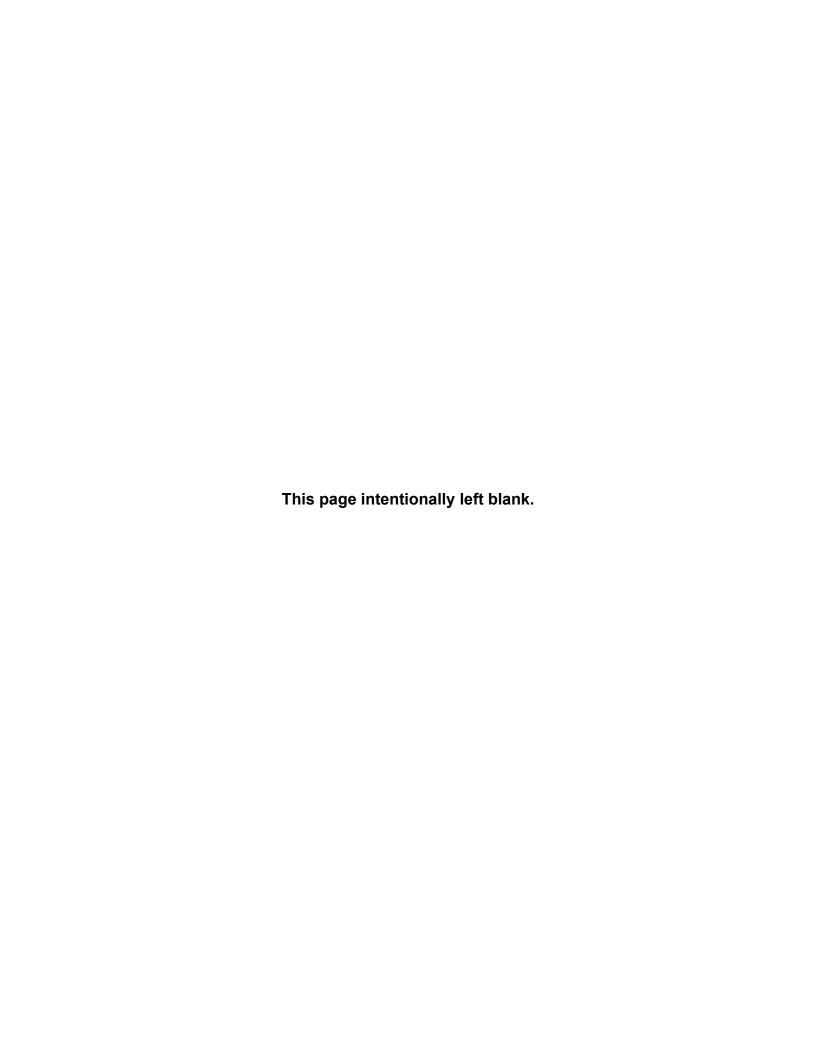




VILLAGE OF MAYFIELD CUYAHOGA COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Mayfield Cuyahoga County 6622 Wilson Mills Road Mayfield Village, Ohio 44143

To the Village Council:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the cash basis 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and S.C.M. & R. funds for the year then ended in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter - Accounting Basis

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2, and for determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

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

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

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

Other Information

We applied no procedures to management's discussion & analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 2, 2024, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 2, 2024

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 Unaudited

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, 2022, 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 2022 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities decreased by \$2,774,487 or 5.1 percent compared to 2021. This decrease in position is primarily attributable to a decrease in the General Fund of \$2,429,861. The decrease in the General Fund resulted from a decrease in income tax collections of 52.4 percent. Two factors caused this decrease in income tax collections: a significant shift in individuals working from their home instead of in the Village, and the issuance of income tax refunds in 2022 for those individuals who were working from their home during 2021.
- The Village's general receipts are primarily made up of municipal income taxes, property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes. These items accounted for 89.2 percent of total general receipts in 2022.
 Municipal income taxes, property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes decreased by \$10,284,433 or 47.9 percent as compared to 2021.
- Total disbursements increased \$951,282 or 5.4 percent as compared to 2021, primarily attributable
 to an increase in Security of Persons and Property of \$543,244 and an increase in Capital Outlays
 of \$407,636. The increase in Security of Persons and Property was primarily the result of
 professional fees paid for the administration of the photo enforcement program.

