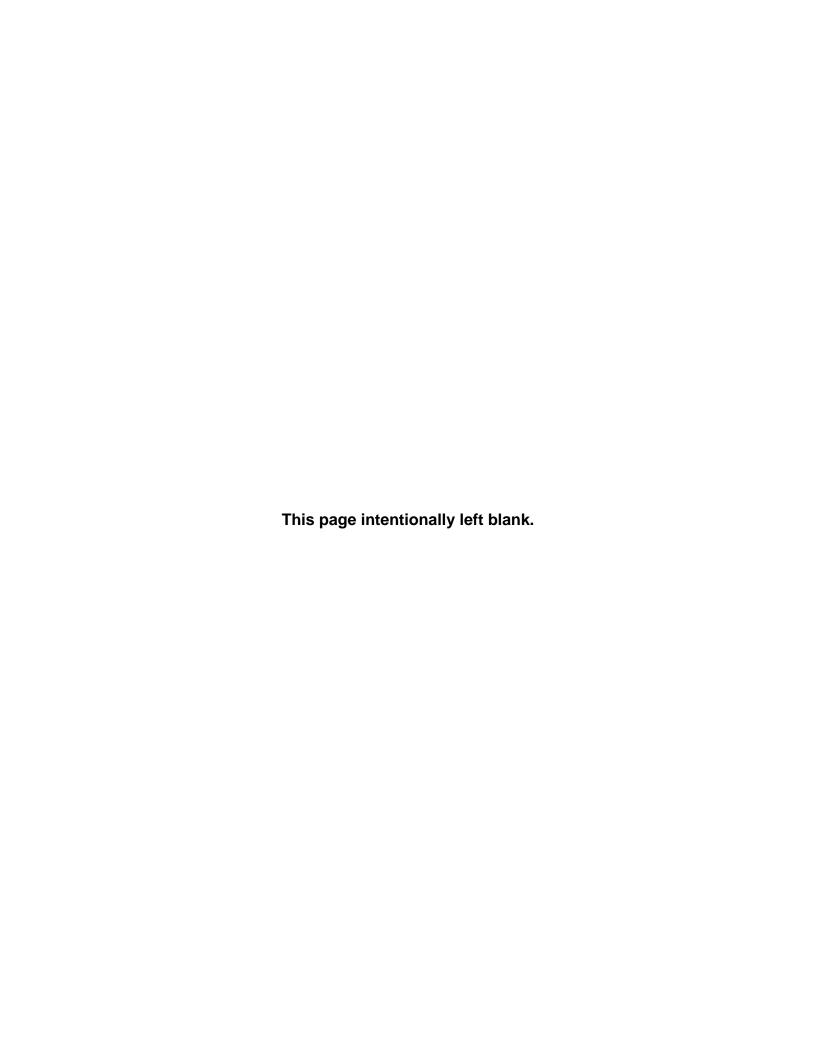




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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Newburgh Heights Cuyahoga County 3801 Harvard Road Newburgh Heights, Ohio 44105

To the Village Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of the Village of Newburgh Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements 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.

Village of Newburgh Heights Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statements, the Village prepared these financial statements using the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D), which is an accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), to satisfy these requirements.

Although the effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory accounting basis and GAAP are not reasonably determinable, we presume they are material.

Though the Village does not intend these statements to conform to GAAP, auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to include an adverse opinion on GAAP. However, the adverse opinion does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit. Our opinion on this accounting basis is in the *Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting* paragraph below.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the respective changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the years then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of the Village of Newburgh Heights, Cuyahoga County as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 1.

Village of Newburgh Heights Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 9, 2018, 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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

November 9, 2018

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Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) – All Governmental Fund Types

