BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018



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Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Sheffield, Ohio, Lorain County (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, in accordance with the cash basis of accounting, and determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable financial reporting framework. We have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the financial statements nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on these financial statements.

As disclosed in the notes to the basic financial statements, summary of significant accounting policies, these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 11, and the budgetary comparisons on pages 18 and 19 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. This information is the representation of management. This information was subject to our compilation engagement, however, we have not audited or reviewed the required supplementary information and, accordingly, do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on such information.

Costin and Kendall

February 22, 2019

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

This discussion and analysis of the Village of Sheffield, Ohio's financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2018, within the limitations of the Village's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key highlights for 2018 are as follows

Net position of governmental activities increased \$ 452,257 or 26.9% in 2018. This was the result of increases in the Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund (SCMR), Capital Projects Fund and Other Governmental Funds of \$ 132,565, \$ 275,595 and \$ 146,810, respectively. The General Fund had a decrease of \$ 102,713.

The Village's general receipts are primarily municipal income taxes and property and other local taxes. These receipts represent respectively 51.6 percent and 11.1 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year.

Net position of business-type activities decreased \$ 64,284 from 2017. Net position increased in the Water Fund by \$ 38,381. The Sewer Fund and the Storm Water Fund had decreases of \$ 90,167 and \$ 12,498, respectively.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Village's cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis provide information about the cash activities of the Village as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Village as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Village has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Village's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis reflect how the Village did financially during 2018, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis presents the equity in pooled cash of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year-end. The Statement of Activities – Cash Basis compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program and business-type activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function or business-type activity draws from the Village's general receipts.

These statements report the Village's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Village's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's cash position is one indicator of whether the Village's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Village's financial condition, you should also consider other non-financial factors as well such as the Village's property tax base, the condition of the Village's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the Village's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property and income taxes.

In the Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis, we divide the Village into two types of activities:

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

Business-type activity - The Village has several business-type activities; including the provision of water, sewer, and storm water. Business-type activities are financed by a fee charged to the customers receiving the services.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Proprietary Funds – When the Village charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. When the services are provided to the general public, the activity is reported as an enterprise fund. The Village's significant proprietary funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Village's major proprietary funds are the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Storm Water Sewer.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Village. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Village's programs. The Village's agency fund is the Mayor's Court Fund.

The Village as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net position for 2018 compared to 2017 on a cash basis.

Table 1
Net Position

	 Governmen	ital Act	tivities	Business-type Activities				Total			
	2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017
Assets											
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 2,133,312	\$	1,681,055	\$	917,962	\$	982,246	\$	3,051,274	\$	2,663,301
Total assets	\$ 2,133,312	\$	1,681,055	\$	917,962	\$	982,246	\$	3,051,274	\$	2,663,301
Net position Restricted for: Capital projects Debt service Other Unrestricted	\$ 300,973 111,087 493,044 1,228,208	\$	25,378 98,096 226,660 1,330,921	\$	- - - 917,962	\$	- - - 982,246	\$	300,973 111,087 493,044 2,146,170	\$	25,378 98,096 226,660 2,313,167
Total net position	\$ 2,133,312	\$	1,681,055	\$	917,962	\$	982,246	\$	3,051,274	\$	2,663,301

See accountant's compilation report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

As mentioned previously, net position of governmental activities increased \$452,257 or 26.9 percent from 2017

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position in 2018 compared to 2017 on a cash basis.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Gove	rnmental A	Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	Total			
	2018		2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Receipts	'-		_						
Program receipts									
Charges for services	\$ 950,	161 \$	977,662	\$ 1,602,693	\$ 1,571,185	\$ 2,552,854	\$ 2,548,847		
Operating grants and									
contributions	7,	145	17,254	-	-	7,145	17,254		
Capital grants and									
contributions	1,194,	607	326,309	116,458	71,069	1,311,065	397,378		
Total program receipts	2,151,	913	1,321,225	1,719,151	1,642,254	3,871,064	2,963,479		
General receipts									
Property and other									
local taxes	938,	103	850,980	-	-	938,103	850,980		
Payments in lieu of taxes	605,	608	552,511	-	-	605,608	552,511		
Municipal income taxes	4,353,	808	4,213,430	-	-	4,353,808	4,213,430		
Grants and entitlements	380,	571	381,377	-	-	380,571	381,377		
Interest		291	32	-	-	291	32		
Other	7,	536	2,454	-	-	7,536	2,454		
Total general receipts	6,285,	917	6,000,784	-	-	6,285,917	6,000,784		
Total receipts	\$ 8,437,	830 \$	7,322,009	\$ 1,719,151	\$ 1,642,254	\$ 10,156,981	\$ 8,964,263		

