net 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. The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the Village did financially during 2020, within the limitations of cash basis accounting.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, we express the Village's activities as the following:

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

#### **Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds**

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

**Governmental Funds** - Most of the Village's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Village's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Village's programs. The Village's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for non-major funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Village's major governmental funds in 2020 are the General Fund, the S.C.M. & R. Fund and the General Bond Retirement Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

*Fiduciary Funds* - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Village. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Village's programs. The Village's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds which account for the collection of bail money which is remitted to the Lyndhurst Municipal Court.

#### The Village as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net position for 2020 compared to 2019 on a cash basis:

#### (Table 1) Net Position

#### Governmental Activities

	2020	2019	Change
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and			
Cash Equivalents	\$48,001,427	\$39,234,993	\$8,766,434
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	\$655,147	\$301,412	\$353,735
Debt Service	3,769,981	3,049,219	720,762
Other Purposes	3,587,932	3,686,289	(98,357)
Unrestricted	39,988,367	32,198,073	7,790,294
Total Net Position	\$48,001,427	\$39,234,993	\$8,766,434

Net position of governmental activities increased by \$8,766,434 or 22.3 percent compared to 2019. As previously mentioned, this increase in position is primarily attributable to increases in the General Fund of \$8,368,136 and the General Bond Retirement Fund of \$720,762.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position on a cash basis in 2020 and 2019 for governmental activities.

#### (Table 2) Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities

	2020	2019	Change
Receipts:			
Program Receipts:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$755,067	\$1,231,756	(\$476,689)
Operating Grants and Contributions	202,500	12,711	189,789
Capital Grants and Contributions	628,429	480,922	147,507
Total Program Receipts	1,585,996	1,725,389	(139,393)
General Receipts:			
Property Taxes	736,686	750,033	(13,347)
Municipal Income Taxes	21,487,843	20,719,053	768,790
Hotel Taxes	139,028	229,406	(90,378)
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted			
to Specific Programs	334,548	300,770	33,778
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,054,723	1,086,661	(31,938)
Franchise Taxes	65,772	70,231	(4,459)
Interest	301,347	728,905	(427,558)
Sale of Capital Assets	29,315	299,170	(269,855)
Miscellaneous	1,415,176	863,955	551,221
Total General Receipts	25,564,438	25,048,184	516,254
Total Receipts	27,150,434	26,773,573	376,861
			i
Disbursements:			
General Government	3,117,248	3,048,900	68,348
Security of Persons and Property	7,537,759	7,401,951	135,808
Public Health Services	25,341	21,903	3,438
Leisure Time Activities	880,928	1,139,849	(258,921)
Basic Utility Services	242,817	470,114	(227,297)
Community Development	567,108	456,446	110,662
Transportation	2,433,077	2,598,519	(165,442)
Capital Outlay	3,106,758	5,367,055	(2,260,297)
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	401,050	438,131	(37,081)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	71,914	80,912	(8,998)
Total Disbursements	18,384,000	21,023,780	(2,639,780)
		, <u> </u>	
Increase in Net Position	8,766,434	5,749,793	3,016,641
	, , -	, ,	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	39,234,993	33,485,200	5,749,793
Net Position, End of Year	\$48,001,427	\$39,234,993	\$ 8,766,434
		<u> </u>	· · ·

Program receipts represent 5.8 percent of total receipts in 2020 and are comprised of 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 represent 94.2 percent of the Village's total receipts, and of this amount, 91.1 percent represents municipal income taxes, property taxes and payment in lieu of taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements, hotel taxes, franchise taxes, proceeds from sale of capital assets, interest income and miscellaneous receipts make up the balance of the Village's general receipts.

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 the Mayor's Office, Council, the Finance and Economic Development Office, the Law Department and other departments.

Security of Persons and Property are the costs of police, fire protection, emergency medical services and payments to the Animal Warden. Public Health Services consist of payments to the Cuyahoga County Board of Health. Leisure Time Activities is the maintenance of the parks and playing fields. Transportation is the cost of maintaining the Village roads.

*Table 3* presents a summary for governmental activities for 2020 and 2019, the total cost of services and the net cost of providing those services.

	Total Cost of Services 2020	Total Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2019
General Government	\$3,117,248	\$3,048,900	\$2,957,749	\$2,803,452
Security of Persons and Property	7,537,759	7,401,951	7,018,571	6,918,436
Public Health Services	25,341	21,903	21,341	18,903
Leisure Time Activities	880,928	1,139,849	733,210	769,700
Basic Utility Services	242,817	470,114	242,817	468,153
Community Development	567,108	456,446	480,896	362,214
Transportation	2,433,077	2,598,519	2,392,127	2,555,969
Capital Outlay	3,106,758	5,367,055	2,617,332	5,022,545
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	401,050	438,131	262,047	298,107
Interest and Fiscal Charges	71,914	80,912	71,914	80,912
Total	\$18,384,000	\$21,023,780	\$16,798,004	\$19,298,391

### (Table 3) Governmental Activities

#### The Village's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts and other financing sources excluding transfers of \$27,150,434 and disbursements of \$18,384,000. The greatest changes that occurred within governmental funds were increases in the General Fund of \$8,368,136 and the General Bond Retirement Fund of \$720,762. The increase in the General Fund resulted from strong income tax collections and reductions in expenditures in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The increase in the General Bond Retirement Fund resulted from putting monies aside to fund the anticipated early retirement of the Village's General Obligation Bonds.