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	_	General	-	Special Revenue	_	Debt Service	_	Capital Projects	(M	Totals emorandum) Only)
Cash receipts: Property and other local taxes	\$	120,767	\$	439,985	¢		\$		\$	560,752
Municipal income tax	Ф	641,081	Ф	439,983	Ф	307,330	Ф	-	Þ	948,411
Intergovernmental		75,119		764,352		307,330		-		839,471
Charges for services		65,407		63,128		_		_		128,535
Fines, licenses, and permits		2,818,750		29,350		_		_		2,848,100
Earnings on investment		2,616,730		29,550		_		2,476		2,476
Miscellaneous		196,091		_		_		16,478		212,569
Total cash receipts		3,917,215	-	1,296,815	_	307,330	_	18,954		5,540,314
•	-	3,717,213	-	1,270,015	_	307,330	_	10,734	_	3,340,314
Cash disbursements:										
Current:		1 222 905		757 200						1 000 105
Security of persons and property		1,232,805		757,390		-		-		1,990,195
Public health services		8,928		-		-		-		8,928 21,096
Leisure time activities Community environment		21,096		-		-		14,050		
Basic utility services		89,544		-		-		14,030		14,050 89,544
Transportation		227,776		69,972		-		-		297,748
General government		1,183,817		135,276		-		30,748		1,349,841
Capital outlay		344,851		460,676		-		348,279		
Debt service:		344,631		400,070		-		340,279		1,153,806
Principal retirement		71,660		22,809		160,000				254,469
Interest and fiscal charges		4,457		1,890		271,529		-		277,876
•	-		-		_	<u>.</u>	_		_	
Total cash disbursements	-	3,184,934	-	1,448,013	_	431,529	_	393,077	_	5,457,553
Excess of receipts over (under)										
disbursements	_	732,281	_	(151,198)	_	(124,199)	_	(374,123)	_	82,761
Other financing receipts (disbursements)										
Sale of capital assets		5,459						_		5,459
Advances in		9,200		_		_		_		9,200
Advances out		<i>)</i> ,200		(9,200)		_		_		(9,200)
Transfers in		_		175,000		122,836		202,175		500,011
Transfers out		(500,011)		175,000		122,030		202,173		(500,011)
	_	(300,011)	-		_		_		_	(300,011)
Total other financing receipts										
(disbursements)	_	(485,352)	-	165,800	_	122,836	_	202,175	_	5,459
Net change in fund cash balances		246,929		14,602		(1,363)		(171,948)		88,220
Fund cash balances, January 1	_	30,484	_	106,313	_	335,433	_	202,558	_	674,788
Fund cash balances, December 31:										
Restricted		_		120,915		334,070		30,610		485,595
Assigned		23,674		120,713		-		-		23,674
Unassigned (deficit)		253,739		- -		- -		<u>-</u>		253,739
• , , ,	Φ		Φ.	100.015	Φ.	221.070	Φ	20.610	Φ.	
Fund cash balances, December 31	\$ _	277,413	\$	120,915	\$ _	334,070	\$ _	30,610	\$_	763,008

Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) – All Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Types

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Proprietary Fund Type			Fiduciary Fund Type
	_	Enterprise		Agency
Operating cash receipts:				
Charges for services	\$	73,710	\$	-
Mayor's court receipts	_	<u>-</u>		392,980
Total operating cash receipts	_	73,710		392,980
Operating cash disbursements:				
Contractual services		61,060		-
Mayor's court disbursements	_			386,709
Total operating cash disbursements	_	61,060		386,709
Net change in fund cash balances		12,650		6,271
Fund cash balances, January 1	_			30,503
Fund cash balances, December 31	\$_	12,650	\$	36,774

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of the Entity

The Village of Newburgh Heights, Ohio (the "Village"), Cuyahoga County, 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. A publicly-elected five-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides various services including police, fire and emergency medical services, park operations, street maintenance and repairs, and general administrative services. The Village contracts with the City of Cleveland to provide refuse collections.

The Village participates in a jointly governed organization. Note 8 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

Jointly governed organization:
Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC)

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

Basis of Presentation

The Village's financial statements consist of a statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all governmental fund types, and a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all proprietary and fiduciary fund types which are organized on a fund type basis.

Fund Accounting

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

1) General Fund

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.

2) Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Accounting (continued)

2) Special Revenue Funds (continued)

<u>Grants / CDBG</u> – This fund is used for capital projects paid for with grants from the County, State, Federal, or other governmental agencies.

<u>Police Salary Levy Fund</u> – This fund receives levy proceeds to pay police department wages and salaries.

<u>Fire Department Operating Fund</u> – This fund receives levy proceeds to pay fire and EMS department wages, salaries, and operating expenses.

3) Debt Service Funds

These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The Village had the following significant Debt Service Fund:

<u>General Obligation Fund</u> – This fund is used to make principal and interest payments on general obligations of the Village.