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 expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 Unaudited (Continued)

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 2022, 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 identifies how each governmental function draws from the Village's general 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 2022, 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 Unaudited (Continued)

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 2022 are the General Fund, the S.C.M. & R. Fund, the General Bond Retirement Fund and the Capital Improvement 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, and the collection of annual contributions to cover the operating costs of the Mayfield Union Cemetery.

The Village as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net position for 2022 compared to 2021 on a cash basis:

(Table 1) Net Position Governmental Activities

	2022	2021	Change
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and			
Cash Equivalents	\$51,804,621	\$54,579,108	(\$2,774,487)
			
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	\$641,457	\$655,147	(\$13,690)
Debt Service	2,797,238	3,260,288	(463,050)
Other Purposes	3,273,367	3,491,777	(218,410)
Unrestricted	45,092,559	47,171,896	(2,079,337)
Total Net Position	\$51,804,621	\$54,579,108	(\$2,774,487)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 Unaudited (Continued)

Net position of governmental activities decreased by \$2,774,487 or 5.1 percent compared to 2021. As previously mentioned, this decrease in position is primarily attributable to a decrease in the General Fund of \$2,429,861.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position on a cash basis in 2022 and 2021 for governmental activities.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities

	2022	2021	Change
Receipts:			
Program Receipts:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,659,387	\$1,219,454	\$1,439,933
Operating Grants and Contributions	209,384	187,370	22,014
Capital Grants and Contributions	307,440	137,785	169,655
Total Program Receipts	3,176,211	1,544,609	1,631,602
General Receipts:		2	=======================================
Property Taxes	745,638	565,285	180,353
Municipal Income Taxes	9,435,964	19,806,910	(10,370,946)
Hotel Taxes	226,249	151,630	74,619
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted			
to Specific Programs	357,898	351,287	6,611
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,020,441	1,114,281	(93,840)
Franchise Taxes	66,743	66,198	545
Earnings (Loss) on Investments	128,933	(48,005)	176,938
Sale of Capital Assets	10,935	11,475	(540)
Miscellaneous	559,130	588,093	(28,963)
Total General Receipts	12,551,931	22,607,154	(10,055,223)
Total Receipts	15,728,142	24,151,763	(8,423,621)
Disbursements:			
General Government	2,726,506	2,937,395	(210,889)
Security of Persons and Property	9,005,877	8,462,633	543,244
Public Health Services	20,136	18,857	1,279
Leisure Time Activities	1,279,413	1,135,031	144,382
Basic Utility Services	490,879	255,488	235,391
Community Development	586,970	601,394	(14,424)
Transportation	2,489,242	2,598,007	(108,765)
Capital Outlay	1,383,116	975,480	407,636
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	467,321	504,312	(36,991)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	53,169	62,750	(9,581)
Total Disbursements	18,502,629	17,551,347	951,282
Change in Net Position	(2,774,487)	6,600,416	(9,374,903)
-	, , , ,		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	54,579,108	47,978,692	6,600,416
Net Position, End of Year	\$51,804,621	\$54,579,108	\$ (2,774,487)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 Unaudited (Continued)

Program receipts represent 20.2 percent of total receipts in 2022 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 79.8 percent of the Village's total receipts, and of this amount, 89.2 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, earnings (loss) on investments 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 are the costs of recreational and senior programming, Parkview Pool, and the maintenance of the parks and playing fields. Transportation is the service department and includes the cost of maintaining the Village roads.

Table 3 presents a summary for governmental activities for 2022 and 2021, the total cost of services and the net cost of providing those services.

