

VILLAGE OF GRAFTON LORAIN COUNTY Regular Audit For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

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Members of Council Village of Grafton 960 Main Street Grafton, OH 44044

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Grafton, Lorain County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2018. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

atholou

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 6, 2019

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VILLAGE OF GRAFTON LORAIN COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 14, 2019

Village of Grafton Lorain County 960 Main Street Grafton, Ohio 44044

To the Village Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Village of Grafton**, Lorain County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Village's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

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Village of Grafton Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Grafton, Lorain County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the respective changes in cash financial position and where applicable cash flows and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the accounting basis. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which differs from generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 14, 2019 on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Perry Amountes CAA'S A. C.

Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio*

Village of Grafton Lorain County, Ohio Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis

December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total
Assets	¢	2 4 4 5 4 4 5	¢	5 9 67 419	¢	0.010.050
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,445,445	\$	5,367,413	\$	8,812,858
Total assets		3,445,445		5,367,413		8,812,858
Restricted for:						
Capital projects		1,848,068		-		1,848,068
Other purposes		131,347		-		131,347
Unrestricted		1,466,030		5,367,413		6,833,443
Total net position	\$	3,445,445	\$	5,367,413	\$	8,812,858

Village of Grafton

Lorain County, Ohio Statement of Activities - Cash Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Pi	rogram Cash Rece	ipts		Disbursements) Re Changes in Net Pos	•
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
Current:							
General government	\$ 1,292,666	\$ 28,951	\$ 5,499	\$ -	\$ (1,258,216)	\$ -	\$ (1,258,216)
Security of persons and property	710,012	74,080	1,056	-	(634,876)	-	(634,876)
Public health services	31,743	-	-	-	(31,743)	-	(31,743)
Leisure time activities	11,813	2,000	10,659	-	846	-	846
Community environment	83,503	-	-	-	(83,503)	-	(83,503)
Basic utility services	298,147	239,497	-	-	(58,650)	-	(58,650)
Transportation	223,788	5,457	195,901	-	(22,430)	-	(22,430)
Capital outlay Debt service:	1,202,798	-	-	171,424	(1,031,374)	-	(1,031,374)
Principal retirement	137,614	-	-	-	(137,614)	-	(137,614)
Interest and fiscal charges	9,775		-		(9,775)		(9,775)
Total governmental activities	4,001,859	349,985	213,115	171,424	(3,267,335)		(3,267,335)
Business Type Activities							
Water	1,847,373	878,812	-	_	-	(968,561)	(968,561)
Sewer	1,262,352	1,543,744	_	_	-	281,392	281,392
Electric	4,492,290	3,928,824	-	-	_	(563,466)	(563,466)
Other Enterprise	10,350	11,850	-	-	_	1,500	1,500
Total business-type activities	7,612,365	6,363,230				(1,249,135)	(1,249,135)
Total government	\$ 11,614,224	\$ 6,713,215	\$ 213,115	\$ 171,424	(3,267,335)	(1,249,135)	(4,516,470)
		General Receipt Municipal incom General purpos Capital outlay Property taxes lev	e taxes levied for: ses		1,016,348 506,838	-	1,016,348 506,838
		General purpos			238,026	_	238,026
			sons and property		16,089	-	16,089
		Grants and entitle			,,		,
		to specific pro			111,191	-	111,191
		OWDA Debt Pro	-		-	1,075,276	1,075,276
		OPWC Debt Proc			816,547	-	816,547
		Other Debt Proce	eds		400,000	-	400,000
		Earnings on invest			117,079	-	117,079
		Miscellaneous			138,196	-	138,196
		Total general reco	eipts		3,360,314	1,075,276	
		Change in net pos	sition		92,979	(173,859)	(80,880)
		Net position begi	nning of year		3,352,466	5,541,272	8,893,738
		Net position end	Net position end of year			\$ 5,367,413	\$ 8,812,858

Village of Grafton Lorain County, Ohio

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances

Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

	<u> </u>	General	In	Capital	 Issue II	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,466,030	\$	1,657,690	\$ 	\$	321,725	\$	3,445,445
Fund Balances Restricted				1 657 600			221 725		1 070 415
Assigned Unassigned		- 47,997 1,418,033		1,657,690 - -	-		321,725		1,979,415 47,997 1,418,033
Total fund balances	\$	1,466,030	\$	1,657,690	\$ _	\$	321,725	\$	3,445,445

Village of Grafton Lorain County, Ohio Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		General	In	Capital provement	 Issue II	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Receipts									
Municipal income taxes	\$	1,016,348	\$	473,611	\$ -	\$	33,227	\$	1,523,186
Property and other local taxes		238,026		-	-		16,089		254,115
Charges for services		266,722		-	-		-		266,722
Fines, licenses and permits		60,641		-	-		3,740		64,381
Intergovernmental		111,191		-	120,000		201,366		432,557
Special assessments		5,457		-	-		-		5,457
Earnings on Investment		117,079		-	-		-		117,079
Miscellaneous		138,699			 -		76,095		214,794
Total receipts		1,954,163		473,611	 120,000		330,517		2,878,291
Disbursements									
Current:									
General government		1,280,198		-	-		12,468		1,292,666
Security of persons and property		692,963		-	-		17,049		710,012
Public health services		31,743		-	-		-		31,743
Leisure time activities		11,813		-	-		-		11,813
Community environment		83,503		-	-		-		83,503
Basic utility services		212,493		85,654	-		-		298,147
Transportation		-		-	-		223,788		223,788
Capital outlay		-		213,390	936,547		52,861		1,202,798
Debt service:		44,400		02 21 4					127 (14
Principal retirement		44,400		93,214	-		-		137,614
Interest and fiscal charges		5,061		4,714	 -		-		9,775
Total disbursements		2,362,174		396,972	 936,547		306,166		4,001,859
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements		(408,011)		76,639	 (816,547)		24,351		(1,123,568)
Other financing sources (uses)									
OPWC debt issued		-		-	816,547		-		816,547
Other debt proceeds		400,000		-	-		-		400,000
Transfers in		117,049		-	-		-		117,049
Transfers out	·	(117,049)			 		-		(117,049)
Total other financing sources (uses)		400,000		-	 816,547				1,216,547
Net change in fund balance		(8,011)		76,639	-		24,351		92,979
Fund balances beginning of year		1,474,041		1,581,051	 -		297,374		3,352,466
Fund balances end of year	\$	1,466,030	\$	1,657,690	\$ 	\$	321,725	\$	3,445,445

Village of Grafton Lorain County, Ohio

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 849,758	\$ 1,208,053	\$ 1,016,348	\$ (191,705)
Property and other local taxes	199,011	282,923	238,026	(44,897)
Charges for services	223,004	317,031	266,722	(50,309)
Fines, licenses and permits	50,701	72,079	60,641	(11,438)
Intergovernmental	92,966	132,164	111,191	(20,973)
Special assessments	4,563	6,486	5,457	(1,029)
Earnings on Investment	97,889	139,163	117,079	(22,084)
Miscellaneous	115,965	164,861	138,699	(26,162)
Total receipts	1,633,856	2,322,759	1,954,163	(368,596)
Disbursements				
Current:				
General government	1,045,000	1,415,218	1,283,862	131,356
Security of persons and property	711,750	723,597	693,173	30,424
Public health services	45,500	40,500	31,743	8,757
Leisure time activities	14,000	14,000	11,813	2,187
Community environment	72,000	115,000	120,517	(5,517)
Basic utility services	231,000	231,000	219,602	11,398
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	44,400	(44,400)
Interest and fiscal charges			5,061	(5,061)
Total disbursements	2,119,250	2,539,315	2,410,171	129,144
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	(485,394)	(216,556)	(456,008)	(239,452)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Other debt issued	-	-	400,000	400,000
Transfers in	97,863	139,127	117,049	(22,078)
Transfers out	(135,000)	(135,000)	(117,049)	17,951
Total other financing sources (uses)	(37,137)	4,127	400,000	395,873
Net change in fund balance	(522,531)	(212,429)	(56,008)	156,421
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,433,067	1,433,067	1,433,067	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	40,974	40,974	40,974	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 951,510	\$ 1,261,612	\$ 1,418,033	\$ 156,421

Village of Grafton Lorain County Statement of Fund Net Position - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