### **General Fund Budgeting Highlight**

The Village's budget is prepared according to the laws of the State of Ohio and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a cash basis for receipts, expenditures, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund, department and object level for all funds.

During 2020, the Village amended its General Fund budget to reflect changing circumstances. Original and final budgeted revenues were \$20,006,250 and \$24,956,250, respectively, and actual receipts were \$24,934,947. Original and final budgeted appropriations were \$22,726,300 and \$20,796,135, respectively, and actual expenditures were \$17,115,746.

#### **Debt Administration**

The outstanding debt for the Village as of December 31, 2020 was \$3,425,305. This balance reflects a decrease of \$401,050 from the balance at December 31, 2019 of \$3,826,355.

# (Table 4) Outstanding Debt at December 31

Governmenta	I Activities		
2020 2019		Change	
\$2,115,000	\$2,430,000	(\$315,000)	
970,218	1,013,651	(43,433)	
340,087	382,704	(42,617)	
\$3,425,305	\$3,826,355	(\$401,050)	
	2020 \$2,115,000 970,218 340,087	\$2,115,000   \$2,430,000     970,218   1,013,651     340,087   382,704	

#### **Debt Administration (Continued)**

The General Obligation Bonds were issued in July 2014 to refund the 2006 General Obligation Bonds. The 2014 bonds were issued at a rate of 2.50 percent and will save the Village approximately \$371,000 in interest expense over a twelve-year period.

The OPWC loans are interest free and include \$338,388 relating to the 2003 S.O.M. Center Road Widening Project, \$151,996 relating to the 2012 Raleigh, Beta, Wilson Mills Road Renovation Project and \$479,834 relating to the 2016 Eastgate/Meadowood Sanitary Sewer Conversion and Water Main Replacement Project.

The OWDA loan relates to the 2008 Highland Road, Metro Park Drive and Zorn Lane septic systems conversion project.

For further information regarding the Village's debt, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

### **Contacting Mayfield 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 Ronald C. Wynne, CPA, Director of Finance, Mayfield Village, 6622 Wilson Mills Road, Mayfield Village, Ohio 44143. Mr. Wynne can be contacted via email at <a href="mailto:rwynne@mayfieldvillage.com">rwynne@mayfieldvillage.com</a> or via the Village website at <a href="mailto:www.mayfieldvillage.com">www.mayfieldvillage.com</a>.

# Village of Mayfield, Ohio Cuyahoga County Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis December 31, 2020

Accede	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$48,001,427
Equity in Fooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	\$655,147
Debt Service	3,769,981
Other Purposes	3,587,932
Unrestricted	39,988,367
Total Net Position	\$48,001,427

# Village of Mayfield, Ohio

Cuyahoga County Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Р	rogram Cash Receipts		Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Current:				**	(62 057 740)
General Government	\$3,117,248	\$159,499	\$0	\$0	(\$2,957,749)
Security of Persons and Property	7,537,759	317,688	201,500	0	(7,018,571)
Public Health Services	25,341	3,000	1,000	0	(21,341)
Leisure Time Activities	880,928	147,718	0	0	(733,210)
Basic Utility Services	242,817	0	0	0	(242,817)
Community Development	567,108	86,212	0	0	(480,896)
Transportation	2,433,077	40,950	0	0	(2,392,127)
Capital Outlay	3,106,758	0	0	489,426	(2,617,332)
Debt Service:				100.000	(222.2.47)
Principal Retirement	401,050	0	0	139,003	(262,047)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	71,914	0	0	0	(71,914)
Total Governmental Activities	\$18,384,000	\$755,067	\$202,500	\$628,429	(16,798,004)
		General Receipts Property Taxes Levied fo General Purposes Other Purposes Municipal Income Taxes Hotel Taxes Grants and Entitlements Payments in Lieu of Tax Franchise Taxes Interest Sale of Capital Assets Miscellaneous	not Restricted to Spec	ific Programs	621,752 114,934 21,487,843 139,028 334,548 1,054,723 65,772 301,347 29,315 1,415,176
		Total General Receipts			25,564,438
		Change in Net Position			8,766,434
		Net Position, Beginning	of Year		39,234,993