(Table 3)

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2022	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2021
General Government	\$2,726,506	\$2,937,395	\$2,296,023	\$2,564,303
Security of Persons and Property	9,005,877	8,462,633	7,235,516	7,971,087
Public Health Services	20,136	18,857	20,136	18,857
Leisure Time Activities	1,279,413	1,135,031	850,021	812,295
Basic Utility Services	490,879	255,488	490,879	255,488
Community Development	586,970	601,394	443,206	430,899
Transportation	2,489,242	2,598,007	2,426,892	2,550,132
Capital Outlay	1,383,116	975,480	1,100,695	893,984
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	467,321	504,312	409,881	446,943
Interest and Fiscal Charges	53,169	62,750	53,169	62,750
Total	\$18,502,629	\$17,551,347	\$15,326,418	\$16,006,738

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 Unaudited (Continued)

The Village's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts and other financing sources excluding transfers of \$15,728,142 and disbursements of \$18,502,629. The greatest change that occurred within governmental funds was a decrease in the General Fund of \$2,429,861. The decrease in the General Fund resulted from a decrease in income tax collections of 52.4 percent. Two factors caused this decrease in income tax collections: a significant shift in individuals working from their home instead of in the Village, and the issuance of income tax refunds in 2022 for those individuals who were working from their home during 2021.

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 2022, the Village amended its General Fund budget to reflect changing circumstances. Original and final budgeted revenues were \$11,357,400 and \$15,293,580, respectively, and actual receipts were \$16,211,342. Original and final budgeted appropriations were \$16,759,900 and \$17,175,347, respectively, and actual expenditures were \$15,778,679.

Debt Administration

The outstanding debt for the Village as of December 31, 2022 was \$2,453,672. This balance reflects a decrease of \$467,321 from the balance at December 31, 2021 of \$2,920,993.

(Table 4) Outstanding Debt at December 31

	Governmenta		
	2022	2021	Change
General Obligation Bonds	\$1,450,000	\$1,785,000	(\$335,000)
OPWC Loans	753,055	839,920	(86,865)
OWDA Loan	250,617	296,073	(45,456)
Totals	\$2,453,672	\$2,920,993	(\$467,321)

VILLAGE OF MAYFIELD, OHIO CUYAHOGA COUNTY Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 Unaudited (Continued)

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 \$225,592 relating to the 2003 S.O.M. Center Road Widening Project, \$120,331 relating to the 2012 Raleigh, Beta, Wilson Mills Road Renovation Project and \$407,132 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 Director of Finance, Mayfield Village, 6622 Wilson Mills Road, Mayfield Village, Ohio 44143. The Director of Finance can also be contacted via the Village website at www.mayfieldvillage.com.

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis December 31, 2022

Accepte	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$51,804,621
Equity in 1 color desir and desir Equivalents	Ψ51,004,021
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	\$641,457
Debt Service	2,797,238
Other Purposes	3,273,367
Unrestricted	45,092,559
Total Net Position	\$51,804,621

Village of Mayfield, Ohio Cuyahoga County Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		₀ 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:					
General Government	\$2,726,506	\$254,307	\$176,176	\$0	(\$2,296,023)
Security of Persons and Property	9,005,877	1,737,153	33,208	0	(7,235,516)
Public Health Services	20,136	0	0	0	(20,136)
Leisure Time Activities	1,279,413	429,392	0	0	(850,021)
Basic Utility Services	490,879	0	0	0	(490,879)
Community Development	586,970	143,764	0	0	(443,206)
Transportation	2,489,242	62,350	0	0	(2,426,892)
Capital Outlay	1,383,116	32,421	0	250,000	(1,100,695)
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	467,321	0	0	57,440	(409,881)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	53,169		0	0	(53,169)
Total Governmental Activities	\$18,502,629	\$2,659,387	\$209,384	\$307,440	(15,326,418)
		General Receipts Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes Other Purposes Municipal Income Taxes Hotel Taxes Grants and Entitlements Payments in Lieu of Taxe Franchise Taxes Earnings on Investments Sale of Capital Assets Miscellaneous	not Restricted to Speci es	fic Programs	614,700 130,938 9,435,964 226,249 357,898 1,020,441 66,743 128,933 10,935 559,130
		Total General Receipts			12,551,931
		Change in Net Position			(2,774,487)
		Net Position, Beginning o	of Year, Restated		54,579,108
		Net Position, End of Year	r		\$51,804,621