4) Capital Project Funds

These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The Village had the following significant Capital Project Fund:

<u>Municipal Center Fund</u> – The municipal building construction fund accounts for and reports proceeds of general obligation bonds. The proceeds are restricted for construction of a new municipal building.

5) Enterprise Funds

These funds account for operations that are similar to private business enterprises, where management intends to recover the significant costs of providing certain goods or services through user charges. The Village had the following Enterprise Fund:

<u>Refuse Collection Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the provision of refuse collection services to the residents and commercial users within the Village.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Accounting (continued)

6) Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Village's own programs. The Village has no trust funds.

Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations, or other governments. The Village disburses these funds as directed by the individual, organization, or other government. The Village's agency fund accounts for the collection and distribution of Mayor's Court fines, fees, and bonds.

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (D). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Board recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (D) permit.

Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) requires that each fund (except certain agency funds) be budgeted annually.

1) Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund and function level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

2) Estimated Resources

Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus unencumbered cash as of January 1. The County Budget Commission must approve estimated resources.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Budgetary Process (continued)

3) Encumbrances

The ORC requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are carried over and need not be reappropriated.

A summary of 2017 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

The Village utilizes only checking accounts. The Village does not have any investments.

Fund Balance

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

1) Nonspendable

The Village classifies assets as *nonspendable* when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact.

2) Restricted

Fund balance is *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.

3) Committed

Council can *commit* amounts via formal action (resolution). The Village must adhere to these commitments unless the Council amends the resolution. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed to satisfy contractual requirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Balance (continued)

4) Assigned

Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. Governmental funds other than the general fund report all fund balances as *assigned* unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, *assigned* amounts represent intended uses established by Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

5) Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not included 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.

Capital Assets

The Village records disbursements for acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment when paid. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. The financial statements do not include a liability for unpaid leave.

Note 2: Equity in Pooled Deposits and Investments

The Village maintains a deposit and investments pool all funds use. The ORC prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The carrying amount of deposits at December 31 was as follows:

	_	2017
Demand deposits	\$_	812,432
Total	\$ _	812,432

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

Note 2: Equity in Pooled Deposits and Investments (continued)

Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

Note 3: Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2017 follows:

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	<u>_</u>	Budgeted	-	Actual		_
Fund Type	_	Receipts	_	Receipts	_	Variance
General	\$	3,784,172	\$	3,931,874	\$	147,702
Special Revenue		1,460,135		1,471,815		11,680
Debt Service		430,166		430,166		-
Capital Projects		220,829		221,129		300
Enterprise	_	73,710	_	73,710	_	
Total	\$ _	5,969,012	\$ _	6,128,694	\$ _	159,682

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation			Budgetary		
Fund Type		Authority	<u>I</u>	Expenditures	_	Variance
General	\$	3,729,841	\$	3,708,615	\$	21,226
Special Revenue		1,448,977		1,448,013		964
Debt Service		431,530		431,529		1
Capital Projects		434,622		393,077		41,545
Enterprise		61,060	_	61,060	_	
Total	\$ _	6,106,030	\$ _	6,042,294	\$ _	63,736

The Village budgets for advances out through the certificate of estimated resources. As such, the budgeted and actual receipts account for the advances out in the above tables.

Note 4: Property Tax

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Council adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20. Cuyahoga County is responsible for assessing property, and for billing, collecting, and distributing all property taxes on behalf of the Village.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

Note 5: Local Income Tax

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 2% on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village.

Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Village either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Note 6: Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2017 was as follows:

			Interest
	_	Principal	Rate
Various Purpose Income Tax Revenue Special			
Purpose Bonds, Series 2015	\$	5,075,000	4.00-4.125%
Various Purpose Capital Improvement General			
Obligation Bonds (Limited Tax), Series 2016		950,000	4.00%
NOPEC Loan payable	_	315,000	5.25%
Total	\$ _	6,340,000	

In 2015, the Village issued \$5,175,000 in bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and improving a new municipal building and police station.

In 2016, the Village borrowed \$325,000 from Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC) for the replacement of the roof, installation of ceiling fans and other energy related or efficiency programs for the new fire station and service department. This loan is repayable in 28 semi-annual installments ranging from \$10,000 to \$15,000. The loan expires in May of 2031.