Net Position, End of Year

\$48,001,427

#### Village of Mayfield, Ohio Cuyahoga County Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	General	S.C.M. & R	General Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$38,018,114	\$3,417,304	\$3,769,981	\$2,796,028	\$48,001,427
Fund Balances					
Restricted	\$1,184	\$3,417,304	\$3,769,981	\$824,591	\$8,013,060
Committed	378,530	0	0	1,955,164	2,333,694
Assigned	4,590,724	0	0	16,273	4,606,997
Unassigned	33,047,676	0	0	0	33,047,676
Total Fund Balances	\$38,018,114	\$3,417,304	\$3,769,981	\$2,796,028	\$48,001,427

#### Village of Mayfield, Ohio Cuyahoga County Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General	S.C.M. & R	General Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts					
Municipal Income Taxes	\$21,487,843	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,487,843
Property Taxes	621,752	0	0	114,934	736,686
Hotel Taxes	41,434	0	0	97,594	139,028
Special Assessments	25,420	0	139,003	415	164,838
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	1,054,723	0	1,054,723
Charges for Services	394,876	0	0	16,086	410,962
Fees, Licenses and Permits	117,301	0	0	1,019	118,320
Fines and Forfeitures	70,582	0	0	0	70,582
Intergovernmental	196,465	204,705	0	599,884	1,001,054
Franchise Taxes	0	32,886	0	32,886	65,772
Rentals	132,088	0	0	18,200	150,288
Contributions and Donations	4,500	0	0	0	4,500
Interest	272,915	28,310	0	122	301,347
Miscellaneous	1,415,176	0	0	0	1,415,176
Total Receipts	24,780,352	265,901	1,193,726	881,140	27,121,119
Disbursements					
Current:	0.074.004	0	0	40 154	2 4 1 7 2 4 9
General Government	3,074,094	0	0	43,154	3,117,248
Security of Persons and Property	7,351,129	0	0	186,630	7,537,759
Public Health Services	18,882	0	0	6,459	25,341
Leisure Time Activities	880,928	0	0	0	880,928
Basic Utility Services	223,821	0	0	18,996	242,817
Community Development	395,137	0	0	171,971	567,108
Transportation	2,196,587	136,223	0	100,267	2,433,077
Capital Outlay	476,953	1,101,830	0	1,527,975	3,106,758
Debt Service:		_		-	101.050
Principal Retirement	0	0	401,050	0	401,050
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	71,914	0	71,914
Total Disbursements	14,617,531	1,238,053	472,964	2,055,452	18,384,000
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	10,162,821	(972,152)	720,762	(1,174,312)	8,737,119
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Capital Assets	29,315	0	0	0	29,315
Transfers In	126,000	1,000,000	0	950,000	2,076,000
Transfers Out	(1,950,000)	0	0	(126,000)	(2,076,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,794,685)	1,000,000	0	824,000	29,315
Net Change in Fund Balances	8,368,136	27,848	720,762	(350,312)	8,766,434
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	29,649,978	3,389,456	3,049,219	3,146,340	39,234,993

## Village of Mayfield, Ohio Cuyahoga County Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Receipts	-				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$17,350,000	\$21,350,000	\$21,487,843	\$137,843	
Property Taxes	600,000	600,000	621,752	21,752	
Hotel Taxes	40,000	40,000	41,434	1,434	
Special Assessments	24,000	24,000	25,420	1,420	
Charges for Services	631,000	631,000	394,876	(236,124)	
Fees, Licenses and Permits	96,750	96,750	117,301	20,551	
Fines and Forfeitures	179,200	179,200	70,582	(108,618)	
Intergovernmental	161,000	161,000	196,465	35,465	
Rentals	156,000	156,000	131,368	(24,632)	
Contributions and Donations	1,000	1,000	4,500	3,500	
Interest	350,000	350,000	272,915	(77,085)	
Miscellaneous	271,300	1,221,300	1,415,176	193,876	
Total Receipts	19,860,250	24,810,250	24,779,632	(30,618)	
Disbursements					
Current:					
General Government	3,427,100	3,773,935	3,156,580	617,355	
Security of Persons and Property	8,405,900	8,664,900	7,448,807	1,216,093	
Public Health Services	17,000	19,000	18,857	143	
Leisure Time Activities	1,310,650	1,310,650	944,118	366,532	
Basic Utility Services	250,000	250,000	241,841	8,159	
Community Development	442,750	476,750	402,391	74,359	
Transportation	2,762,900	2,790,900	2,275,952	514,948	
Capital Outlay	1,560,000	1,560,000	677,200	882,800	
Total Disbursements	18,176,300	18,846,135	15,165,746	3,680,389	
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	1,683,950	5,964,115	9,613,886	3,649,771	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Capital Assets	20,000	20,000	29,315	9,315	
Transfers In	126,000	126,000	126,000	0	
Transfers Out	(4,550,000)	(1,950,000)	(1,950,000)	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,404,000)	(1,804,000)	(1,794,685)	9,315	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,720,050)	4,160,115	7,819,201	3,659,086	
Unencumbered Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	25,084,960	25,084,960	25,084,960	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	427,398	427,398	427,398	0	
Unencumbered Fund Balance, End of Year	\$22,792,308	\$29,672,473	\$33,331,559	\$3,659,086	