(continued on next page)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Table 2
Change in Net Position
(Concluded)

	Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Business-ty	pe Ac	tivities	Total			
	 2018		2017	2018		2017		2018		2017
Program cash disbursements										
Security of persons and property	\$ 4,176,992	\$	3,814,575	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,176,992	\$	3,814,575
Leisure time activities	30,056		40,058	-		-		30,056		40,058
Community environment	8,561		8,769	-		-		8,561		8,769
Basic utiltiy services	23,022		20,225	-		-		23,022		20,225
Transportation	256,673		248,838	-		-		256,673		248,838
General government	1,622,068		1,685,990	-		-		1,622,068		1,685,990
Capital outlay	1,379,621		476,971	-		-		1,379,621		476,971
Principal	420,955		419,955	-		-		420,955		419,955
Interest and fiscal charges	67,625		77,257	-		-		67,625		77,257
Water	-		-	676,017		653,924		676,017		653,924
Sew er	-		-	831,443		636,015		831,443		636,015
Storm w ater sew er	-		-	275,975		364,066		275,975		364,066
Total program cash disbursements	7,985,573		6,792,638	1,783,435		1,654,005		9,769,008		8,446,643
Increase (decrease)										
in net position	452,257		529,371	(64,284)		(11,751)		387,973		517,620
Net postion, at beginning	•		,	(, ,		, ,		•		•
of year	1,681,055		1,151,684	982,246		993,997		2,663,301		2,145,681
Net postion, at	 <u> </u>			 <u> </u>						
end of year	\$ 2,133,312	\$	1,681,055	\$ 917,962	\$	982,246	\$	3,051,274	\$	2,663,301

Governmental Activities

Program receipts represent 25.5 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of charges for services and capital grants and contributions.

General receipts represent 74.5 percent of the Village's total receipts of governmental activities, and of this amount, 84.2 percent are property and municipal income taxes. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for general government represent the overhead costs of running the Village and the support services provided for the other Village activities. These include the costs of council, the clerk-treasurer and income tax departments, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing.

Security of persons and property are the costs of police protection; public health services is the health department; leisure time activities are the costs of maintaining the parks and playing fields; the economic development department promotes the village to industry and commerce as well as working with other governments in the area to attract new business; and transportation is the cost of maintaining the roads.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

If you look at the Statement of Activities on page 14, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Village. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for security of persons and property and general government which account for 52.3 percent and 20.3 percent, of all governmental disbursements, respectively. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Village that must be used to provide a specific service. The Net (Disbursement) Receipts column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total	Net
	Cost of	Cost of
	Services	Services
Governmental activities		
Security of persons and property	\$ 4,176,992	\$ (3,721,048)
Leisure time activities	30,056	(10,956)
Community environment	8,561	(8,561)
Basic utiltiy services	23,022	(14,742)
Transportation	256,673	(256,673)
General government	1,622,068	(1,143,361)
Capital outlay	1,379,621	(264,330)
Principal	420,955	(352,964)
Interest and fiscal charges	67,625	(61,025)
Total governmental activities	\$ 7,985,573	\$ (5,833,660)

The dependence upon property and income tax receipts is apparent as 66.3 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

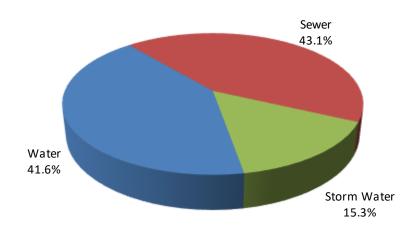
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

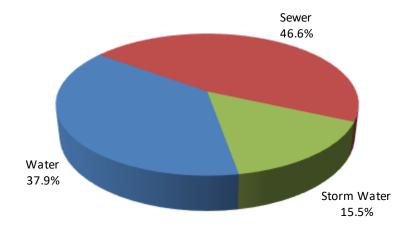
Business-type Activities

The primary source of receipts for the business-type activities is charges for services, which was 93.2 percent of total receipts.