In 2016, the Village issued \$1,000,000 in bonds for the purpose of replacing sidewalks, replacing a parking lot at Kathy Edwards Village Park, resurfacing roads within the Village and renovating the Village fire station and service garage.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

Note 6: Debt (continued)

Future principal payments of the above debt are scheduled as follows:

		Special		General	
		Purpose		Obligation	NOPEC
<u>Year</u>		Bonds		Bonds	 Loan
2018	\$	100,000	\$	50,000	\$ 20,000
2019		105,000		55,000	20,000
2020		110,000		55,000	20,000
2021		115,000		60,000	20,000
2022		120,000		60,000	20,000
2023-2027		675,000		345,000	110,000
2028-2032		810,000		325,000	105,000
2033-2037		995,000		-	-
2038-2042		1,200,000		-	-
2043-2045		845,000			
Totals	\$ _	5,075,000	\$	950,000	\$ 315,000

Note 7: Risk Management

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability,
- vehicles, and
- errors and omissions.

Note 8: Jointly Governed Organizations

Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council – The Village is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the ORC. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of nearly 200 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time ensuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities. NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the thirteen-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting NOPEC at 31360 Solon Road, Suite 33, Solon, Ohio 44139.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Most employees of the Village belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The ORC prescribes the plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The ORC also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14% of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2017.

Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System

The Village's certified fire fighters and full-time police officers belong to the Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). OP&F is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The ORC prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The ORC also prescribes contribution rates. OP&F participants contributed 12.25% of their wages. The Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.5% of full-time police members' wages and 24% of full-time fire fighters' wages, respectively. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2017.

Note 10: Postemployment Benefits

Both OPERS and OP&F offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include 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. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan 1.0% during calendar year 2017. OP&F contributes 0.5% to fund these benefits.

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Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) – All Governmental Fund Types

For the year ended December 31, 2016

	General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects	(M	Totals (emorandum) Only)
Cash receipts:				-		_		_	
1 2	\$ 88,107	\$	471,343	\$	-	\$	-	\$	559,450
Municipal income tax	451,087		-		335,498		-		786,585
Intergovernmental	76,621		466,075		-		-		542,696
Charges for services	58,432		66,652		-		-		125,084
Fines, licenses, and permits Earnings on investment	2,034,627		53,173		-		553		2,087,800 556
Miscellaneous	57,018		1,699	_	<u>-</u>			_	58,717
Total cash receipts	2,765,895		1,058,942	_	335,498	_	553	_	4,160,888
Cash disbursements:									
Current:									
Security of persons and property	910,402		751,342		-		-		1,661,744
Public health services	8,495		-		-		-		8,495
Leisure time activities	18,100		-		-		-		18,100
Community environment	-		-		-		58,651		58,651
Basic utility services	39,324		-		-		-		39,324
Transportation	146,554		73,147		46 200		225 944		219,701
General government Capital Outlay	947,105 20,637		42,037 295,579		46,200		235,844 4,795,202		1,271,186 5,111,418
Debt service:	20,037		293,379		-		4,793,202		3,111,410
Principal retirement	33,743		19,891		_		_		53,634
Interest and fiscal charges	6,249		1,890		208,694		_		216,833
Total cash disbursements	2,130,609		1,183,886	-	254,894		5,089,697	_	8,659,086
Evenes of magnines array (under)				_	<u> </u>	_			
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	635,286		(124,944)		80,604		(5,089,144)		(4,498,198)
	055,280		(124,944)	=	80,004	_	(3,082,144)	_	(4,470,170)
Other financing receipts (disbursements)									
Sale of bonds	-		- 7.450		46,760		1,325,000		1,371,760
Sale of capital assets Advances in	24,560		7,450		-		250,000		282,010
Advances in Advances out	(9,200)		9,200		-		-		9,200 (9,200)
Transfers in	(9,200)	,	142,003		_		_		142,003
Transfers out	(142,003))	142,003		_		_		(142,003)
		_		-		-		_	<u>, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>
Total other financing receipts (disbursements)	(126,643))	158,653	_	46,760	_	1,575,000	_	1,653,770
Net change in fund cash balances	508,643		33,709		127,364		(3,514,144)		(2,844,428)
Fund cash balances, January 1	(478,159))	72,604	_	208,069	_	3,716,702	_	3,519,216
Fund cash balances, December 31: Restricted	-		106,313		335,433		202,558		644,304
Assigned Unassigned (deficit)	1,312 29,172		<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	- -	_	1,312 29,172
Fund cash balances, December 31	\$30,484	\$	106,313	\$	335,433	\$ _	202,558	\$ _	674,788