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	General	S.C.M. & R.	General Bond Retirement	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	S.C.IVI. & IV.	Neurement	Improvement	ruius	Fullus
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$42,987,949	\$2,835,154	\$2,797,238	\$1,555,005	\$1,629,275	\$51,804,621
Fund Balances						
Restricted	\$0	\$2,835,154	\$2,797,238	\$0	\$1,079,670	\$6,712,062
Committed	188,609	0	0	1,555,005	542,952	2,286,566
Assigned	6,673,271	0	0	0	6,653	6,679,924
Unassigned	36,126,069	0	0	0	0	36,126,069
Total Fund Balances	\$42,987,949	\$2,835,154	\$2,797,238	\$1,555,005	\$1,629,275	\$51,804,621

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			General Bond	Capital	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	S.C.M. & R.	Retirement	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Receipts						
Municipal Income Taxes	\$9,435,964	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,435,964
Property Taxes	614,700	0	0	0	130,938	745,638
Hotel Taxes	51,599	0	0	87,325	87,325	226,249
Special Assessments	25,916	0	57,440	0	3	83,359
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,020,441	0	0	0	0	1,020,441
Charges for Services	957,415	0	0	32,421	55,830	1,045,666
Fees, Licenses and Permits	156,945	0	0	0	936	157,881
Fines and Forfeitures	99,607	0	0	1,099,301	0	1,198,908
Intergovernmental	355,214	215,532	0	0	220,617	791,363
Franchise Taxes	0	33,372	0	0	33,371	66,743
Rentals	190,975	0	0	0	58,850	249,825
Contributions and Donations	2,125	0	0	0	4,982	7,107
Earnings on Investments	80,376	48,237	0	0	320	128,933
Miscellaneous	559,130	0	0	0	0	559,130
Total Receipts	13,550,407	297,141	57,440	1,219,047	593,172	15,717,207
Disbursements						
Current:						
General Government	2,645,833	0	0	0	80,673	2,726,506
Security of Persons and Property	8,438,913	0	0	425,602	141,362	9,005,877
Public Health Services	20,136	0	0	0	0	20,136
Leisure Time Activities	1,275,084	0	0	4,329	0	1,279,413
Basic Utility Services	471,883	0	0	0	18,996	490,879
Community Development	367,091	0	0	0	219,879	586,970
Transportation	2,356,455	102,808	0	0	29,979	2,489,242
Capital Outlay	415,808	586,101	0	351,625	29,582	1,383,116
Debt Service:	litz.					
Principal Retirement	0	0	467,321	0	0	467,321
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	53,169	0	0	53,169
Total Disbursements	15,991,203	688,909	520,490	781,556	520,471	18,502,629
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(2,440,796)	(391,768)	(463,050)	437,491	72,701	(2,785,422)
Other Financing Sources						
Sale of Capital Assets	10,935	0	0	0	0	10,935
Total Other Financing Sources	10,935	0	0_	0	0_	10,935
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,429,861)	(391,768)	(463,050)	437,491	72,701	(2,774,487)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Restated	45,417,810	3,226,922	3,260,288	1,117,514	1,556,574	54,579,108
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$42,987,949	\$2,835,154	\$2,797,238	\$1,555,005	\$1,629,275	\$51,804,621