	Water	Sewer	Electric	Other Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Assets Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,028,364	\$ 2,550,852	\$ 1,737,995	\$ 50,202	\$ 5,367,413
Net position Unrestricted	1,028,364	2,550,852	1,737,995	50,202	5,367,413
Total net position	\$ 1,028,364	\$ 2,550,852	\$ 1,737,995	\$ 50,202	\$ 5,367,413

Village of Grafton Lorain County Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Net Position - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Water	Sewer	Electric	Other Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Receipts					
Charges for services	\$ 866,528	\$ 1,537,169	\$ 3,874,176	\$ 11,850	\$ 6,289,723
Other operating receipts	12,284	6,575	54,648		73,507
Total operating receipts	878,812	1,543,744	3,928,824	11,850	6,363,230
Operating Disbursements					
Personal services	43,410	186,580	186,958	-	416,948
Employee fringe benefits	16,766	88,466	73,787	-	179,019
Travel and transportation	4,964	6,570	15,245	-	26,779
Contractual services	583,383	155,441	2,951,011	10,350	3,700,185
Supplies and materials	121,383	244,873	259,638		625,894
Total operating disbursements	769,906	681,930	3,486,639	10,350	4,948,825
Operating income	108,906	861,814	442,185	1,500	1,414,405
Non-operating receipts (disbursements)					
Proceeds of OWDA loans	1,075,276	-	-	-	1,075,276
Capital outlay	(1,010,129)	(44,597)	(1,005,651)	-	(2,060,377)
Principal retirement	(54,270)	(349,728)	-	-	(403,998)
Interest and fiscal charges	(13,068)	(186,097)	-	-	(199,165)
Total non-operating receipts					
and disbursements	(2,191)	(580,422)	(1,005,651)		(1,588,264)
Income (loss) before transfers	106,715	281,392	(563,466)	1,500	(173,859)
Transfers					
Transfers in	-	-	117,049	-	117,049
Transfers out			(117,049)		(117,049)
Change in net position	106,715	281,392	(563,466)	1,500	(173,859)
Net position beginning of year	921,649	2,269,460	2,301,461	48,702	5,541,272
Net position end of year	\$ 1,028,364	\$ 2,550,852	\$ 1,737,995	\$ 50,202	\$ 5,367,413

Village of Grafton

Lorain County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2018

	A	Agency
Assets Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,894
Total assets		10,894
Net Position Restricted for: Deposits		10,894
Total net position	\$	10,894

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Village of Grafton, Lorain 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 operates under a council/mayor form of government. Elected officials include five council members, a clerk/treasurer, and a mayor. The Village provides various services including police and fire protection, recreation (including parks), street maintenance and repair, utility (including water, sewer, and electricity) and general administrative services.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the Village are not misleading.

Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Village. The primary government of the Village of Grafton provides the following services to its citizens: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, building inspection, street maintenance and repairs, water, sewer, electric and refuse collection. Council has direct responsibility for these services.

Joint Ventures and Public Entity Risk Pools

The Village participates in joint ventures and a public entity risk pool. Notes 12 and 7 to the financial statements, respectively, provide 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 the "Basis of Accounting" section of this note, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the Village's accounting policies.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Village as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Village that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Village's governmental and business-type 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, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants 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 function or business-type activity is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the Village.

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 and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions from nonoperating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the funds' principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as nonoperating.

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Village are financed. The following are the Village's major governmental funds:

General The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Capital Improvement Fund The capital improvements fund accounts for and reports that portion of municipal income tax committed by Council for the purpose of improving, constructing, and purchasing those items necessary to enhance the operation of the Village.

Capital Improvement – Issue II Fund The capital improvement – Issue II fund accounts for and reports that portion of intergovernmental receipts committed by Council for the purpose of improving, constructing, and purchasing those items necessary to enhance the operation of the Village specified by the Issue II grant.

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

Proprietary Funds The Village classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds.

Enterprise Funds Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the Village's major enterprise funds:

Water Fund The water fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to the residents and commercial users located within the Village.

Sewer Fund The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer services to the residents and commercial users within the Village.

Electric Fund This fund is used to record user charges for the costs of providing electric service to Village residents and businesses.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The Village does not have any trust funds. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to account for assets held by the Village for individuals, other governments, or other organizations. The Village's agency funds account for building and related permit fees, for compliance with building codes and for the operations of the Village's mayor's court.

Basis of Accounting

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

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 expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

Budgetary Process

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

The appropriations ordinance is Village Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Village Council. The legal level of control has been established by Village Council at the fund, department, and object level for all funds. The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Village Clerk. 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 on the amended certificated of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by 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 Village Council during the year.

Cash and Investments

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

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

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

The Village's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (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 and is recognized as an external investment pool by the Village. 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 2018, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Interest earnings are allocated to Village funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2018 were \$117,079 which included \$98,030 assigned from other Village funds.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Village had no restricted assets.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

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

Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Village recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

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 a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Village's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or 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.

Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Enabling legislation authorizes the Village to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the Village can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Village for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by ordinance, or by State statute. State Statute authorizes the Village Clerk/Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Village Council can also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget in the General Fund.

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

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

Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general receipts.

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

Note 3 – 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 – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is that outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as assigned fund balance (cash basis). For 2018, the outstanding encumbrances at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$47,997 for the general fund.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the Village are classified by State statute into three categories:

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

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

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

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.

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

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

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

At year end, the Village had \$400 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the Statement of Cash Basis Asset and Fund Balances of the Village as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" for 2018.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk 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 2018, none of the Village's bank balance of \$8,903,920 (including CD's and StarPlus) was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured but collateralized with securities held 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.

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, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments

As of December 31, the Village had the following investments: Investment type NAV STAR Ohio \$ 4,985,850

Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Village's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the Village's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Village has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Note 5 – Property Taxes

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

2018 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2017, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2018 real property taxes are collected and intended to finance 2019.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, 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.

Note 5 – Property Taxes (continued)

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

The full tax rates for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2018, were \$4.76 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2018 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

		2018
	Co	llection Year
Real Property		
Residential and Agricultural	\$	45,310,180
Commercial, industrial		
and minerals		12,691,450
Public Utility		37,550
Tangible Personal Property		
Public Utility Personal		767,270
Total Assessed Value	\$	58,806,450

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

Note 6 – Income Taxes

The Village levies a 1.5% income tax on substantially all income earned in the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside the Village. Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation. Corporations and other individual taxpayers remit estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually. The Village contracts with the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) for the collection of taxes, including delinquencies and monitoring of compliance with filing requirements. In 2018, the receipts were allocated to the general, capital improvement and capital improvement parks funds

Note 7 – Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees. The Village insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

The Village belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York) functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for PEP. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by York. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Note 7 – Risk Management (continued)

Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2017 (latest information available), PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreement does not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other auditor's) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2017 (latest information available).

	<u>2017</u>
Assets	\$44,452,326
Liabilities	(13,004,011)
Net Position	\$31,448,315

At December 31, 2017 the liabilities above include approximately \$11.8 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$11.2 million of unpaid claims to be billed. The Pool's membership increased to 527 members in 2017. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2018, the Village's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$37,000.

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

2018 Contributions to PE	2
\$58,686	_

After one year of membership, a member may withdraw on the anniversary of the date of joining PEP, if the member notifies PEP in writing 60 days prior to the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to PEP. Also, upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – Village employees, other than full-time police, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional 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 in the traditional and combined plans were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three-member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35

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

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

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

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

	State		Public	
	and Local		Safety	
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates				
Employer	14.0	%	18.1	%
Employee	10.0	%	12.0	%
2018 Actual Contribution Rates				
Employer:				
Pension	14.0	%	18.1	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0	%	0.0	
Total Employer	14.0	%	18.1	%
Employee	10.0	%	12.0	_%

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Village's contractually required contribution was \$111,185 for year 2018.

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OPF)

Plan Description - Village full-time police and firefighters participate in 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 that 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 CAFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits):

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

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

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

	Police	Firefighters
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2018 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer: Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	23.30 ⁷⁰ 0.50
rost-employment freatm Care Benefits	0.50	0.30
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Village's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$47,745 for 2018.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

Note 9 - Postemployment 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 postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

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

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

Substantially all of the Village's contribution allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits relates to the cost-sharing, multiple employer trusts. The corresponding contribution for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016 was \$0, \$8,800, and \$13,718 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three years.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description - The Village contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment healthcare plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. OP&F provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drug, dental, vision, and Medicare Part B Premium to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

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

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, 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.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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

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

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

The OP&F Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

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

The Village's contribution to OPF for healthcare for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$1,256, \$1,111, \$1,164, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three years.