# Village of Mayfield, Ohio Cuyahoga County Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis S.C.M. & R. Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Intergovernmental	\$182,000	\$182,000	\$204,705	\$22,705
Franchise Taxes	30,000	30,000	32,886	2,886
Interest	10,000	10,000	28,310	18,310
Total Receipts	222,000	222,000	265,901	43,901
Disbursements				
Current:				
Transportation	242,000	242,000	222,698	19,302
Capital Outlay	2,100,000	2,100,000	1,601,077	498,923
Total Disbursements	2,342,000	2,342,000	1,823,775	518,225
Excess of Disbursements Over Receipts	(2,120,000)	(2,120,000)	(1,557,874)	562,126
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,120,000)	(1,120,000)	(557,874)	562,126
Unencumbered Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,671,488	2,671,488	2,671,488	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	717,968	717,968	717,968	0
Unencumbered Fund Balance, End of Year	\$2,269,456	\$2,269,456	\$2,831,582	\$562,126

# Village of Mayfield, Ohio Cuyahoga County Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Custodial Funds December 31, 2020

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$0
<b>Net Position</b> Held on Behalf of Municipal Court	\$0

# Village of Mayfield, Ohio Cuyahoga County Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Additions Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent	\$15,827_
Total Additions	15,827
<b>Deductions</b> Distributions as Fiscal Agent	15,827
Total Deductions	15,827
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	0
Net Position Beginning of Year	0
Net Position End of Year	\$0

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

### NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE VILLAGE AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Village of Mayfield, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Village), is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Village is directed by a publicly-elected seven-member Council and Mayor. The Village provides general government services, maintenance of roads, garbage collection, sanitary sewer and storm sewer facilities, building, zoning, and police and fire protection.

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

The Village participates in the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC), Eastern Suburban Regional Council of Governments, Community Partnership on Aging Council of Governments, and Mayfield Union Cemetery, jointly governed organizations. Note 13 to the financial statements provides additional information for these entities.

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 Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the Village's accounting policies.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The Village's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

## NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Village as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the Village that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The Village has no business-type activities.

The government-wide statement of net position presents the cash balances of the governmental activities of the Village at year end. The government-wide 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 and receipts of interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support 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 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 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. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

#### B. Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the Village are divided into two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Village are financed. Governmental funds are financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions. Monies are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. The following are the Village's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred accordingly to the Charter of the Village and/or general laws of Ohio.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Street Construction Maintenance and Repair (S.C.M. & R.) Fund</u> – The S.C.M. & R. Fund receives cable franchise fees, gasoline tax, motor vehicle license registration fees and transfers from the General Fund for the maintenance and repair of streets within the Village.

<u>General Bond Retirement Fund</u> – The General Bond Retirement Fund receives property taxes, bond and note proceeds and transfers from the General Fund for the retirement of the Village bonds and notes.

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

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, privatepurpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Village under a trust agreement, or equivalent arrangement that has certain characteristics, for individuals, private organizations or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Village's own programs. The Village does not have any trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Village's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds which account for the collection of bail bond money which is remitted to the Lyndhurst Municipal Court.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

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

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.

#### D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The appropriations ordinance is the Village Council's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Village Council. The legal level of control has been established at the fund, department and object level for all funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the Village Council at the legal level of control.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Village Director of Finance. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Village Council.

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

#### E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Village is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Village's 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 (contra revenue), respectively.

During 2020, investments were limited to certificates of deposit, federal agency securities, municipal securities, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and money market funds.

Except for non-participating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices or, in the case of mutual funds, current share price. Non-participating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but 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 a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Interest earnings are allocated to Village funds according to State statutes, the Charter and Codified Ordinances of the Village, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2020 was \$272,915 which includes \$40,088 assigned from other Village funds.

### F. 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. As of December 31, 2020, there were no restricted assets.

#### G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Village reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

### H. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

#### I. 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.

#### J. 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### K. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Village recognizes the disbursement for their 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 post-retirement health care benefits.

#### L. Long-Term Obligations

The Village's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor capital outlay expenditures are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

#### M. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net position reports \$8,013,060 of restricted net position, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for street construction, maintenance and repair, street lighting and law enforcement. 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.

#### N. 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:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

<u>**Restricted</u>** - 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.</u>

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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

<u>Assigned</u> - 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.

<u>**Unassigned</u></u> - 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.</u>** 

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.

#### O. Interfund Transactions

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

#### 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 Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis presented for the General Fund and S.C.M. & R. Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budget basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (cash basis), and outstanding year end advances are treated as an other financing source or use (budgetary basis) rather than as an interfund receivable or payable (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$576,114 in the General Fund and \$585,722 in the S.C.M. & R. Fund.

Additionally, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General Fund in the cash basis financial statements. However, on the budgetary basis, the activity of these special revenue funds is excluded resulting in a decrease in fund balance of the General Fund of \$4,110,441.

### NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Village has elected to follow the provisions of State statutes. State statutes classify monies held by the Village into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits 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 withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the 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.

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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

#### NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement exceeds the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and to be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (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;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances with appropriate limitations if ORC training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Village, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

#### <u>Deposits</u>

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, all of the Village's bank balance of \$13,187,415 was insured or collateralized.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

#### NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Village has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Village or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured; or participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be one hundred two percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

### Investments

STAR Ohio is measured at net asset value per share while all other investments are measured at fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices and acceptable other pricing methodologies. The Village categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The following table identifies the Village's recurring fair value measurement as of December 31, 2020. As previously discussed, STAR Ohio is reported at its net asset value. All other investments of the Village are valued using quoted market prices.

As of December 31, 2020, the Village had the following investments:

	Carrying	Fair Value	
Investment Type	Value/NAV	Hierarchy	Investment Maturity
Money Market Funds	\$22,968	Level 1	Daily
Municipal Securities	1,092,026	Level 1	10 to 39 Months
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	7,914,121	Level 1	8 to 60 Months
STAR Ohio	25,973,888	N/A	Average 60 Days
Total Portfolio	\$35,003,003	1	

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the Village's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in investments so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

#### NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

*Credit Risk*: The money market funds carry a rating of Aaa-mf by Moody's and AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The municipal securities carry ratings of AA1 or AA2 by Moody's and AA, AA+ or SP-1+ by Standard and Poor's. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Village has no policy that addresses credit risk.

*Concentration of Credit Risk*: The Village places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The Village's investments in Money Market Funds, Municipal Securities, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit and STAR Ohio represent 0.07%, 3.12%, 22.61% and 74.20%, respectively.

# NOTE 5. INCOME TAXES

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 2.0 percent on all salaries, wages, lottery winnings, commissions and other compensation, and net profits earned within the Village as well as income of residents earned outside of the Village. The Village allows a credit of the lesser of actual taxes paid to another municipality or one hundred percent of the Village's municipal tax rate on taxable income. 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 (RITA) administers and collects income taxes for the Village. Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to RITA either monthly or quarterly, as required. RITA distributes to the Village its portion of the income tax monthly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

#### NOTE 6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Village. Property tax revenue received during 2020 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2019 taxes.

2020 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2020 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2020 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2021.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. 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. 2020 public utility property taxes which became a lien on December 31, 2019, are levied after October 1, 2020 and are collected in 2021 with real property taxes.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

#### NOTE 6. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$7.30 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2020 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Estate:	
Residential/Agricultural	\$105,549,720
Other Real Estate	67,098,470
Tangible Personal Property:	
Public Utility	6,657,820
Total Assessed Values	\$179,306,010

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

Types of Coverage	Amount of Coverage
Commercial Property	\$29,550,038
General Liability	1,000,000
Commercial Crime	1,000,000
Inland Marine	2,048,884
Automobile	1,000,000
Police Liability	1,000,000
Employment Practices Liability	1,000,000
Public Officials	1,000,000
CyberRisk	1,000,000
Abuse or Molestation Occurrence	1,000,000
Commercial Umbrella Liability	10,000,000

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

Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State. The Village pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate of \$2.39 per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

#### NOTE 7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

During 2020, the Village provided all of its full-time employees with health insurance through The Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Association Benefits Pool, Inc. (BORMA), dental insurance through Delta Dental of Ohio and vision insurance through Vision Service Plan.

BORMA is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of municipalities in Northern Ohio. BORMA is responsible for the management and operations of the health insurance programs. Member municipalities agree to share in coverage of losses and pay all premiums necessary for the specified health insurance coverage selected.

# NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

# A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - Village employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. Village employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. 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 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 plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS financial report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

#### NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

<b>Group A</b>	Group B	Group C	
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups	
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after	
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013	
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local	
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit	
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 60 months of service credit	
<b>Formula:</b>	<b>Formula:</b>	<b>Formula:</b>	
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%	
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35	
Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety	
Public Safety Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Public Safety Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Public Safety     Age and Service Requirements:     Age 52 with 25 years of service credit     or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit	
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	
Age 48 with 25 years of service credit	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit	Age 52 with 25 years of service credit	
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	
Age 48 with 25 years of service credit	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit	Age 52 with 25 years of service credit	
or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit	
Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit Law Enforcement Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit Law Enforcement Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit Law Enforcement Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit	

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

#### 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

**Cormula:** 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1%

for service years in excess of 25

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 the 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. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, current law provides for a 3 percent COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

A death benefit of \$500-\$2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. Death benefits are not available to beneficiaries of Member-Directed Plan participants.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

#### NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 members' contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the members' 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 their 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.

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.

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

	State and Loca	al	Public Safety		Law Enforcem	ent
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates						
Employer	14.0	%	18.1	%	18.1	%
Employee ***	10.0	%	*		**	
2020 Actual Contribution Rates						
Employer:						
Pension ****	14.0	%	18.1	%	18.1	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0	%	0.0	%	0.0	%
Total Employer	14.0	%	18.1	%	18.1	%
Employee	10.0	%	12.0	%	13.0	%

\* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.