Receipts, Business-type Activities



Disbursements, Business-type Activities



See accountant's compilation report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

The Village's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$8,437,830, disbursements of \$7,985,573. Within the governmental funds, the Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund (SCMR), Capital Projects Fund and Other Governmental Funds had increases of \$132,565, \$275,595 and \$146,810, respectively, while the General Fund had a decrease of \$102,713.

Budgeting Highlights

The Village's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During 2018, the Village amended its General Fund budget to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were the same as original budgeted receipts. Actual receipts were more than final budgeted amount by \$ 366,405.

General Fund original appropriations were \$ 6,471,380 and final appropriations were \$ 6,818,487. Actual disbursements were \$ 652,116 less than the final budgeted amount.

During 2018, the Village amended its SCMR budget to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were the same as original budgeted receipts. Actual receipts were more than final budgeted amount by \$73,191.

Original appropriations were \$ 353,499 and final appropriations were \$ 400,019. Actual disbursements were \$ 103,076 less than the final budgeted amount.

Capital Assets

The Village does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure.

Debt

Outstanding long-term debt obligations of the Village consisted of:

	 Governmental Activities				Business-ty	ivities	Total				
	2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017
Bonds	 										
General obligations	\$ 2,240,000	\$	2,560,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,240,000	\$	2,560,000
Special assessment	55,000		110,000		-		-		55,000		110,000
OPWC loans	175,050		191,005		141,385		163,118		316,435		354,123
Note payable	60,000		90,000		-		-		60,000		90,000
	\$ 2,530,050	\$	2,951,005	\$	141,385	\$	163,118	\$	2,671,435	\$	3,114,123

General obligation bonds are for various purposes. The special assessment bonds are for street, waterline and sewer improvements. OPWC loans financed waterline improvements and replacements. For further information regarding the Village's debt, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Current Issues

The Village has seen some continued growth in residential housing starts. Phase 1 of a luxury apartment complex, The Preserve, was completed and construction of Phase 2 of the project is well underway. Construction of the model home in the Estates of Sheffield housing development, phase 2, has also begun. Commercial building activity has also increased with 25 Occupancy Permits issued in 2018. A second hotel in the Village, a Holiday Inn, has been approved by Planning Commission and an official ground breaking had occurred in 2018. Construction however has not yet begun. Also approved by Planning Commission is the development of 3 parcels in the French Creek Business Park. Through a Tax Increment Financing agreement, on these three parcels the developer plans to build a 207,474 SF "State-of-the Art" industrial complex. This building is presently under construction

Collective Bargaining agreements were negotiated and are in place through March 31, 2020 for all unions within the police and fire departments.

Village Council passed legislation authorizing the collection of an additional 3% lodging tax to be used entirely for the promotion of economic development and tourism related activities.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to reflect the Village's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Timothy J. Pelcic, Fiscal Officer, Village of Sheffield, 4820 Detroit Road, Sheffield, Ohio 44035.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 overnmental Activities	iness-type activities	 Total	
Assets				
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 2,133,312	\$ 917,962	\$ 3,051,274	
Total assets	\$ 2,133,312	\$ 917,962	\$ 3,051,274	
Net position Restricted for:				
Capital projects	\$ 300,973	\$ -	\$ 300,973	
Debt service	111,087	-	111,087	
Highways and streets	319,586	-	319,586	
Security of persons and property	156,872	-	156,872	
Other	16,586	-	16,586	
Unrestricted	 1,228,208	 917,962	 2,146,170	
Total net position	\$ 2,133,312	\$ 917,962	\$ 3,051,274	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