Village of Grafton Lorain County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 10 – Debt

	Interest	Original	
Debt Issue	Rate	Issue Amount	Date of Maturity
Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans:			
Willow Street Reconstruction - CT22D	0.00%	114,953	July 1, 2022
Center Street Revitalization - CT79H	0.00%	21,014	January 1, 2026
Cleveland Street Drainage System Improvement - CI31J	0.00%	100,787	January 1, 2029
SR 57/Commerce Drive Strom Drainage - CI44M	0.00%	170,000	January 1, 2030
Parsons Road Improvements - CI31L	0.00%	35,000	January 1, 2025
Mechanic Street Improvements - CI21R	0.00%	249,000	July 1, 2045
Mechanic Street improvements Phase II - CI38S	0.00%	176,450	January 1, 2038
WWTP Improvements - CI41Q	0.00%	149,848	July 1, 2041
Elevated Water Storage Tank Replacement - CI55R	0.00%	545,834	January 1, 2049
Main Street Waterline Loop Replacement - CT27T	0.00%	113,505	January 1, 2049
Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loans:			
WWTP Improvements - 3265	6.41%	3,081,451	January 1, 2026
Pump Station Replacement - 6525	3.92%	340,418	July 1, 2019
Mechanic St Line Replacement - 6864	2.78%	342,788	July 1, 2025
Grafton WWTP Improvements - 6609	3.62%	3,134,068	January 1, 2040
Grafton Elm St Waterline Replacement - 6863	2.78%	236,003	January 1, 2026
Grafton Mechanic Street Sewer and Water Phase 2 - 7280	2.46%	410,338	January 1, 2027
Elevated Water Storage Tank Replacement - 7917	1.34%	597,182	January 1, 2039
Main Street Water Line Loop Replacement - 7918	1.34%	478,413	July 1, 2038
Booster Pump Station Replacement - 7919	1.34%	266,750	July 1, 2038
Asset Management Plan - 8204	0.00%	7,691	January 1, 2024
Water and Sewer Improvements on Oak Street - 8225	2.87%	83,552	July 1, 2029
Farmers Loan - 19879	Variable	355,600	April 10, 2028

The Village's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Interest Rates	Balance at $1/1/2018$	Increase	Balance at Decrease 12/31/2018 Due in 1 Yea				
Governmental Activities:								
O.P.W.C. Loans	0%	\$ 628,219	\$ 816,547	\$ (30,970)	\$ 1,413,796	\$ 41,960		
Farmers Loan	3%	-	400,000	(44,400)	355,600	-		
County Engineer Loan	0%	30,000	-	(30,000)	-	-		
Capital Lease	3%	135,845		(32,244)	103,601	33,362		
Total Governmental Activities		\$ 794,064	\$ 1,216,547	\$ (137,614)	\$ 1,872,997	\$ 75,322		
Business-Type Activities: O.P.W.C. Loans O.W.D.A. Loans Total Business-Type Activities	0% 1.34% - 6.41%	\$ 143,853 5,564,063 \$ 5,707,916	\$ - 1,075,276 \$ 1,075,276	\$ (10,405) (393,593) \$ (403,998)	\$ 133,448 6,245,746 \$ 6,379,194	\$ 14,816 413,515 \$ 428,331		

Note 10 – Debt (continued)

The Ohio Public Works Commission and Ohio Water Development Authority Loans were used for improvements to the Village's water treatment and sewer treatment systems. The loans will be paid from user charges.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	C	.P.W.C					
	Loans		O.W.D.A Loans				
Year Ending	Р	Principal		Principal		Interest	
December 31:							
2019	\$	56,776	\$	413,515	\$	215,874	
2020		67,765		356,055		197,698	
2021		67,765		372,919		180,834	
2022		67,765		390,686		163,066	
2023		62,018		409,410		144,342	
2024-2028		299,295		1,438,712		451,427	
2029-2033		240,741		688,323		269,619	
2034-2038		221,060		823,563		134,376	
2039-2043		169,371		277,287		10,097	
2044-2048		126,489		-		-	
2049-2053		10,991					
Total	\$ 1	1,390,036	\$	5,170,470	\$	1,767,333	

The amortization schedules for OPWC Loan CI36T and OWDA Loans #7917, #7918, #7919, and #8204, as well as the Farmers Loan # 19879, have not yet been completed. The above schedule does not include the principal balance of \$1,588,084 outstanding for these loans.

Leases

In 2012, the Village entered into a capital lease for the purchase of capital equipment. The Village disbursed \$36,957 to pay lease costs for the year ended December 31, 2018. Capital lease payments are reflected as functional disbursements in the financial statements for the governmental funds.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under this capital lease and present value of the net lease payments at December 31, 2018.

	Equipment Purchase	
Year Ending December 31:		
2019	\$	36,957
2020		36,957
2021		36,957
Total Minimum Lease Payment		110,871
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(7,270)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments \$ 103		103,601

Note 10 – Debt (continued)

AMP Generating Station (AMPGS) Project

The Village is a member of American Municipal Power (AMP) and has participated in the AMP Generating Station (AMPGS) Project. This project was intended to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. The Village's project share was 2,399 kilowatts (kW) of a total 771,281kW, giving the Village a .31% project share. The AMPGS Project required participants to sign "take or pay" contracts with AMP. As such, the participants are obligated to pay any costs incurred for the project. In November 2009, the participants voted to terminate the AMPGS Project due to projected escalating costs. All project costs incurred prior to the cancellation and related to the cancellation were therefore deemed *impaired* and participants were obligated to pay those incurred costs. In prior years, payment of these costs was not required due to AMP's pursuit of legal action to collect them from Bechtel. As a result of a March 31, 2014 legal ruling, the AMP Board of Trustees on April 15, 2014 and the AMPGS participants on April 16, 2014 approved the collection of the impaired costs and provided the participants with an estimate of their liability. The Village's estimated share of the impaired costs at March 31, 2014 was \$414,845. The Village received a credit of \$146,685 related to their participation in the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) Project, and another credit of \$108,494 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants, classified as Plant Held for Future Use (PHFU). In addition, the Village made payments totaling \$44,596 leaving a net impaired cost balance of \$115,070. Any additional costs (including line-of-credit interest and legal fees) or amounts received related to the project will impact, either positively or negatively, the Village's net impaired cost balance. These amounts will be recorded as they become estimable.

In late 2016, AMP reached a Settlement in the Bechtel Corporation litigation. On December 8, 2016, at the AMPGS Participants meeting, options for the allocation of the Settlement funds were approved. The AMPGS Participants and the AMP Board of Trustees voted to allocate the Settlement among the participants and the AMP General Fund based on each participant's original project share in kW including the AMP General Fund's project share.

Since March 31, 2014 the Village has made payments of \$114,929 to AMP toward its net impaired cost estimate. Also since March 31, 2014, the Village's allocation of additional costs incurred by the project is \$4,979 and interest expense incurred on AMP's line-of-credit is \$3,823, resulting in a net impaired cost estimate at December 31, 2016 of \$8,943. The Village does have a potential PHFU Liability of \$116,873 resulting in a net total potential liability of \$125,816, assuming the assets making up the PHFU (principally the land comprising the Meigs County site) hav no value and also assuming the Village's credit balance would earn zero interest. Stranded costs as well as PHFU costs are subject to change, including future borrowing costs on the AMP line of credit. Activities include such negative items as property taxes as well as positive items such as revenue from leases or sale of all or a portion of the Meigs County site property.

The Village intends to recover these costs and repay AMP over the next 5 years through a power cost adjustment.

Note 11 - Contingent Liabilities

The Village may be a defendant in lawsuits. Although the outcome of any lawsuit is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Village Solicitor, the resolution of any matter will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Village.