\*\* This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

\*\*\* Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.

\*\*\*\* This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4 percent.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

### NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Village's contractually required contribution was \$518,192 for 2020. For 2020, no portion of the employer contribution rate was allocated to health care for the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan. The employer contribution as a percent of covered payroll deposited for Member-Directed Plan health care was four percent in 2020.

# B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description - Village full-time police and firefighters participate in the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OPF. OPF 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. OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OPF fiduciary net position. The report may be obtained by visiting the OPF 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 OPF may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OPF offers four types of service retirement: normal, service commuted, age/service commuted and actuarially reduced. Each type has different eligibility guidelines and is calculated using the member's average annual salary. The following discussion of the pension formula relates to normal service retirement.

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

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.

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Police	Firefighters
19.50 %	24.00 %
12.25 %	12.25 %
40.00.0/	00 50 %
19.00 %	23.50 %
0.50 %	0.50 %
19.50 %	24.00 %
12.25 %	12.25 %
	19.50 % 12.25 % 19.00 % 0.50 % 19.50 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Village's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$804,555 for 2020.

# NOTE 9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

# A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have 20 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. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 75. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS' financial report referenced below for additional information.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

### NOTE 9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-employment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by the OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2020, state and local government employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed 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 2020, no portion of the employer contribution rate was allocated to health care for the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The employer contribution as a percent of covered payroll deposited for Member-Directed Plan health care was 4.0 percent in 2020. 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.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. There was no contractually required contribution from the Village for 2020.

### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description – The Village contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment healthcare plan that provides various levels of health care to retired, disabled and beneficiaries, as well as their dependents. On January 1, 2019, OPF changed the way it supports retiree health care. A stipend-based health care model has replaced the self-insured group health care plan that had been in place. A stipend funded by OPF is available to these members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPF provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OPF meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OPF to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OPF 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.

OPF 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 OPF website at <u>www.op-f.org</u> 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 OPF 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 24.0 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2020, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OPF 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.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Village's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$18,679 for 2020.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 10. DEBT

Original issue amounts and year of maturity of the Village's loans were as follows:

	Interest	Original	Year of
Debt Issue	Rate	Issue	Maturity
Governmental Activities			
General Obligation Bonds:			
2014 Fire Station, Police Station and Highland			
Road Underpass Refunding	2.50%	\$4,270,000	2026
OPWC Loans:			
2003 S.O.M. Center Road Widening	0%	902,368	2027
2012 Raleigh, Beta, Wilson Mills Road Renovation	0%	253,328	2032
2016 Eastgate/Meadowood Sanitary and Water	0%	581,617	2036
OWDA Loans:			
2008 Sewer Construction	3.25%	800,000	2027

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

### NOTE 10. DEBT (Continued)

A schedule of changes in long-term obligations of the Village during 2020 follows:

Outstanding	Additions	(Reductions)	Outstanding	Due in One Year
		(**************************************		
\$2,430,000	\$0	(\$315,000)	\$2,115,000	\$330,000
2,430,000	0	(315,000)	2,115,000	330,000
360,948	0	(22,560)	338,388	67,678
158,329	0	(6,333)	151,996	18,999
494,374	0	(14,540)	479,834	43,621
1,013,651	0	(43,433)	970,218	130,298
382,704	0	(42,617)	340,087	44,014
382,704	0	(42,617)	340,087	44,014
\$3,826,355	\$0	(\$401,050)	\$3,425,305	\$504,312
	\$2,430,000 2,430,000 2,430,000 360,948 158,329 494,374 1,013,651 382,704 382,704	12/31/2019 Additions   \$2,430,000 \$0   2,430,000 0   360,948 0   158,329 0   494,374 0   1,013,651 0   382,704 0   382,704 0	12/31/2019 Additions (Reductions)   \$2,430,000 \$0 (\$315,000)   2,430,000 0 (315,000)   2,430,000 0 (315,000)   360,948 0 (22,560)   158,329 0 (6,333)   494,374 0 (14,540)   1,013,651 0 (43,433)   382,704 0 (42,617)   382,704 0 (42,617)	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 12/31/2019 & Additions & (Reductions) & 12/31/2020 \\ \hline 12/31/2019 & Additions & (Reductions) & 12/31/2020 \\ \hline \$2,430,000 & \$0 & (\$315,000) & \$2,115,000 \\ \hline 2,430,000 & 0 & (315,000) & 2,115,000 \\ \hline 360,948 & 0 & (22,560) & 338,388 \\ 158,329 & 0 & (6,333) & 151,996 \\ \hline 494,374 & 0 & (14,540) & 479,834 \\ \hline 1,013,651 & 0 & (43,433) & 970,218 \\ \hline 382,704 & 0 & (42,617) & 340,087 \\ \hline 382,704 & 0 & (42,617) & 340,087 \\ \hline \end{array}$

In 2014, the Village issued \$4,270,000 in general obligation bonds at an interest rate of 2.5 percent. Proceeds were used to fully refund the outstanding 2006 Fire Station Refunding bonds and the 2006 Police Station and Highland Road Underpass general obligation bonds. Proceeds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt payments on the refunded 2006 bonds. As a result, \$4,270,000 of these bonds were considered defeased. None of these bonds are outstanding at December 31, 2020.