				F	Program	Cash Receipt	S	
				Charges	O	perating		Capital
	Cash			r Services	Gra	ants and	G	Frants and
	Disbursements		a	and Sales		tributions	Co	ontributions
Governmental activities								
Security of persons and property	\$	4,176,992	\$	448,799	\$	7,145	\$	-
Leisure time activities		30,056		19,100		-		-
Community environment		8,561		-		-		-
Basic utility services		23,022		8,280		-		-
Transportation		256,673		-		-		-
General government		1,622,068		473,982		-		4,725
Capital outlay		1,379,621		-		-		1,115,291
Principal		420,955		-		-		67,991
Interest and fiscal charges		67,625		-		-		6,600
Total governmental activities		7,985,573		950,161		7,145		1,194,607
Business-type activities								
Water		676,017		697,798		-		16,600
Sew er		831,443		641,418		-		99,858
Storm w ater sew er		275,975		263,477		-		-
Total business-type activities	1,783,435		1,602,693		_		116,458	
Total	\$	9,769,008	\$	2,552,854	\$	7,145	\$	1,311,065

General receipts

Property taxes levied for:

General purposes

Other

Payments in lieu of taxes

Municipal income taxes

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs

Interest

Other

Total general receipts

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities		iness-type Activities		Total			
7.00.710.00		totavidoo		10101			
\$ (3,721,048)) \$	-	\$	(3,721,048)			
(10,956)		_		(10,956)			
(8,561)		_		(8,561)			
(14,742)		-		(14,742)			
(256,673)		-		(256,673)			
(1,143,361))	-		(1,143,361)			
(264,330)		-		(264,330)			
(352,964)		-		(352,964)			
(61,025))	-		(61,025)			
(5,833,660)	<u> </u>	-		(5,833,660)			
-		38,381		38,381			
-		(90,167)		(90,167)			
-		(12,498)		(12,498)			
-		(64,284)		(64,284)			
(5,833,660)	<u> </u>	(64,284)		(5,897,944)			
	_						
609,713		-		609,713			
328,390		-		328,390			
605,608		-		605,608			
4,353,808		-		4,353,808			
380,571		-		380,571			
291		-		291			
7,536				7,536			
6,285,917	_	-		6,285,917			
452,257		(64,284)		387,973			
1,681,055		982,246	2,663,301				
\$ 2,133,312	\$	917,962	\$	3,051,274			

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES – CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

								Other		Total
						Capital	Gov	vernmental	Go	overnmental
	G	eneral Fund	SC	CMR Fund	Pro	jects Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets										
Equity in pooled cash	\$	1,228,208	\$	286,861	\$	300,973	\$	317,270	\$	2,133,312
Total assets	\$	1,228,208	\$	286,861	\$	300,973	\$	317,270	\$	2,133,312
		_	,							_
Fund balances										
Restricted	\$	-	\$	286,861	\$	300,973	\$	317,270	\$	905,104
Assigned		140,981		-		-		=		140,981
Unassigned		1,087,227		=		-		-		1,087,227
Total fund balances	\$	1,228,208	\$	286,861	\$	300,973	\$	317,270	\$	2,133,312

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General Fund	SCMR Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts					
Property and other taxes	\$ 609,713	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 328,390	\$ 938,103
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	605,608	605,608
Municipal income tax	4,353,808	-	-	-	4,353,808
Intergovernmental	133,103	229,508	1,115,291	25,105	1,503,007
Special assessments	-	-	-	79,316	79,316
Charges for services	223,381	-	-	8,280	231,661
Fines, licenses and permits	601,279	-	-	8,955	610,234
Interest	291	-	-	· -	291
Miscellaneous	115,802	-	-	=	115,802
Total receipts	6,037,377	229,508	1,115,291	1,055,654	8,437,830
Disbursements					
Current					
Security of persons and property	3,844,199	-	-	332,793	4,176,992
Leisure time activities	30,056	-	-	-	30,056
Community environment	-	-	-	8,561	8,561
Basic utility services	23,022	-	-	-	23,022
Transportation	-	232,047	-	24,626	256,673
General government	1,234,240	-	-	387,828	1,622,068
Capital outlay	177,564	64,764	1,120,593	16,700	1,379,621
Debt service					
Principal	-	132	45,823	375,000	420,955
Interest and fiscal charges				67,625	67,625
Total disbursements	5,309,081	296,943	1,166,416	1,213,133	7,985,573
Excess of receipts over					
(under) disbursements	728,296	(67,435)	(51,125)	(157,479)	452,257
Other financing sources					
Transfers in	-	200,000	326,720	526,794	1,053,514
Transfers out	(831,009)			(222,505)	(1,053,514)
Total other financing sources	(831,009)	200,000	326,720	304,289	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances	(102,713)	132,565	275,595	146,810	452,257
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,330,921	154,296	25,378	170,460	1,681,055
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,228,208	\$ 286,861	\$ 300,973	\$ 317,270	\$ 2,133,312