Note 11 - Contingent Liabilities (continued)

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed, by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Village expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 12 – Joint Ventures

OMEGA JV2

The Village of Grafton is a Non-Financing Participant and an Owner Participant with an ownership percentage of .79% and shares participation with thirty-five other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA JV2). Owner Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, in the OMEGA JV2 Project in the amount of their respective Project Shares. Purchaser Participants agree to purchase the output associated with their respective Project shares, ownership of which is held in trust for such Purchaser Participants.

Pursuant to the OMEGA JV2 Agreement, the participants jointly undertook as either Financing Participants or Non-Financing Participants and as either Owner Participants or Purchaser Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV2, including such portions of OMEGA JV2 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP and to pay or incur the costs of the same in accordance with the JV2 Agreement.

OMEGA JV2 was created to provide additional sources of reliable, reasonably priced electric power and energy when prices are high or during times of generation shortages or transmission constraints, and to improve the reliability and economic status of the participants' respective municipal electric utility system. The Project consists of 138.65 MW of distributed generation of which 134.081MW is the participants' entitlement and 4.569MW are held in reserve. On dissolution of OMEGA JV2, the net position will be shared by the participants on a percentage of ownership basis. OMEGA JV2 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 2001, AMP issued \$50,260,000 of 20 year fixed rate bonds on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV2. The net proceeds of the bond issue of \$45,904,712 were contributed to OMEGA JV2. On January 3, 2011, AMP redeemed all of the \$31,110,000 OMEGA JV2 Project Distributive Generation Bonds then outstanding by borrowing on AMP's revolving credit facility. As such, the remaining outstanding bond principal of the OMEGA JV2 indebtedness was reduced to zero, with the remaining principal balance now residing on the AMP credit facility. The Village's net investment in OMEGA JV2 was \$52,417 at December 31, 2018. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV2 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

Village of Grafton Lorain County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 12 – Joint Ventures (continued)

The thirty-six participating subdivisions and their respective ownership shares at December 31, 2018 are:

Municipality	Percent Ownership	Kw Entitlement	Municipality	Percent Ownership	Kw Entitlement
<u>p</u>	_ <u></u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Hamilton	23.87%	32,000	Grafton	0.79%	1,056
Bowling Green	14.32%	19,198	Brewster	0.75%	1,000
Niles	11.49%	15,400	Monroeville	0.57%	764
Cuyahoga Falls	7.46%	10,000	Milan	0.55%	737
Wadsworth	5.81%	7,784	Oak Harbor	0.55%	737
Painesville	5.22%	7,000	Elmore	0.27%	364
Dover	5.22%	7,000	Jackson Center	0.22%	300
Galion	4.29%	5,753	Napoleon	0.20%	264
Amherst	3.73%	5,000	Lodi	0.16%	218
St. Mary's	2.98%	4,000	Genoa	0.15%	199
Montpelier	2.98%	4,000	Pemberville	0.15%	197
Shelby	1.89%	2,536	Lucas	0.12%	161
Versailles	1.24%	1,660	South Vienna	0.09%	123
Edgerton	1.09%	1,460	Bradner	0.09%	119
Yellow Springs	1.05%	1,408	Woodville	0.06%	81
Oberlin	0.91%	1,217	Haskins	0.05%	73
Pioneer	0.86%	1,158	Arcanum	0.03%	44
Seville	<u>0.79%</u>	<u>1,066</u>	Custar	0.00%	<u>4</u>
	<u>95.20%</u>	<u>127,640</u>		<u>4.80%</u>	<u>6,441</u>
			Grand Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>134,081</u>

Under the Village's cash basis of accounting, the equity interest in OMEGA JV2 is not reported as an asset in the accompanying cash basis financial statements.

OMEGA JV5

The Village of Grafton is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of .64%, and shares participation with forty-one other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5). Financing Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, without right of partition in the OMEGA JV5 Project.

Pursuant to the OMEGA Joint Venture JV5 Agreement (Agreement), the participants jointly undertook as Financing Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV5, including such portions of OMEGA JV5 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP.

OMEGA JV5 was created to construct a 42 Megawatt (MW) run-of-the-river hydroelectric plant (including 40MW of backup generation) and associated transmission facilities (on the Ohio River near Bellville, West Virginia Locks and Dam) and sells electricity from its operations to OMEGA JV5 Participants.

Note 12 – Joint Ventures (continued)

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Management Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV5, the net position will be shared by the financing participants on a percentage of ownership basis. Under the terms of the Agreement each participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees and charges at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of the OMEGA JV5 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2018 the Village of Grafton has met their debt coverage obligation.

The Agreement provides that the failure of any JV5 participant to make any payment due by the due date thereof constitutes a default. In the event of a default, OMEGA JV5 may take certain actions including the termination of a defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power. Each Participant may purchase a pro rata share of the defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power, which together with the share of the other non-defaulting JV5 Participants, is equal to the defaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the Project, in kilowatts ("Step Up Power") provided that the sum of any such increases shall not exceed, without consent of the non-defaulting JV5 Participant, an accumulated maximum kilowatts equal to 25% of such non-defaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the project prior to any such increases.

OMEGA JV5 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 1993 and 2001 AMP issued \$153,415,000 and \$13,899,981 respectively of 30 year fixed rate Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV5. The 2001 Certificates accrete to a value of \$56,125,000 on February 15, 2030. The net proceeds of the bond issues were used to construct the OMEGA JV5 Project. On February 17, 2004 the 1993 Certificates were refunded by issuing 2004 Beneficial Interest Refunding Certificates in the amount of \$116,910,000, which resulted in a savings to the membership of \$34,951,833 from the periods 2005 through 2024. On February 15, 2014, all of the 2004 BIRCs were redeemed from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs and the proceeds of a promissory note issued to AMP by OMEGA JV5. This was accomplished with a draw on AMP's revolving credit facility. The resulting balance was \$65,891,509 at February 28, 2014. On January 29, 2016, OMEGA JV5 issued 2016 Beneficial Interest Certificates ("2016 Certificates") in the amount of \$49,745,000 for the purpose of refunding the promissory note to AMP in full. The outstanding amount on the promissory note had been reduced to \$49,243,377 at the time of refunding as compared to its value at December 31, 2015 of \$49,803,187. The promissory note represented the February 2014 redemption of the 2004 Certificates from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 Certificates from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs.

The Village's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 was \$19,137 at December 31, 2018. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP-Ohio or from the State Auditor's website at <u>www.ohioauditor.gov</u>.

Note 13 – 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:

2018 Fund Balances	General	Capital Improvement	Capital Improvement Issue II	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
	General	mprovement	15500 11	T unus		
Restricted for	¢	¢	¢	¢ 0.010	¢ 0.010	
Computer service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,310	\$ 2,310	
Law enforcement	-	-	-	32,247	32,247	
Street and highway repair	-	-	-	93,972	93,972	
Village event	-	-	-	2,818	2,818	
Capital improvements		1,657,690		190,378	1,848,068	
Total restricted		1,657,690		321,725	1,979,415	
Assigned						
Encumbrances	47,997				47,997	
Unassigned	1,418,033				1,418,033	
Total fund balances	\$ 1,466,030	\$ 1,657,690	\$ -	\$ 321,725	\$ 3,445,445	

Village of Grafton Lorain County, Ohio Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis

December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,352,466	\$ 5,541,272	\$ 8,893,738
Total assets	3,352,466	5,541,272	8,893,738
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	1,721,218	-	1,721,218
Other purposes	157,207	-	157,207
Unrestricted	1,474,041	5,541,272	7,015,313
Total net position	\$ 3,352,466	\$ 5,541,272	\$ 8,893,738

Village of Grafton Lorain County, Ohio Statement of Activities - Cash Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