The S.O.M. Center Road Widening, Raleigh, Beta, Wilson Mills Road Renovation and Eastgate/Meadowood Sanitary and Water OPWC loans and the Sewer Construction OWDA loans will be paid from the general obligation bond retirement debt service fund.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

#### NOTE 10. DEBT (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

	General Obliga	General Obligation Bonds		OPWC Loans		oans
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$330,000	\$52,875	\$130,298	\$0	\$44,014	\$9,875
2022	335,000	44,625	86,866	0	45,456	8,544
2023	345,000	36,250	86,866	0	46,945	7,169
2024	355,000	27,625	86,866	0	48,483	5,749
2025	370,000	18,750	86,866	0	50,071	4,283
2026-2030	380,000	9,500	298,971	0	105,118	3,975
2031-2035	0	0	164,404	0	0	0
2036	0	0	29,081	0	0	0
Total	\$2,115,000	\$189,625	\$970,218	\$0	\$340,087	\$39,595

	Total			
Year	Principal	Interest		
2021	\$504,312	\$62,750		
2022	467,322	53,169		
2023	478,811	43,419		
2024	490,349	33,374		
2025	506,937	23,033		
2026-2030	784,089	13,475		
2031-2035	164,404	0		
2036	29,081	0		
Total	\$3,425,305	\$229,220		

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 Ohio Revised Code further provides that total voted and unvoted net debt of the Village less the same exempt debt shall never exceed an amount equal to 10.5 percent of its tax valuation. The effects of the debt limitations at December 31, 2020, were an overall debt margin of \$18,827,131 and an unvoted debt margin of \$9,861,831.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 11. FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	General	S.C.M. & R.	General Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted for:					
Road Maintenance and Improvements	\$0	\$3,417,304	\$0	\$20,089	\$3,437,393
Police and Fire Operations	0	0	0	33,974	33,974
Police Pension	0	0	0	4,970	4,970
Cemetery	1,184	0	0	21,551	22,735
Street Lighting	0	0	0	63,300	63,300
Debt Service	0	0	3,769,981	0	3,769,981
Drug and Alcohol Education and Enforcement	0	0	0	15,067	15,067
DARE Program	0	0	0	10,335	10,335
Improvements to Green Corridor	0	0	0	84,628	84,628
Construction of Intergenerational Park	0	0	0	63,129	63,129
Sanitary Sewer Conversion Projects	0	0	0	507,390	507,390
Other Purposes	0	0	0	158	158
Total Restricted	1,184	3,417,304	3,769,981	824,591	8,013,060
Committed to:					
Economic Development	0	0	0	455,271	455,271
Capital Improvements	200,247	0	0	1,294,080	1,494,327
Other Purposes	178,283	0	0	205,813	384,096
Total Committed	378,530	0	0	1,955,164	2,333,694
Assigned to:					
Capital Improvements	4,050,569	0	0	16,273	4,066,842
Sanitary Sewer Conversion Projects	283,884	0	0	0	283,884
Other Purposes	256,271	0	0	0	256,271
Total Assigned	4,590,724	0	0	16,273	4,606,997
Unassigned:	33,047,676	0	0	0	33,047,676
Total Fund Balances	\$38,018,114	\$3,417,304	\$3,769,981	\$2,796,028	\$48,001,427

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 12. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers made during the year ended December 31, 2020 were as follows:

Transfers from the General Fund to:	
Other Governmental Funds	\$950,000
S.C.M. & R. Fund	1,000,000
Total Transfers from the General Fund	\$1,950,000
Transfers from Other Governmental Funds to:	
General Fund	\$126,000
Total Transfers from Other Governmental Funds	\$126,000

Transfers from the General Fund 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.

Transfers from Other Governmental Funds represent restricted receipts collected in the Police Pension and Police Operating Funds used to offset Police Department expenses in the General Fund.

# NOTE 13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC)

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 in 2000 to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity and natural gas. NOPEC currently serves 240 communities in 19 counties. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity and natural gas at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity and natural gas to the citizens of its member communities. The Village did not contribute to NOPEC during 2020.