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGET BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

GENERAL FUND

		Budget /	Amour	nts Final		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget	
Receipts		Original		ıııaı		Actual	(Negative)		
Property and other taxes	\$	654,042	\$	654,042	\$	609,713	\$	(44,329)	
Municipal income tax	Ψ	4,000,000	Ψ	4,000,000	Ψ	4,353,808	Ψ	353,808	
Intergovernmental		138,509		138,509		133,103		(5,406)	
Charges for services		244,778		244,778		223,381		(21,397)	
Fines, licenses and permits		506,818		506,818		601,279		94,461	
Interest		32		32		291		259	
Miscellaneous		107,693		107,693		96,702		(10,991)	
Total receipts		5,651,872		5,651,872		6,018,277	-	366,405	
		5,551,51				-,-:-,-:-			
Disbursements									
Personnel costs		2,828,861		2,952,405		2,899,431		52,974	
Other		2,553,192		2,776,755		2,369,012		407,743	
Total disbursements		5,382,053		5,729,160		5,268,443		460,717	
Excess of receipts over									
(under) disbursements		269,819		(77,288)		749,834		827,122	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers out		(1,089,327)		(1,089,327)		(897,928)		191,399	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,089,327)		(1,089,327)		(897,928)		191,399	
Net change in fund balances		(819,508)		(1,166,615)		(148,094)		827,122	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		-		-		-		-	
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,305,334		1,305,334		1,305,334			
Fund balances at end of year	\$	485,826	\$	138,719	\$	1,157,240	\$	827,122	

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGET BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

SCMR FUND

	Pudget	Λ	.			Fin	ance with al Budget Positive
	 Budget /	Amouni			A - 4 I		
B	 Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Receipts							
Intergovernmental	\$ 226,987	\$	226,987	\$	229,508	\$	2,521
Total receipts	 226,987		226,987		229,508		2,521
Disbursements							
Personnel costs	115,233		155,233		152,089		3,144
Other	238,266		244,786		144,854		99,932
Total disbursements	353,499		400,019		296,943		103,076
Excess of receipts over							
(under) disbursements	(126,512)		(173,032)		(67,435)		105,597
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	129,330		129,330		200,000		70,670
Total other financing sources	129,330		129,330		200,000		70,670
Net change in fund balances	2,818		(43,702)		132,565		176,267
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	-		-		-		-
Fund balances at beginning of year	154,296		154,296		154,296		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 157,114	\$	110,594	\$	286,861	\$	176,267

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION – CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

								Total	
						Storm	Er	nterprise	
	Wa	Water Fund		Sew er Fund		Water Fund		Funds	
Assets									
Equity in pooled cash	\$	340,764	\$	210,934	\$	366,264	\$	917,962	
Total assets	\$	340,764	\$	210,934	\$	366,264	\$	917,962	
Net position									
Unrestricted	\$	340,764	\$	210,934	\$	366,264	\$	917,962	
Total net position	\$	340,764	\$	210,934	\$	366,264	\$	917,962	