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$5,300,000	\$9,300,000	\$9,435,964	\$135,964
Property Taxes	550,000	550,000	614,700	64,700
Hotel Taxes	40,000	40,000	51,599	11,599
Special Assessments	24,000	24,000	25,916	1,916
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	927,000	1,020,441	1,020,441	0
Charges for Services	610,500	610,500	957,415	346,915
Fees, Licenses and Permits	111,900	111,900	156,945	45,045
Fines and Forfeitures	73,200	73,200	99,607	26,407
Intergovernmental	355,000	355,000	355,214	214
Rentals	131,000	131,000	190,975	59,975
Contributions and Donations	1,000	1,000	2,125	1,125
Earnings (Loss) on Investments	75,000	(162,000)	80,376	242,376
Miscellaneous	368,500	428,500	559,130	130,630
Total Receipts	8,567,100	12,483,541	13,550,407	1,066,866
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	2,879,600	3,079,411	2,788,335	291,076
Security of Persons and Property	9,113,700	9,177,700	8,598,116	579,584
Public Health Services	20,000	20,136	20,136	0
Leisure Time Activities	1,258,400	1,344,900	1,282,035	62,865
Basic Utility Services	275,000	275,000	255,696	19,304
Community Development	439,400	439,400	376,901	62,499
Transportation	2,654,400	2,719,400	2,392,955	326,445
Capital Outlay	119,400	119,400	64,505	54,895
Total Disbursements	16,759,900	17,175,347	15,778,679	1,396,668
Excess of Disbursements Under Receipts	(8,192,800)	(4,691,806)	(2,228,272)	2,463,534
Other Financing Sources				
Sale of Capital Assets	20,000	20,000	10,935	(9,065)
Transfers In	2,770,300	2,790,039	2,650,000	(140,039)
Total Other Financing Sources	2,790,300	2,810,039	2,660,935	(149,104)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,402,500)	(1,881,767)	432,663	2,314,430
Unencumbered Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	41,030,413	41,030,413	41,030,413	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	378,973	378,973	378,973	0
Unencumbered Fund Balance, End of Year	\$36,006,886	\$39,527,619	\$41,842,049	\$2,314,430

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, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts		3	×	
Intergovernmental	\$192,000	\$192,000	\$215,532	\$23,532
Franchise Taxes	30,000	30,000	33,372	3,372
Earnings on Investments	2,000	2,000	48,237	46,237
Total Receipts	224,000	224,000	297,141	73,141
Disbursements				
Current:				
Transportation	248,000	252,000	193,063	58,937
Capital Outlay	1,765,000	1,765,000	1,117,814	647,186
Total Disbursements	2,013,000	2,017,000	1,310,877	706,123
Excess of Disbursements Under Receipts	(1,789,000)	(1,793,000)	(1,013,736)	779,264
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,789,000)	(1,793,000)	(1,013,736)	779,264
Net Change III i und balance	(1,709,000)	(1,795,000)	(1,013,730)	119,204
Unencumbered Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	3,139,739	3,139,739	3,139,739	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	87,182	87,182	87,182	0
Unencumbered Fund Balance, End of Year	\$1,437,921	\$1,433,921	\$2,213,185	\$779,264

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2022

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$19,055
Net Position Held on Behalf of Municipal Court Held on Behalf of Union Cemetery District	\$0 19,055
Total Net Position	\$19,055

Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Additions Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent for Municipal Court Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent for Union Cemetery District	\$15,995 3,000
Total Additions	18,995
Deductions Distributions as Fiscal Agent for Municipal Court Distributions as Fiscal Agent for Union Cemetery District	15,995 5,299
Total Deductions	21,294
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	(2,299)
Net Position Beginning of Year, Restated	21,354
Net Position End of Year	\$19,055

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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, are accessible to the Village and are significant in amount to the Village. 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 12 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, 2022 (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, 2022 (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.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> - The Capital Improvement Fund receives hotel taxes, photo enforcement fines and transfers from the General Fund for use in defraying the expense of capital improvements.

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, private-purpose 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, and the collection of annual contributions to cover the operating costs of the Mayfield Union Cemetery.

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, 2022 (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 2022, investments were limited to certificates of deposit, U.S. government 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, 2022 (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 2022, 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 \$250 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Interest earnings are allocated to Village funds according to State statutes, the Charter and Codified Ordinances of the Village, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2022 was \$621,051 which includes \$75,790 assigned from other Village funds. General Fund earnings on investments of \$80,376 are comprised of interest earnings of \$621,051 offset by unrealized losses of \$540,675.