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 nineteen 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. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Ron McVoy, Board Chairman, 31360 Solon Road, Suite 33, Solon, Ohio 44139 or at the website, www.nopec.org.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

### Eastern Suburban Regional Council of Governments

The Village is a member of The Eastern Suburban Regional Council of Governments (ESRCOG), which was formed in 1972 to foster cooperation between member municipalities through sharing of facilities for mutual benefit. The governing body of ESRCOG is a council comprised of one representative from each of the five participating municipalities. The Council operates in accordance with a written agreement establishing ESRCOG pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167. The Council established one subsidiary organization, the Suburban Police Anti-Crime Network (SPAN), which provides for the mutual interchange and sharing of police personnel and police equipment to be utilized by all five (5) participating member municipalities. In 2020, all participating municipalities contributed \$114,000. The Council adopts a budget for ESRCOG annually. Each member municipality's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Council. In 2020, the Village contributed \$22,800, which represents 20.0 percent of the total contributions.

### Community Partnership on Aging Council of Governments

The Community Partnership on Aging (Partnership) is a council of governments among the communities of Highland Heights, Lyndhurst, Mayfield Heights, Mayfield Village, Richmond Heights and South Euclid formed for the purpose of coordinating among the communities all matters related to assistance and programs for the aged. Partnership revenues consist of contributions from the member communities and Federal grants. The governing board of the partnership is a Council of Governments composed of the mayors of Highland Heights, Lyndhurst, Mayfield Heights, Mayfield Village, Richmond Heights and South Euclid, with the advice of a nine - member commission. Continued existence of the Partnership is dependent on the Village; however, the Village has no explicit and measurable equity interest in the Partnership. The Partnership is not accumulating financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefit to, or burden on, the Village. The Village's contribution allocations. To obtain a copy of the Partnership's financial statements, write to the Community Partnership on Aging, 1370 Victory Drive, South Euclid, Ohio 44121.

### The Mayfield Union Cemetery

The Mayfield Union Cemetery is a jointly governed organization among three local communities (Village of Mayfield, Highland Heights and Mayfield Heights). The jointly governed organization was formed based on the boundaries in relation to the cemetery. Each of the communities contributes a nominal fee for the maintenance of the cemetery. In 2020, Mayfield Village contributed \$1,000. The Village of Mayfield assumes the daily accounting and reporting of the cemetery finances. The Cemetery Board consists of three Board members; one council member appointed from each of the three communities. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Director of Finance at the Village of Mayfield, 6622 Wilson Mills Road, Mayfield Village, Ohio 44143.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

# NOTE 14. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2020, the Village's significant contractual commitments consisted of:

Project	Contract Amount	Amount Paid to Date	Remaining on Contract
Department Vehicles	\$180,781	\$0	\$180,781
2019 Road Program	1,844,416	1,354,922	489,494
Wilson Mills Sidewalk	208,816	192,415	16,401
Beta Drive Entryway Signage	54,700	0	54,700
White Road Land Purchase	158,000	1,000	157,000
Total	\$2,446,713	\$1,548,337	\$898,376

# NOTE 15. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INCENTIVE

The Village has established an economic development incentive program to provide incentives to businesses moving into or expanding in the Village. The incentive is based on several criteria including payroll dollars added to the Village, square footage of the space being occupied, and the type of occupancy (own vs. rent, office vs. manufacturing). The incentive is an annual grant in the amount of up to 50% of income tax collections from withholdings and is based on an agreement that includes maintaining minimum annual income tax collection levels.

Since the inception of this program, the Village has awarded six grants. All have been approved by the Mayfield Community Improvement Corporation (MCIC), an Ohio not-for-profit corporation established as an agency of the Village as permitted by law, and memorialized by an Economic Development Incentive Grant Agreement between the Village, the MCIC and the Company. The term of the agreements is five years and monitoring of the agreements is handled by the Finance Department. One company has not been in compliance with their agreement for three years and has received reduced or no grant payments. Four companies are in compliance with their agreement and one is in the initial year of their agreement. Grant payments totaling \$67,115 were made out of the Mayfield Economic Development Fund during 2020.

# NOTE 16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

### A. Federal and State Grants

The Village receives financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the Village at December 31, 2020.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

### NOTE 16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

### B. Litigation

The Village is a party in legal proceedings. The Village is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of all claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the Village.

# 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. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. The Village's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Village's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

During 2020, the Village established a COVID-19 small business relief program awarding \$2,500 grants to assist small businesses with expenses such as payroll, rent or mortgage, utilities and sanitizing supplies needed to operate during the pandemic. The grant is based on several criteria including location, number of employees and the ability to demonstrate a negative financial impact related to the pandemic. Grants awarded totaled \$75,000 and were made out of the Mayfield Economic Development Fund during 2020.

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

Village Council Village of Mayfield Mayfield Village, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Mayfield, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Mayfield, Ohio's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 8, 2021, wherein we noted that the Village of Mayfield, Ohio, uses a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village of Mayfield, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Mayfield, Ohio's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Mayfield, Ohio's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 may exist that have not been identified.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Mayfield, Ohio's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

# **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Mayfield, Ohio'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 Village of Mayfield, Ohio's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

March 8, 2021

# VILLAGE OF MAYFIELD CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

The prior audit report, as of December 31, 2019, included no citations or instances of noncompliance. Management letter recommendations were corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.