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	W	ater Fund	Sew er Fund		W	Storm Water Fund		Total Enterprise Funds	
Receipts									
Charges for services	\$	674,825	\$	641,418	\$	263,477	\$	1,579,720	
Miscellaneous		22,973		-		-		22,973	
Total receipts		697,798		641,418		263,477		1,602,693	
Operating disbursements									
Personal services		271,459		140,477		167,711		579,647	
Contractual services		285,463		667,660		2,971		956,094	
Materials and supplies		72,111		19,306		88,172		179,589	
Total operating disbursements		629,033		827,443		258,854		1,715,330	
Operating income		68,765		(186,025)		4,623		(112,637)	
Non-operating disbursements									
Capital outlay		(25,251)		(4,000)		(17,121)		(46,372)	
Principal paid		(21,733)		-		-		(21,733)	
Total non-operating disbursements		(46,984)		(4,000)		(17,121)		(68,105)	
Income before contributions		21,781		(190,025)		(12,498)		(180,742)	
Capital contributions - tap fees		16,600		99,858		<u>-</u>		116,458	
Change in net position		38,381		(90,167)		(12,498)		(64,284)	
Net position at beginning of year		302,383		301,101		378,762		982,246	
Net position at end of year	\$	340,764	\$	210,934	\$	366,264	\$	917,962	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

Assets	 Agency		
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 26,453		
Total assets	 26,453		
Net position			
Unrestricted	 26,453		
Total net position	\$ 26,453		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

The Village of Sheffield (the Village) is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Village is directed by a six-member council elected for four year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term, serves as the President of Council and votes only to break a tie.

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

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 Sheffield provides the following services to its citizens: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, building inspection, street maintenance and repairs, water, sewer and refuse collection. Council has direct responsibility for these services.

The Village participates in the Ohio Municipal Joint Self-Insurance Pool, an unincorporated non-profit association available to municipal corporations and their instrumentalities. See Note 9.

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.

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position – cash basis and the statement of activities – cash basis 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 in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

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 program or function of the Village's governmental activities 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 program or business 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 in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Village at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental 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. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund financial statements. 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.

B. FUND ACCOUNTING

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

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund (SCMR) - Accounts for the portion of State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of roadways within the Village.

Capital Projects Fund – Accounts for resources used for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. FUND ACCOUNTING

Proprietary Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise funds or internal service funds. The Village has no internal service funds.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - 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 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.

Storm Water Fund - The Storm Water Fund accounts for the provision of safe and efficient capture of storm and water runoff.

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. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Village under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the Village's own programs. 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 fund is the Mayor's Court Agency Fund which accounts for fines court costs and fees that are held pending distribution in accordance with statutory specifications or as directed by the court.

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. 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, personnel costs, and other costs 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 reflect the amounts 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.

E. 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".

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately in accounts at a financial institution for retainage, bond reserves and debt service are reported as "Cash with Fiscal Agents."

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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 was \$ 291 which includes \$ 162 assigned from other Village funds.

F. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unclaimed monies that are required to be held for five years before they may be utilized by the Village are reported as restricted.

G. INVENTORY AND PREPAID ITEMS

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

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

I. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

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

J. ACCUMULATED LEAVE

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

K. 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 14 and 15, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

M. NET POSITION

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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. The government wide statement of net position for governmental activities includes restricted net position of \$905,105, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

N. FUND BALANCE

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

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

<u>Restricted</u> - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

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.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

N. FUND BALANCE (continued)

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Village for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by ordinance, or by State Statute.

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

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

O. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

During 2018 the Village implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, – "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", GASB Statement No. 85, "Omnibus 2017", and GASB Statement No. 86, "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues",

GASB Statement No. 75 – "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", the objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for postemployment benefits other than pensions. The requirements of this statement will improve the decision -usefulness of information and will enhance its value for assessing accountability and interperiod equity by requiring recognition of its proportionate share of the OPEB liability and a more comprehensive measure of OPEB expense. Decision-usefulness and accountability will be enhanced through new note disclosures and required supplementary information. These changes were incorporated in the Village's 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (continued)

GASB Statement No. 85 – "Omnibus 2017", the objective is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits.) These changes were incorporated in the Village's 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 86 – "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues", the objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources (resources other than proceeds of refunding debt) are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. The Statement also improved accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. These changes were incorporated in the Village's 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

NOTE 4 - 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 and the SCMR fund are 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 restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (cash basis). There was no difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis for the SCMR fund. The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

General Fund		
(148,094)		
15,046		
30,335		
(102,713)		

^{**} As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General Fund on a cash basis. This includes the Park Operating Fund and the Solid Waste Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 5 - 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:

				Other	Total	
			Capital	Governmental	Governmental	
	General Fund	SCMR Fund	Projects Fund	Funds	Funds	
Fund balances						
Restricted for:						
Security of persons and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106,532	\$ 106,532	
Highways and streets	-	286,861	-	32,725	319,586	
Capital projects	-	-	300,973	-	300,973	
Debt service	-	-	-	111,087	111,087	
Other	<u> </u>			66,926	66,926	
		286,861	300,973	317,270	905,104	
Assigned						
Recreation	45,895	-	-	-	45,895	
Solid waste management	10,027	-	-	-	10,027	
Subsequent year's appropriations	85,059				85,059	
	140,981				140,981	
Unassigned	1,087,227				1,087,227	
Total fund balances	\$ 1,228,208	\$ 286,861	\$ 300,973	\$ 317,270	\$ 2,133,312	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the Village into three categories.

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Protection of the Village's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities:
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement 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;
- 4. 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;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 6 – <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (continued)

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

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

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, \$ 2,427,751 of the Village's bank balance of \$ 3,107,352 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Village's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 102 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

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 the Village and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAXES

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 2 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 8 - 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 represents collections of 2017 taxes.

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

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

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2018, was \$ 5.35 per \$ 1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2018 property tax receipts were 2018

based are as follows:

	Co	Collection Year		
Property valuation consisted of:				
Real property	\$	155,692,470		
Public utility property		6,345,110		
Total valuation	\$	162,037,580		

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 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for employee dishonesty (Fiscal Officer's Bond). There have been no significant changes in insurance coverage from the prior year.

The Village belongs to the Ohio Municipal Joint Self-Insurance Pool, (the "Pool"), an unincorporated nonprofit association available to municipal corporations and their instrumentalities. The Pool is a separate legal entity per Section 2744 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Pool provides property and casualty insurance for its members. The Pool pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting for covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

The Pool cedes portions of its gross contribution written to a reinsurer under excess reinsurance agreements in order to limit its losses. Treaty basis excess of loss contracts in force protect the Pool against losses over the retention level. At March 31, 2018, the Pool's retention levels are \$50,000 and \$100,000 for property and casualty coverage, respectively. The Pool remains liable to the extent the reinsuring companies are unable to meet their contractual obligations under reinsurance agreements. The Pool's financial statements (audited by other auditors) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained surplus at March 31, 2018 and 2017:

	2018	2017
Assets	\$ 1,341,128	\$ 1,091,882
Liabilities	(884,941)	(757,765)
Accumulated surplus	\$ 456,187	\$ 334,117

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 10 - DEBT

The changes in the Village's long-term debt during 2018 were as follows:

	Outstanding 12/31/2017	Additions	Payments	Outstanding 12/31/2018	Due in One Year
Governemental activities					
General obligation bonds					
Various purposed (2014)					
Varying % through 2031	\$ 2,560,000	\$ -	320,000	\$ 2,240,000	\$ 320,000
Total general obligation bonds	2,560,000		320,000	2,240,000	320,000
Special assessment bonds with governmental commitment Various purpose (1999)					
Varying % through 2019	110,000	-	55,000	55,000	55,000
Total special assessment bonds	110,000	-	55,000	55,000	55,000
Ohio Public Works Commission (OPV Road resurfacing (2007)	VC)				
0% through 2026	1,127	-	132	995	132
Roadimprovements (2014)					
0% through 2030	189,878	-	15,823	174,055	15,823
	191,005		15,955	175,050	15,955
County engineer loan payable	90,000		30,000	60,000	30,000
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,951,005	\$ -	\$ 420,955	\$ 2,530,050	\$ 420,955

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 10 – <u>DEBT</u> (continued)

		standing				Due in		tstanding		Due in
	12/3	31/2017	Addit	ions	O	ne Year	12	/31/2018	Or	ne Year
Business-type activities										
Ohio Public Works Commission (OPW	/C)									
Water Main Replacement, Phase I (1	1999)									
0% through 2019	\$	3,458	\$	-	\$	2,305	\$	1,153	\$	1,153
Water Main Replacement, Phase II ((1999)									
0% through 2019		5,625		-		3,750		1,875		1,875
Water Main Replacement (2002)										
0% through 2022		17,936		-		4,484		13,452		4,484
Water Line Replacement (2010)										
0% through 2030		37,461		-		4,682		32,779		4,682
Water Line Replacement (2006)										
0% through 2026		59,837		-		4,787		55,050		4,787
Water Line Replacement (2010)										
0% through 2040		38,801				1,725		37,076		1,725
Total OPWC loans		163,118				21,733		141,385		18,706
Total business-type activities	\$	163,118	\$		\$	21,733	\$	141,385	\$	18,706