				Program Cash Receipts						ursements) Re ges in Net Pos				
	Dis	Cash sbursements	fc	Charges or Services and Sales	Co	Deerating Grants, ntributions d Interest	G	Capital rants and ntributions		vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities														
Current: General government	\$	567,210	\$	40,263	\$	3,647	\$		\$	(523,300)	\$		\$	(523,300)
Security of persons and property	φ	621,736	φ	40,203 73,041	φ	2,100	φ	-	φ	(525,500)	φ	-	ф	(525,500)
Public health services		46,791				2,100		-		(46,791)		_		(46,791)
Leisure time activities		9,433		1,750		20,202		-		12,519		-		12,519
Community environment		25,029		-		-		-		(25,029)		-		(25,029)
Basic utility services		287,749		240,470		-		-		(47,279)		-		(47,279)
Transportation		183,355		19,223		191,597		-		27,465		-		27,465
Capital outlay		641,098		-		-		102,957		(538,141)		-		(538,141)
Debt service:														
Principal retirement		92,133		-		-		-		(92,133)		-		(92,133)
Interest and fiscal charges		5,795		-		-		-		(5,795)		-		(5,795)
Total governmental activities		2,480,329		374,747		217,546		102,957		(1,785,079)				(1,785,079)
Business Type Activities														
Water		1,108,594		900,790				-				(207,804)		(207,804)
Sewer		1,232,723		1,457,935		_		_				225,212		225,212
Electric		3,429,911		3,560,681		-		-		-		130,770		130,770
Other Enterprise		47,572		12,950		-		-		-		(34,622)		(34,622)
Total business-type activiites		5,818,800		5,932,356		-				-		113,556		113,556
Total government	\$	8,299,129	\$	6,307,103	\$	217,546	\$	102,957		(1,785,079)		113,556		(1,671,523)
			Mur	eral Receipt	e taxes	s levied for:				050 014				050.014
				eneral purpos	les					958,814		-		958,814
				apital outlay	ind fo					480,077		-		480,077
				erty taxes lev eneral purpos		r.				223,138				223,138
				ecurity of per		nd property				15,009		-		15,009
				nts and entitle			ł			10,000				,007
				to specific pro			-			96,598		-		96,598
				VC debt issue						176,450		-		176,450
			OW	DA debt issu	ed					-		32,693		32,693
			Earr	ings on inves	tment					55,908		-		55,908
			Mis	cellaneous						64,629		-		64,629
			Tota	l general rece	ipts					2,070,623		32,693		2,103,316
			Cha	nge in net pos	sition					285,544		146,249		431,793
			Net	position begin	nning	of year				3,066,922		5,395,023		8,461,945
			Net	position end	of yea	r			\$	3,352,466	\$	5,541,272	\$	8,893,738

Village of Grafton Lorain County, Ohio Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

	General		Capital Improvement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,474,041	\$	1,581,051	\$	297,374	\$	3,352,466
Total assets	\$	1,474,041	\$	1,581,051	\$	297,374	\$	3,352,466
Fund Balances								
Restricted		-		1,581,051		297,374		1,878,425
Assigned		40,974		-		-		40,974
Unassigned		1,433,067		-		-		1,433,067
Total fund balances	\$	1,474,041	\$	1,581,051	\$	297,374	\$	3,352,466

Village of Grafton Lorain County, Ohio Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	 General	Capital Improvement		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total Governmental Funds	
Receipts								
Municipal income taxes	\$ 958,814	\$	447,012	\$	33,065	\$	1,438,891	
Property and other local taxes	223,138		-		15,009		238,147	
Charges for services	268,217		-		-		268,217	
Fines, licenses and permits	65,602		-		2,560		68,162	
Intergovernmental	96,598		-		302,464		399,062	
Special assessments	19,223		-		-		19,223	
Earnings on Investment	55,908		-		-		55,908	
Miscellaneous	 79,354		-		22,459		101,813	
Total receipts	 1,766,854		447,012		375,557		2,589,423	
Disbursements								
Current:								
General government	532,765		-		34,445		567,210	
Security of persons and property	601,663		-		20,073		621,736	
Public health services	46,791		-		-		46,791	
Leisure time activities	9,433		-		-		9,433	
Community environment	25,029		-		-		25,029	
Basic utility services	204,847		82,494		408		287,749	
Transportation	-		-		183,355		183,355	
Capital outlay	-		255,047		386,051		641,098	
Debt service:			,		,		,	
Principal retirement	-		92,133		-		92,133	
Interest and fiscal charges	 -		5,795		-		5,795	
Total disbursements	 1,420,528		435,469		624,332		2,480,329	
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	 346,326		11,543		(248,775)		109,094	
Other financing sources (uses)								
OPWC debt issued	-		-		176,450		176,450	
Transfers in	-		500,000				500,000	
Transfers out	 (500,000)		-		-		(500,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(500,000)		500,000		176,450		176,450	
-	 (2 2 0,000)							
Net change in fund balance	(153,674)		511,543		(72,325)		285,544	
Fund balances beginning of year	 1,627,715		1,069,508		369,699		3,066,922	
Fund balances end of year	\$ 1,474,041	\$	1,581,051	\$	297,374	\$	3,352,466	

Village of Grafton Lorain County, Ohio

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budgetec	l Amo	unts				riance with al Budget
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Receipts								
Municipal income taxes	\$	830,521	\$	950,380	\$	958,814	\$	8,434
Property and other local taxes		193,281		221,175		223,138		1,963
Charges for services		232,329		265,858		268,217		2,359
Fines, licenses and permits		56,824		65,025		65,602		577
Intergovernmental		83,673		95,748		96,598		850
Special assessments		16,651		19,054		19,223		169
Earnings on Investment		48,427		55,416		55,908		492
Miscellaneous		68,736		78,656		79,354		698
Total receipts		1,530,443		1,751,312		1,766,854		15,542
Disbursements								
Current:								
General government		559,500		574,200		536,866		37,334
Security of persons and property		752,500		766,500		610,645		155,855
Public health services		9,000		9,000		47,402		(38,402)
Leisure time activities		22,000		22,000		9,433		12,567
Community environment		29,000		57,000		52,309		4,691
Basic utility services		231,000		231,000		204,847		26,153
Total disbursements		1,603,000		1,659,700		1,461,502		198,198
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements		(72,557)		91,612		305,352		213,740
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		95,381		109,146		110,115		969
Transfers out		(385,000)		(885,000)		(610,115)		274,885
Total other financing sources (uses)		(289,619)		(775,854)		(500,000)		275,854
Net change in fund balance		(362,176)		(684,242)		(194,648)		489,594
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,582,908		1,582,908		1,582,908		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		44,807		44,807		44,807		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,265,539	\$	943,473	\$	1,433,067	\$	489,594

Village of Grafton Lorain County Statement of Fund Net Position - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2017

	Water	Sewer	Electric	Other Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Assets Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 921,649	\$ 2,269,460	\$ 2,301,461	\$ 48,702	\$ 5,541,272
Total assets	921,649	2,269,460	2,301,461	48,702	5,541,272
Net position Unrestricted	921,649	2,269,460	2,301,461	48,702	5,541,272
Total net position	\$ 921,649	\$ 2,269,460	\$ 2,301,461	\$ 48,702	\$ 5,541,272

Village of Grafton Lorain County Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Net Position - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Water	Sewer	Electric	Other Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Receipts					
Charges for services	\$ 896,757	\$ 1,455,283	\$ 3,527,992	\$ 12,950	\$ 5,892,982
Other operating receipts	4,033	2,652	32,689		39,374
Total operating receipts	900,790	1,457,935	3,560,681	12,950	5,932,356
Operating Disbursements					
Personal services	46,651	175,931	164,736	-	387,318
Employee fringe benefits	13,034	77,688	57,518	-	148,240
Travel and transportation	2,588	5,511	21,730	-	29,829
Contractual services	709,608	75,617	2,644,786	14,879	3,444,890
Supplies and materials	160,282	280,453	269,225		709,960
Total operating disbursements	932,163	615,200	3,157,995	14,879	4,720,237
Operating income (loss)	(31,373)	842,735	402,686	(1,929)	1,212,119
Non-operating receipts (disbursements)					
OWDA Proceeds	-	-	-	32,693	32,693
Capital outlay	(53,030)	(90,361)	(271,916)	(32,693)	(448,000)
Principal retirement	(108,272)	(338,452)	-	-	(446,724)
Interest and fiscal charges	(15,129)	(188,710)			(203,839)
Total non-operating receipts and disbursements	(176 421)	(617,523)	(271,916)		(1.065.870)
and disbursements	(176,431)	(017,323)	(271,910)		(1,065,870)
Income (Loss) before transfers	(207,804)	225,212	130,770	(1,929)	146,249
Transfers					
Transfers in	-	-	110,115	-	110,115
Transfers out			(110,115)		(110,115)
Change in net position	(207,804)	225,212	130,770	(1,929)	146,249
Net position beginning of year	1,129,453	2,044,248	2,170,691	50,631	5,395,023
Net position end of year	\$ 921,649	\$ 2,269,460	\$ 2,301,461	\$ 48,702	\$ 5,541,272

Village of Grafton

Lorain County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2017

	A	Agency
Assets Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,525
Total assets		15,525
Net Position Restricted for: Deposits		15,525
Total net position	\$	15,525

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Village of Grafton, Lorain 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 operates under a council/mayor form of government. Elected officials include five council members, a clerk/treasurer, and a mayor. The Village provides various services including police and fire protection, recreation (including parks), street maintenance and repair, utility (including water, sewer, and electricity) and general administrative services.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the Village are not misleading.

Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Village. The primary government of the Village of Grafton provides the following services to its citizens: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, building inspection, street maintenance and repairs, water, sewer, electric and refuse collection. Council has direct responsibility for these services.

Joint Ventures and Public Entity Risk Pools

The Village participates in joint ventures and a public entity risk pool. Notes 12 and 7 to the financial statements, respectively, provide 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 the "Basis of Accounting" section of this note, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the Village's accounting policies.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Village as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Village that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Village's governmental and business-type 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, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants 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 function or business-type activity is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the Village.

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 and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions from nonoperating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the funds' principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as nonoperating.

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Village are financed. The following are the Village's major governmental funds:

General The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Capital Improvement Fund The capital improvements fund accounts for and reports that portion of municipal income tax committed by Council for the purpose of improving, constructing, and purchasing those items necessary to enhance the operation of the Village.

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

Proprietary Funds The Village classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds.

Enterprise Funds Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the Village's major enterprise funds:

Water Fund The water fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to the residents and commercial users located within the Village.

Sewer Fund The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer services to the residents and commercial users within the Village.

Electric Fund This fund is used to record user charges for the costs of providing electric service to Village residents and businesses.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The Village does not have any trust funds. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to account for assets held by the Village for individuals, other governments, or other organizations. The Village's agency funds account for building and related permit fees, for compliance with building codes and for the operations of the Village's mayor's court.

Basis of Accounting

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

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 expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

Budgetary Process

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

The appropriations ordinance is Village Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Village Council. The legal level of control has been established by Village Council at the fund, department, and object level for all funds. The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Village Clerk. 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 on the amended certificated of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by 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 Village Council during the year.

Cash and Investments

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

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

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

The Village's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (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 and is recognized as an external investment pool by the Village. 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 2017, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Interest earnings are allocated to Village funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2017 were \$55,908 which included \$46,812 assigned from other Village funds.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Village had no restricted assets.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

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

Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Village recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

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 a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Village's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or 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.

Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Enabling legislation authorizes the Village to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the Village can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Village for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by ordinance, or by State statute. State Statute authorizes the Village Clerk/Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Village Council can also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget in the General Fund.

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

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

Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general receipts.

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

Note 3 – 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 – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is that outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as assigned fund balance (cash basis). For 2017, the outstanding encumbrances at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$40,974 for the general fund.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the Village are classified by State statute into three categories:

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

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

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

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.

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

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

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

At year end, the Village had \$400 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the Statement of Cash Basis Asset and Fund Balances of the Village as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" for 2017.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk 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 2017, none of the Village's bank balance of \$8,988,685. (including CD's and StarPlus) was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured but collateralized with securities held 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.

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, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments

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

,	0	Investment type		NAV
	S	TAR Ohio	 \$	4,863,294

Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Village's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the Village's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Village has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Note 5 – Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Village. Property tax revenue received during 2017 for real and public utility property taxes represent collections of 2016 taxes.

2017 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2016, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2016, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2017 real property taxes are collected and intended to finance 2018.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, 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.

Note 5 – Property Taxes (continued)

Public utility personal properly currently is assessed at varying percentage of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2017 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2016, are levied after October 1, 2017, and are collected in 2018 real property taxes.

The full tax rates for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2017, were \$4.76 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2017 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	2017				
	Collection Year				
Real Property					
Residential and Agricultural	\$	45,050,600			
Commercial, industrial					
and minerals		12,871,480			
Public Utility		37,800			
Tangible Personal Property					
Public Utility Personal		678,590			
Total Assessed Value	\$	58,638,470			

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

Note 6 – Income Taxes

The Village levies a 1.5% income tax on substantially all income earned in the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside the Village. Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation. Corporations and other individual taxpayers remit estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually. The Village contracts with the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) for the collection of taxes, including delinquencies and monitoring of compliance with filing requirements. In 2017, the receipts were allocated to the general, capital improvement and capital improvement parks funds.

Note 7 – Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The Village insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

The Village belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York) functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for PEP. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by York. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Village of Grafton Lorain County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Note 7 – Risk Management (continued)

Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2017, PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreement does not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other auditor's) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2017.

	<u>2017</u>
Assets	\$44,452,326
Liabilities	(13,004,011)
Net Position	\$31,448,315

At December 31, 2017 the liabilities above include approximately \$11.8 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$11.2 million of unpaid claims to be billed. The Pool's membership increased to 527 members in 2017. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2017, the Village's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$37,000.

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

2017 Contributions to PEP	
<u>\$58,360</u>	

After one year of membership, a member may withdraw on the anniversary of the date of joining PEP, if the member notifies PEP in writing 60 days prior to the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to PEP. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - Village employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit 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 CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35

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

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

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

	State		
	and Local		
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0	%	
Employee	10.0	%	
2017 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension	13.0	%	
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	1.0		
Total Employer	14.0	%	
Employee	10.0	%	

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Village's contractually required contribution was \$105,603 for year 2017.

Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OPF)

Plan Description - Village full-time police and firefighters participate in 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 that 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.

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OPF benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit and statutory survivors.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either three percent or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending on September 30 of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to three percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

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

	Police	Firefighters
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2017 Actual Contribution Rates Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Village's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$43,347 for 2017.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the memberdirected 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.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

OPERS maintained two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care trusts, which funded multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPERS sponsored health care coverage.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

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

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting 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 postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2016, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

At the beginning of 2016, OPERS maintained three health care trusts. The two cost-sharing, multiple employer trusts, the 401(h) Health Care Trust (401(h) Trust) and the 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust), worked together to provide health care funding to eligible retirees of the Traditional Pension and Combined plans. Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contributions rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2017 was 1.0 percent for both the Traditional Pension and Combined plans. The 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 third trust is a Voluntary Employee's Beneficiary Association (VEBA) Trust that provides funding for a Retiree Medical Account (RMA) for Member-Directed Plan members. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited to the RMAs for 2017 was 4.0 percent.

In March 2016, OPERS received two favorable rulings from the IRS allowing OPERS to consolidate all health care assets into the 115 Trust. Transition to the new health care trust structure occurred during 2016. OPERS Combining Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the year ended December 31, 2016, will reflect a partial year of activity in the 401(h) Trust and VEBA Trust prior to the termination of these trusts as of end of business day June 30, 2016, and the assets and liabilities, or net position, of these trusts being consolidated into the 115 Trust on July 1, 2016.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Substantially all of the Village's contribution allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits relates to the cost-sharing, multiple employer trusts. The corresponding contribution for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 was \$8,800, \$13,718, and \$13,691, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three years.

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 healthcare plan administered by OPF. OPF provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drug, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium, and long-term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OPF provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OPF meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45.

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. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPF maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. One for health care benefits under an IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administered as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OPF Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2016, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OPF Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

The Village's contribution to OPF for healthcare for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$1,111, \$1,164, and \$930, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three years.