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, 2022, 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.

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, 2022 (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 \$6,712,062 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:

Nonspendable - 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.

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, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Committed</u> - 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> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

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, 2022 (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 \$409,109 in the General Fund and \$621,968 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 \$736,791.

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, 2022 (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;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities:
- 3. 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;
- 6. 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.

Deposits

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 \$7,288,230 was insured or collateralized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 (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, 2022. 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, 2022, the Village had the following investments:

	Carrying	Fair Value	
Investment Type	Value/NAV	Hierarchy	Investment Maturity
Money Market Funds	\$1,112,058	Level 1	Daily
Municipal Debt Securities	1,180,447	Level 1	12 to 39 Months
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	4,461,027	Level 1	22 to 60 Months
U.S. Government Securities	5,791,807	Level 1	6 to 60 Months
STAR Ohio	32,211,746	N/A	Average 60 Days
Total Portfolio	\$44,757,085		

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, 2022 (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 debt securities carry ratings of AA1 by Moody's and AA+ or AAA by Standard and Poor's. The U.S. government securities carry ratings of AAA by Moody's and AA+ 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 Debt Securities, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, U.S. Government Securities and STAR Ohio represent 2.48%, 2.64%, 9.97%, 12.94% and 71.97%, 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 2022 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2021 taxes.

2022 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2022 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2022 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2023.

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. 2022 public utility property taxes which became a lien on December 31, 2021, are levied after October 1, 2022 and are collected in 2023 with real property taxes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 6. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$5.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Estate:

Residential/Agricultural \$119,632,600 Other Real Estate 69,866,830

Tangible Personal Property

Public Utility 7,291,010
Total Assessed Values \$196,790,440

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 2022, the Village contracted with several insurance companies for various types of coverage as follows:

Types of Coverage	Amount of Coverage
Commercial Property	\$31,627,982
General Liability	1,000,000
Commercial Crime	1,000,000
Inland Marine	2,111,409
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 \$1.67 per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

During 2022, 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 is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system which 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, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

for service years in excess of 25

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

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.

for service years in excess of 25

for service years in excess of 25

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 amount of a member's pension benefit vests upon receipt of the initial benefit payment. The options for Public Safety and Law Enforcement permit early retirement under qualifying circumstances as early as age 48 with a reduced benefit.

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, 2022 (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 the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options and will continue to be administered by OPERS), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

Effective January 1, 2022, the combined plan is no longer available for member selection.

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

	State and Local		Public Safety		Law Enforcement	
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			-		-	
Employer	14.0	%	18.1	%	18.1	%
Employee *	10.0	%	**		***	
2022 Actual Contribution Rates						
Employer:						
Pension ****	14.0	%	18.1	%	18.1	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0	%_	0.0	<u>%</u>	0.0	<u>%</u>
Total Employer	14.0	<u>%</u>	18.1	%	18.1	<u>%</u>
Employee	10.0	%_	12.0	%	13.0	%

- * Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- ** 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.
- **** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans.

 The employer contribution rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 (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 \$560,346 for 2022. For 2022, 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 4.0 percent in 2022.

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 (see OPF financial report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving 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 under optional plans, and statutory survivors. Members participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

	Police		Firefighte	rs
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates				
Employer	19.50	%	24.00	%
Employee	12.25	%	12.25	%
2022 Actual Contribution Rates Employer:				
Pension	19,00	%	23.50	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	%	0.50	%_
Total Employer	19.50	<u>%</u>	24.00	<u>%</u>
Employee	12.25	%	12.25	%

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Village's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$926,662 for 2022.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS. For those retiring on or after January 1, 2015, the allowance has been determined by applying a percentage to the base allowance. The percentage applied is based on years of qualifying service credit and age when the retiree first enrolled in OPERS health care. Monthly allowances range between 51 percent and 90 percent of the base allowance. Those who retired prior to January 1, 2015, will have an allowance of at least 75 percent of the base allowance.