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance (Regulatory Cash Basis) – All Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Types

For the year ended December 31, 2016

	Proprietary Fund Type			Fiduciary Fund Type
	_ <u>E</u> :	nterprise	_	Agency
Operating cash receipts: Charges for services Mayor's court receipts	\$	92,628	\$	334,885
Total operating cash receipts		92,628	_	334,885
Operating cash disbursements: Contractual services Mayor's court disbursements		92,628	_	332,761
Total operating cash disbursements		92,628	_	332,761
Net change in fund cash balances		-		2,124
Fund cash balances, January 1			_	28,379
Fund cash balances, December 31	\$		\$ _	30,503

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Newburgh Heights, Cuyahoga County (the Village), as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides various services including police, fire and emergency medical services, park operations, street maintenance and repairs, and general administrative services. The Village contracts with the City of Cleveland to provide refuse collections.

The Village participates in a jointly governed organization. Note 8 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

Jointly governed organization:
Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC)

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

Accounting Basis

These financial statements follow the accounting basis the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Village recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the Auditor of State prescribes or permits.

Deposits and Investments

The Village utilizes only checking accounts. The Village does not have any investments.

Fund Accounting

The Village uses fund accounting to segregate cash and investments that are restricted as to use. The Village classifies its funds into the following types:

1) General Fund

The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Accounting (continued)

2) Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

<u>Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund</u> – This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village streets

<u>Police Salary Levy Fund</u> – This fund receives levy proceeds to pay police department wages and salaries.

<u>Fire Department Operating Fund</u> – This fund receives levy proceeds to pay fire and EMS department wages, salaries, and operating expenses.

3) Debt Service Funds

These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The Village had the following significant Debt Service Fund:

<u>General Obligation Fund</u> – This fund is used to make principal and interest payments on general obligations of the Village.

4) Capital Project Funds

These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The Village had the following significant Capital Project Fund:

<u>Municipal Building Construction Fund</u> – This fund receives proceeds of general obligation bonds. The proceeds are being used to construct a new municipal building.

5) Enterprise Funds

These funds account for operations that are similar to private business enterprises, where management intends to recover the significant costs of provided certain goods or services through user charges. The Village had the following Enterprise Fund:

<u>Refuse Collection Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the provision of refuse collection services to the residents and commercial users within the Village.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Accounting (continued)

6) Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Village's own programs. The Village has no trust funds.

Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations, or other governments. The Village disburses these funds as directed by the individual, organization, or other government. The Village's agency fund accounts for the collection and distribution of Mayor's Court fines, fees, and bonds.

Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) requires that each fund (except certain agency funds) be budgeted annually.

1) Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund and function level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

2) Estimated Resources

Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus unencumbered cash as of January 1. The County Budget Commission must approve estimated resources.

3) Encumbrances

The ORC requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are carried over and need not be reappropriated.

A summary of 2016 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Balance

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

1) Nonspendable

The Village classifies assets as nonspendable when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact.

2) Restricted

Fund balance is *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.

3) Committed

Council can *commit* amounts via formal action (resolution). The Village must adhere to these commitments unless the Council amends the resolution. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed to satisfy contractual requirements.

4) Assigned

Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. Governmental funds other than the general fund report all fund balances as *assigned* unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, *assigned* amounts represent intended uses established by Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

5) Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not included 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Property, Plant, and Equipment

The Village records disbursements for acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment when paid. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. The financial statements do not include a liability for unpaid leave.

Note 2: Equity in Pooled Deposits and Investments

The Village maintains a deposit and investments pool all funds use. The ORC prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The carrying amount of deposits and investments at December 31 was as follows:

	2016
Demand deposits	\$ 705,291
Total	\$ 705,291

Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized by the financial institutions' public entity deposit pool.