Note 10 – Debt

	Interest	Original	
Debt Issue	Rate	Issue Amount	Date of Maturity
Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans:			
Grafton Road/Hyanis Road Sanitary Sewer - CI029	0.00%	200,336	July 1, 2017
Willow Street Reconstruction - CT22D	0.00%	114,953	July 1, 2022
Center Street Revitalization - CT79H	0.00%	21,014	January 1, 2026
Cleveland Street Drainage System Improvement - CI31J	0.00%	100,787	January 1, 2029
SR 57/Commerce Drive Strom Drainage - CI44M	0.00%	170,000	January 1, 1930
Parsons Road Improvements - CI31L	0.00%	35,000	January 1, 2025
Mechanic Street Improvements - CI21R	0.00%	249,000	July 1, 2045
Mechanic Street improvements Phase II - CI38S	0.00%	249,000	N/A
WWTP Improvements - CI41Q	0.00%	149,848	July 1, 2041
Elevated Water Storage Tank Replacement - CI55R	0.00%	545,834	N/A
Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loans:			
WWTP Improvements - 3265	6.41%	3,081,451	January 1, 2026
Pump Station Replacement - 6525	3.92%	340,418	July 1, 2019
Mechanic St Line Replacement - 6864	2.78%	342,788	July 1, 2025
Grafton WWTP Improvements - 6609	3.62%	3,134,068	January 1, 2040
Grafton Elm St Waterline Replacement - 6863	2.78%	236,003	January 1, 2026
Grafton - 7280	2.46%	453,607	January 1, 2027
County Engineer Loan:			-
State Route 57	0.00%	300,000	July 6, 2018

The Village's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

2017		В	alance at					В	alance at		
	Interest Rates]	1/1/2017	I	ncrease	<u> </u>	Decrease	12	/31/2017	Due	in 1 Year
Governmental Activities:											
O.P.W.C. Loans	0%	\$	482,740	\$	176,450	\$	(30,971)	\$	628,219	\$	30,971
County Engineer Loan	0%		60,000		-		(30,000)		30,000		30,000
Capital Lease	3%		167,007		-		(31,162)		135,845		32,244
Total Governmental Activitie	es	\$	709,747	\$	176,450	\$	(92,133)	\$	794,064	\$	93,215
Business-Type Activities:											
O.P.W.C. Loans	0%	\$	159,864	\$	-	\$	(16,011)	\$	143,853	\$	10,405
O.W.D.A. Loans	3.86% to 8.26%		5,962,083		32,693		(430,713)		5,564,063	3	,583,956
Total Business-Type Activiti	es	\$	6,121,947	\$	32,693	\$	(446,724)	\$:	5,707,916	\$ 3	594,361

Note 10 – Debt (continued)

The Ohio Public Works Commission and Ohio Water Development Authority Loans were used for improvements to the Village's water treatment and sewer treatment systems. The loans will be paid from user charges.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

						(County	
C).P.W.C					E	ngineer	
	Loans		O.W.D.A Loans				Loan	
Р	Principal		Principal Principal			Interest		rincipal
\$	41,376	\$	358,396	\$	224,455	\$	30,000	
	45,787		375,477		207,374		-	
	45,787		317,076		190,139		-	
	45,787		332,975		174,240		-	
	45,787		349,754		157,461		-	
	192,789		1,527,561		515,320		-	
	144,390		664,066		293,876		-	
	115,581		794,540		163,399		-	
	69,886		454,024		24,947		-	
	24,902						_	
\$	772,072	\$	5,173,869	\$	1,951,211	\$	30,000	
	P	\$ 41,376 45,787 45,787 45,787 45,787 192,789 144,390 115,581 69,886 24,902	Loans Principal \$ 41,376 \$ 45,787 45,787 45,787 45,787 192,789 144,390 115,581 69,886 24,902	LoansO.W.D.PrincipalPrincipal\$ 41,376\$ 358,39645,787375,47745,787317,07645,787332,97545,787332,97545,787349,754192,7891,527,561144,390664,066115,581794,54069,886454,02424,902-	Loans O.W.D.A Lo Principal Principal \$ 41,376 \$ 358,396 45,787 375,477 45,787 317,076 45,787 332,975 45,787 349,754 192,789 1,527,561 144,390 664,066 115,581 794,540 69,886 454,024 24,902 -	LoansO.W.D.A LoansPrincipalPrincipalInterest\$ 41,376\$ 358,396\$ 224,45545,787375,477207,37445,787317,076190,13945,787332,975174,24045,787349,754157,461192,7891,527,561515,320144,390664,066293,876115,581794,540163,39969,886454,02424,94724,902	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	

The amortization schedule for OWDA Loan #7280 has not yet been completed. The above schedule does not include the principal balance of \$390,194 outstanding for this loan.

Leases

In 2012, the Village entered into a capital lease for the purchase of capital equipment. The Village disbursed \$36,957 to pay lease costs for the year ended December 31, 2017. Capital lease payments are reflected as functional disbursements in the financial statements for the governmental funds.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under this capital lease and present value of the net lease payments at December 31, 2017.

	Equipment Purchase		
Year Ending December 31:			
2018	\$	36,957	
2019		36,957	
2020	36,957		
2021		36,957	
Total Minimum Lease Payment		147,828	
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(11,983)	
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	135,845	

Note 10 – Debt (continued)

AMP Generating Station (AMPGS) Project

The Village is a member of American Municipal Power (AMP) and has participated in the AMP Generating Station (AMPGS) Project. This project was intended to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. The Village's project share was 2,399 kilowatts (kW) of a total 771,281kW, giving the Village a .31% project share. The AMPGS Project required participants to sign "take or pay" contracts with AMP. As such, the participants are obligated to pay any costs incurred for the project. In November 2009, the participants voted to terminate the AMPGS Project due to projected escalating costs. All project costs incurred prior to the cancellation and related to the cancellation were therefore deemed *impaired* and participants were obligated to pay those incurred costs. In prior years, payment of these costs was not required due to AMP's pursuit of legal action to collect them from Bechtel. As a result of a March 31, 2014 legal ruling, the AMP Board of Trustees on April 15, 2014 and the AMPGS participants on April 16, 2014 approved the collection of the impaired costs and provided the participants with an estimate of their liability. The Village's estimated share of the impaired costs at March 31, 2014 was \$414,845. The Village received a credit of \$146,685 related to their participation in the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) Project, and another credit of \$108,494 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants, classified as Plant Held for Future Use (PHFU). In addition, the Village made payments totaling \$44,596 leaving a net impaired cost balance of \$115,070. Any additional costs (including line-of-credit interest and legal fees) or amounts received related to the project will impact, either positively or negatively, the Village's net impaired cost balance. These amounts will be recorded as they become estimable.

In late 2016, AMP reached a Settlement in the Bechtel Corporation litigation. On December 8, 2016, at the AMPGS Participants meeting, options for the allocation of the Settlement funds were approved. The AMPGS Participants and the AMP Board of Trustees voted to allocate the Settlement among the participants and the AMP General Fund based on each participant's original project share in kW including the AMP General Fund's project share.

Since March 31, 2014 the Village has made payments of \$89,966 to AMP toward its net impaired cost estimate. Also since March 31, 2014, the Village's allocation of additional costs incurred by the project is \$4,935 and interest expense incurred on AMP's line-of-credit is \$3,235, resulting in a net impaired cost estimate at December 31, 2017 of \$33,274. The Village does have a potential PHFU Liability of \$113,562 resulting in a net total potential liability of \$146,806, assuming the assets making up the PHFU (principally the land comprising the Meigs County site) have no value and also assuming the Village's credit balance would earn zero interest. Stranded costs as well as PHFU costs are subject to change, including future borrowing costs on the AMP line of credit. Activities include such negative items as property taxes as well as positive items such as revenue from leases or sale of all or a portion of the Meigs County site property.

The Village intends to recover these costs and repay AMP over the next 5 years through a power cost adjustment.

Note 11 - Contingent Liabilities

The Village may be a defendant in lawsuits. Although the outcome of any lawsuit is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Village Solicitor, the resolution of any matter will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Village.

Note 11 - Contingent Liabilities (continued)

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed, by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Village expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 12 – Joint Ventures

OMEGA JV2

The Village of Grafton is a Non-Financing Participant and an Owner Participant with an ownership percentage of .79% and shares participation with thirty-five other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA JV2). Owner Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, in the OMEGA JV2 Project in the amount of their respective Project Shares. Purchaser Participants agree to purchase the output associated with their respective Project shares, ownership of which is held in trust for such Purchaser Participants.

Pursuant to the OMEGA JV2 Agreement, the participants jointly undertook as either Financing Participants or Non-Financing Participants and as either Owner Participants or Purchaser Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV2, including such portions of OMEGA JV2 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP and to pay or incur the costs of the same in accordance with the JV2 Agreement.