The health care trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or separation, member-directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

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

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60. Members in Group A are eligible for coverage at any age with 30 or more years of qualifying service. Members in Group B are eligible at any age with 32 years of qualifying service, or at age 52 with 31 years of qualifying service. Members in Group C are eligible for coverage with 32 years of qualifying service and a minimum age of 55. Current retirees eligible (or who became eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets. the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 (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 https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority 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. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2022, 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 2022, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2022 was 4.0 percent.

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 2022.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description – The Village contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment health care plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. On January 1, 2019, OPF implemented a new model for health care. Under this new model, OPF provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements.

OPF contracted with a vendor who assists eligible retirees in choosing health care plans that are available where they live (both Medicare-eligible and pre-65 populations). A stipend funded by 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, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Regardless of a benefit recipient's participation in the health care program, OP&F is required by law to pay eligible recipients of a service pension, disability benefit and spousal survivor benefit for their Medicare Part B insurance premium, up to the statutory maximum provided the benefit recipient is not eligible to receive reimbursement from any other source. Once OP&F receives the necessary documentation, a monthly reimbursement is included as part of the recipient's next benefit payment. The stipend provided by OPF meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

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

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 www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the 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 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2022, 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.

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 \$21,413 for 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 (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		3 <u>0</u> 3	<u></u>
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, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 10. DEBT (Continued)

A schedule of changes in long-term obligations of the Village during 2022 follows:

Outstanding 12/31/2021	Additions	(Reductions)	Outstanding 12/31/2022	Due in One Year
	A			
\$1,785,000	\$0	(\$335,000)	\$1,450,000	\$345,000
1,785,000	0	(335,000)	1,450,000	345,000
-			· 	-
270,710	0	(45,118)	225,592	45,118
132,997	0	(12,666)	120,331	12,667
436,213	0	(29,081)	407,132	29,081
839,920	0	(86,865)	753,055	86,866
			:	
296,073	0	(45,456)	250,617	46,945
296,073	0	(45,456)	250,617	46,945
\$2,920,993	\$0	(\$467,321)	\$2,453,672	\$478,811
	\$1,785,000 1,785,000 270,710 132,997 436,213 839,920 296,073 296,073	\$1,785,000 \$0 1,785,000 0 270,710 0 132,997 0 436,213 0 839,920 0 296,073 0 296,073 0	\$1,785,000 \$0 (\$335,000) 1,785,000 0 (335,000) 270,710 0 (45,118) 132,997 0 (12,666) 436,213 0 (29,081) 839,920 0 (86,865) 296,073 0 (45,456) 296,073 0 (45,456)	\$1,785,000 \$0 (\$335,000) \$1,450,000 1,785,000 0 (335,000) 1,450,000 270,710 0 (45,118) 225,592 132,997 0 (12,666) 120,331 436,213 0 (29,081) 407,132 839,920 0 (86,865) 753,055 296,073 0 (45,456) 250,617 296,073 0 (45,456) 250,617

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, 2022.

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, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 10. DEBT (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

	General Obligation Bonds		OPWC Loans		OWDA L	oans
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$345,000	\$36,250	\$86,866	\$0	\$46,945	\$7,169
2024	355,000	27,625	86,865	0	48,483	5,749
2025	370,000	18,750	86,866	0	50,071	4,283
2026	380,000	9,500	86,866	0	51,712	2,769
2027	0	0	86,865	0	53,406	1,205
2028-2032	0	0	202,404	0	0	0
2033-2036	0	0	116,323	0	0	0
Total	\$1,450,000	\$92,125	\$753,055	\$0	\$250,617	\$21,175

	Total				
Year	Principal	Interest			
2023	\$478,811	\$43,419			
2024	490,348	33,374			
2025	506,937	23,033			
2026	518,578	12,269			
2027	140,271	1,205			
2028-2032	202,404	0			
2033-2036	116,323	0			
Total	\$2,453,672	\$113,300			