Note 3: Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2016 follows:

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts						
	Budgeted		-	Actual		
Fund Type		Receipts	_	Receipts		Variance
General	\$	2,776,291	\$	2,790,455	\$	14,164
Special Revenue		1,236,974		1,217,595		(19,379)
Debt Service		382,258		382,258		- 1
Capital Projects		1,575,500		1,575,553		53
Enterprise	_	92,628	_	92,628		
Total	\$ =	6,063,651	\$ _	6,058,489	\$	(5,162)

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

Note 3: Budgetary Activity (continued)

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

						
	Appropriation			Budgetary		
Fund Type	_	Authority		Expenditures		Variance
General	\$	2,275,194	\$	2,273,924	\$	1,270
Special Revenue		1,189,965		1,184,840		5,125
Debt Service		254,894		254,894		-
Capital Projects		5,178,712		5,131,239		47,473
Enterprise		92,628		92,628	_	
Total	\$	8,991,393	\$ _	8,937,525	\$	53,868

Note 4: Property Tax

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Council adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

Cuyahoga County is responsible for assessing property, and for billing, collecting, and distributing all property taxes on behalf of the Village.

Note 5: Local Income Tax

The Village levies a municipal income tax of two percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village.

Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Village either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

Note 6: Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2016 was as follows:

		Interest
	<u>Principal</u>	Rate
Various Purpose Income Tax Revenue Special		
Purpose Bonds, Series 2015	\$ 5,175,000	4.00-4.125%
Various Purpose Capital Improvement General		
Obligation Bonds (Limited Tax), Series 2016	1,000,000	4.00%
NOPEC Loan payable	325,000	5.25%
Total	\$ <u>6,500,000</u>	

In 2015, the Village issued \$5,175,000 in bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and improving a new municipal building and police station.

In 2016, the Village borrowed \$325,000 from Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC) for the replacement of the roof, installation of ceiling fans and other energy related or efficiency programs for the new fire station and service department. This loan is repayable in 28 semi-annual installments ranging from \$10,000 to \$15,000. The loan expires in May of 2031.

In 2016, the Village issued \$1,000,000 in bonds for the purpose of replacing sidewalks, replacing a parking lot at Kathy Edwards Village Park, resurfacing roads within the Village and renovating the Village fire station and service garage.

Future principal payments of the above debt are scheduled as follows:

		Special	General			
		Purpose	Obligation			NOPEC
<u>Year</u>	<u> </u>	Bonds		Bonds	_	Loan
2017	\$	100,000	\$	50,000	\$	10,000
2018		100,000		50,000		20,000
2019		105,000		55,000		20,000
2020		110,000		55,000		20,000
2021		115,000		60,000		20,000
2022-2026		650,000		330,000		100,000
2027-2031		780,000		400,000		135,000
2032-2036		955,000		-		-
2037-2041		1,155,000		-		-
2041-2045		1,105,000			_	
Totals	\$ _	5,175,000	\$	1,000,000	\$ _	325,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

Note 7: Risk Management

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability,
- Vehicles, and
- Errors and omissions.

Note 8: Jointly Governed Organizations

Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council – The Village is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the ORC. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of nearly 200 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time ensuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities. NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the ten-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting NOPEC at 31320 Solon Road, Suite 20, Solon, Ohio 44139.

Note 9: Interfund Balances

Advances

Outstanding advances at December 31, 2016 consisted of \$9,200 advanced from the general fund to the CDBG fund to provide working capital for operations of the grant fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

Note 10: Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Most employees of the Village belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The ORC prescribes the plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The ORC also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14% of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2016.

Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System

The Village's certified fire fighters and full-time police officers belong to the Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). OP&F is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The ORC prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The ORC also prescribes contribution rates. OP&F participants contributed 12.25% of their wages. The Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.5% of full-time police members' wages and 24% of full-time fire fighters' wages, respectively. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2016.

Note 11: Postemployment Benefits

Both OPERS and OP&F offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include 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. OPERS contributes 2% of the employer contribution to fund these benefits, and OP&F contributes 0.5% to fund these benefits.

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

Village of Newburgh Heights Cuyahoga County 3801 Harvard Road Newburgh Heights, Ohio 44105

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 financial statements of the Village of Newburgh Heights, Cuyahoga County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 9, 2018, wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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*.

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

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 report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

November 9, 2018



VILLAGE OF NEWBURGH HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 27, 2018