OMEGA JV2 was created to provide additional sources of reliable, reasonably priced electric power and energy when prices are high or during times of generation shortages or transmission constraints, and to improve the reliability and economic status of the participants' respective municipal electric utility system. The Project consists of 138.65 MW of distributed generation of which 134.081MW is the participants' entitlement and 4.569MW are held in reserve. On dissolution of OMEGA JV2, the net position will be shared by the participants on a percentage of ownership basis. OMEGA JV2 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 2001, AMP issued \$50,260,000 of 20 year fixed rate bonds on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV2. The net proceeds of the bond issue of \$45,904,712 were contributed to OMEGA JV2. On January 3, 2011, AMP redeemed all of the \$31,110,000 OMEGA JV2 Project Distributive Generation Bonds then outstanding by borrowing on AMP's revolving credit facility. As such, the remaining outstanding bond principal of the OMEGA JV2 indebtedness was reduced to zero, with the remaining principal balance now residing on the AMP credit facility. The Village's net investment in OMEGA JV2 was \$79,341 at December 31, 2017. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV2 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

Village of Grafton Lorain County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Note 12 – Joint Ventures (continued)

The thirty-six participating subdivisions and their respective ownership shares at December 31, 2017 are:

Muniainality	Percent	Kw Entitlement	Municipality	Percent	Kw Entitlement
<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	Entitlement	<u>Municipality</u>	Ownership	Entitlement
Hamilton	23.87%	32,000	Grafton	0.79%	1,056
Bowling Green	14.32%	19,198	Brewster	0.75%	1,000
Niles	11.49%	15,400	Monroeville	0.57%	764
Cuyahoga Falls	7.46%	10,000	Milan	0.55%	737
Wadsworth	5.81%	7,784	Oak Harbor	0.55%	737
Painesville	5.22%	7,000	Elmore	0.27%	364
Dover	5.22%	7,000	Jackson Center	0.22%	300
Galion	4.29%	5,753	Napoleon	0.20%	264
Amherst	3.73%	5,000	Lodi	0.16%	218
St. Mary's	2.98%	4,000	Genoa	0.15%	199
Montpelier	2.98%	4,000	Pemberville	0.15%	197
Shelby	1.89%	2,536	Lucas	0.12%	161
Versailles	1.24%	1,660	South Vienna	0.09%	123
Edgerton	1.09%	1,460	Bradner	0.09%	119
Yellow Springs	1.05%	1,408	Woodville	0.06%	81
Oberlin	0.91%	1,217	Haskins	0.05%	73
Pioneer	0.86%	1,158	Arcanum	0.03%	44
Seville	<u>0.79%</u>	<u>1,066</u>	Custar	0.00%	<u>4</u>
	<u>95.20%</u>	<u>127,640</u>		<u>4.80%</u>	<u>6,441</u>
			Grand Total	<u>100.00%</u>	134,081

Under the Village's cash basis of accounting, the equity interest in OMEGA JV2 is not reported as an asset in the accompanying cash basis financial statements.

OMEGA JV5

The Village of Grafton is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of .64%, and shares participation with forty-one other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5). Financing Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, without right of partition in the OMEGA JV5 Project.

Pursuant to the OMEGA Joint Venture JV5 Agreement (Agreement), the participants jointly undertook as Financing Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV5, including such portions of OMEGA JV5 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP.

OMEGA JV5 was created to construct a 42 Megawatt (MW) run-of-the-river hydroelectric plant (including 40MW of backup generation) and associated transmission facilities (on the Ohio River near Bellville, West Virginia Locks and Dam) and sells electricity from its operations to OMEGA JV5 Participants.

Note 12 – Joint Ventures (continued)

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Management Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV5, the net position will be shared by the financing participants on a percentage of ownership basis. Under the terms of the Agreement each participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees and charges at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of the OMEGA JV5 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2017, the Village of Grafton has met their debt coverage obligation.

The Agreement provides that the failure of any JV5 participant to make any payment due by the due date thereof constitutes a default. In the event of a default, OMEGA JV5 may take certain actions including the termination of a defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power. Each Participant may purchase a pro rata share of the defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power, which together with the share of the other non-defaulting JV5 Participants, is equal to the defaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the Project, in kilowatts ("Step Up Power") provided that the sum of any such increases shall not exceed, without consent of the non-defaulting JV5 Participant, an accumulated maximum kilowatts equal to 25% of such non-defaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the project prior to any such increases.

OMEGA JV5 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 1993 and 2001 AMP issued \$153,415,000 and \$13,899,981 respectively of 30 year fixed rate Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV5. The 2001 Certificates accrete to a value of \$56,125,000 on February 15, 2030. The net proceeds of the bond issues were used to construct the OMEGA JV5 Project. On February 17, 2004 the 1993 Certificates were refunded by issuing 2004 Beneficial Interest Refunding Certificates in the amount of \$116,910,000, which resulted in a savings to the membership of \$34,951,833 from the periods 2005 through 2024. On February 15, 2014, all of the 2004 BIRCs were redeemed from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs and the proceeds of a promissory note issued to AMP by OMEGA JV5. This was accomplished with a draw on AMP's revolving credit facility. The resulting balance was \$65,891,509 at February 28, 2014. On January 29, 2016, OMEGA JV5 issued 2016 Beneficial Interest Certificates ("2016 Certificates") in the amount of \$49,745,000 for the purpose of refunding the promissory note to AMP in full. The outstanding amount on the promissory note had been reduced to \$49,243,377 at the time of refunding as compared to its value at December 31, 2015 of \$49,803,187. The promissory note represented the February 2014 redemption of the 2004 Certificates from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 Certificates from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs.

The Village's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 was \$19,122 at December 31, 2017. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP-Ohio or from the State Auditor's website at <u>www.ohioauditor.gov</u>.

Note 13 – 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:

2017 Fund Balances	General	Capital General Improvement		Total Governmental Funds		
Restricted for		.				
Computer service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,894	\$ 1,894		
Law enforcement	-	-	31,295	31,295		
Street and highway repair	-	-	121,859	121,859		
Village event	-	-	2,159	2,159		
Capital improvements		1,581,051	140,167	1,721,218		
Total restricted		1,581,051	297,374	1,878,425		
Assigned						
Encumbrances	40,974			40,974		
Unassigned	1,433,067			1,433,067		
Total fund balances	\$ 1,474,041	<u>\$ 1,581,051</u>	<u>\$ 297,374</u>	\$ 3,352,466		

Note 14 – Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2017 consisted of the following:

	Transfers From		
Transfers To	General		
Capital Improvement Fund	\$	500,000	

The general fund transfers to the Capital Improvement Fund were made to provide additional resources for current operations.

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

June 14, 2019

Village of Grafton Lorain County 960 Main Street Grafton, Ohio 44044

To the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Village of Grafton**, Lorain County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2019, wherein we noted the Village uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2018-001 to be a material weakness.

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Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kerry & associates CAAJ A.C.

Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio*

VILLAGE OF GRAFTON LORAIN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-001

Material Weakness

Posting Receipts and Disbursements

The Village should have procedures and controls in place to help prevent and detect errors in financial reporting.

Receipts and disbursements were not always posted or classified correctly. The following errors were noted:

- Debt Proceeds were recorded as Sale of Capital Assets and Other Operating receipts in 2018.
- OWDA Debt Proceeds and the corresponding Capital Outlay disbursements were recorded in the incorrect fund in 2018.
- Intergovernmental receipts for Gasoline Tax and License Tax were recorded in the incorrect fund in 2018.
- Principal Retirement and Interest and Fiscal Charges disbursements were recorded as General Government in 2018.
- Debt Proceeds were recorded as Intergovernmental in 2017.
- Intergovernmental receipts were recorded as Miscellaneous in 2018 and 2017.

Not posting receipts and disbursements or classifying fund balances accurately resulted in the financial statements requiring adjustments and reclassifications. The Village has made all adjustments to its accounting system. The financial statements reflect all adjustments and reclassifications.

To help ensure accuracy and reliability in the financial reporting process, we recommend that management perform a detailed review of its draft financial statements. Such review should include procedures to ensure that all sources of revenues are properly identified and classified on the financial statements.

We also recommend the Fiscal Officer refer to the Ohio Village Handbook for guidance to determine the proper establishment of receipt and disbursement accounts and posting of receipts and disbursements.

Officials' Response: We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

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VILLAGE OF GRAFTON LORAIN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Posting Receipts and Disbursements	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2018-001

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VILLAGE OF GRAFTON

LORAIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbrtt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 19, 2019

> 88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 www.ohioauditor.gov