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, 2022, were an overall debt margin of \$20,662,996 and an unvoted debt margin of \$10,823,474.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 (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	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted for:	-	-			-	***************************************
Road Maintenance and Improvements	\$0	\$2,835,154	\$0	\$0	\$25,366	\$2,860,520
Police and Fire Operations	0	0	0	0	30,812	30,812
Debt Service	0	0	2,797,238	0	0	2,797,238
Drug and Alcohol Education and Enforcement	0	0	0	0	15,067	15,067
DARE Program	0	0	0	0	15,842	15,842
Improvements to Green Corridor	0	0	0	0	80,933	80,933
Improvements to Parkview Sports Complex	0	0	0	0	53,134	53,134
Sanitary Sewer Conversion Projects	0	0	0	0	507,390	507,390
Other Purposes	0	0	0	0	351,126	351,126
Total Restricted	0	2,835,154	2,797,238	0	1,079,670	6,712,062
Committed to:						
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	371,404	371,404
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	1,555,005	0	1,555,005
Other Purposes	188,609	0	0	0	171,548	360,157
Total Committed	188,609	0	0	1,555,005	542,952	2,286,566
Assigned to:						
Capital Improvements	315,115	0	0	0	6,653	321,768
Sanitary Sewer Conversion Projects	283,884	0	0	0	0	283,884
Other Purposes	6,074,272	0	0	0	0	6,074,272
Total Assigned	6,673,271	0	0_	0	6,653	6,679,924
Unassigned:	36,126,069	0	0	0	0	36,126,069
Total Fund Balances	\$42,987,949	\$2,835,154	\$2,797,238	\$1,555,005	\$1,629,275	\$51,804,621

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 12. 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 over 240 communities in 20 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 2022.

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 twenty 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.

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 2022, all participating municipalities contributed \$147,250. The Council adopts a budget for ESRCOG annually. Each member municipality's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Council. In 2022, the Village contributed \$29,450, which represents 20.0 percent of the total contributions.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 12. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

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 allocation for 2022 was \$27,028 which represents approximately 3.48 percent of member 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 2022, 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.

NOTE 13. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2022, the Village's significant contractual commitments consisted of:

Project	Contract Amount	Amount Paid to Date	Remaining on Contract
Department Equipment and Vehicles	\$311,966	\$0	\$311,966
Roadway Improvements	1,022,962	519,127	503,835
Sidewalk Improvements	291,960	158,734	133,226
Light Pole Replacements	40,375	0	40,375
Total	\$1,667,263	\$677,861	\$989,402

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 14. 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. Two companies were not in compliance with their agreement and received reduced or no grant payments. Four companies are in compliance with their agreement. Grant payments totaling \$130,814 were made out of the Mayfield Economic Development Fund during 2022.

NOTE 15. 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, 2022.

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 16. COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency ended in May, 2023. During 2022, the Village received COVID-19 funding. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 16. COVID-19 (Continued)

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 totaling \$45,000 were made out of the Mayfield Economic Development Fund since the inception of the program.

NOTE 17. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND CASH BALANCES

For 2022, the Village implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", and GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities".

GASB Statement No. 54 enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. GASB Statement No. 84 established specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business type activities should report their fiduciary activities.

The implementation of GASB Statement No's. 54 and 84 had the following effect on fund balances of the governmental and custodial funds as previously reported:

		Other	Total	
		Governmental	Governmental	Custodial
	General	Funds	Funds	Funds
Fund Balance at December 31, 2021	\$45,419,283	\$1,576,455	\$54,600,462	\$0
GASB 54 and 84 Change in Fund Structure	(1,473)	(19,881)	(21,354)	21,354
Adjusted Fund Balance at December 31, 2021	\$45,417,810	<u>\$1,556,574</u>	\$54,579,108	\$21,354

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

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

Village of Mayfield Cuyahoga County 6622 Wilson Mills Road Mayfield Village, Ohio 44143

To the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Mayfield, Cuyahoga County, (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 2, 2024, wherein we noted the Village uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village'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 Village's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village'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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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'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's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 2, 2024



VILLAGE OF MAYFIELD

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 2/20/2024

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