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the Village, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed 5.5 percent of the tax valuation of the Village. The Revised Code further provides that total voted and unvoted net debt of the Village less the same exempt debt shall never exceed amount equal to 10.5 percent of its tax valuation.

All general obligation bonds are supported by the full faith and credit of The Village of Sheffield and are payable from unvoted property tax receipts to the extent that other resources are not available to meet annual principal and interest payments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 10 – <u>DEBT</u> (continued)

The following is a summary of the Village's future annual debt service requirements:

Governmental Activities							
	General Oblig	ation	Bonds	Sp	ecial Assess	sment	Bonds
	Principal	Interest		P	rincipal	In	terest
\$	320,000	\$	54,625	\$	55,000	\$	3,300
	325,000		48,225		-		-
	325,000		41,725		-		-
	330,000		34,412		-		-
	205,000		26,988		-		-
	575,000		62,212		-		-
	160,000		10,501		-		-
\$	2,240,000	\$	278,688	\$	55,000	\$	3,300
		Principal \$ 320,000 325,000 325,000 330,000 205,000 575,000 160,000	General Obligation Principal \$ 320,000 \$ 325,000 325,000 330,000 205,000 575,000 160,000	General Obligation Bonds Principal Interest \$ 320,000 \$ 54,625 325,000 48,225 325,000 41,725 330,000 34,412 205,000 26,988 575,000 62,212 160,000 10,501	General Obligation Bonds Specific Principal \$ 320,000 \$ 54,625 \$ 325,000 48,225 325,000 41,725 330,000 34,412 205,000 26,988 575,000 62,212 160,000 10,501	General Obligation Bonds Special Assess Principal Interest Principal \$ 320,000 \$ 54,625 \$ 55,000 325,000 48,225 - 325,000 41,725 - 330,000 34,412 - 205,000 26,988 - 575,000 62,212 - 160,000 10,501 -	General Obligation Bonds Special Assessment Principal Interest Principal Interest \$ 320,000 \$ 54,625 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 325,000 48,225 - - 325,000 41,725 - - 330,000 34,412 - - 205,000 26,988 - - 575,000 62,212 - - 160,000 10,501 - -

	Governmental Activities							
	OP	WC loans	Coun	ty Engineer	•	Tot	al	
Year	F	Principal	F	Principal		Principal		Interest
2019		15,955		30,000		420,955		57,925
2020		15,956		30,000		370,956		48,225
2021		15,956		-		340,956		41,725
2021		15,956		-		345,956		34,412
2023		15,956		-		220,956		26,988
2024 - 2028		79,446		-		654,446		62,212
2029 - 2031		15,825				175,825		10,501
	\$	175,050	\$	60,000	\$	2,530,050	\$	281,988

	Bus	Business-type				
		ctivities				
	OP	WC loans				
Year	F	Principal				
2019	\$	18,706				
2020		15,678				
2021		15,679				
2022		11,195				
2023		11,195				
2024- 2028		41,926				
2029 - 2033		15,800				
2034- 2038		8,620				
2039- 2041		2,586				
	\$	141,385				

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 11 -DEFEASED DEBT

In 2014 the Village defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Village's financial statements. At December 31, 2018, \$ 1,665,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased

NOTE 12 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The General Fund transfers to other non-major governmental funds were made to provide additional resources for current operations, capital improvements and debt service. The French Creek TIF Fund and the Detroit Road TIF Fund, non-major governmental funds, transferred \$56,878 and \$165,627, respectively, for debt service.

	Tranferred From:					
			N	on-major		
	General		Gov	ernmental		
	Fund		Funds		Total	
Transfer to:						
SCMR Fund	\$	200,000	\$	-	\$	200,000
Capital Projects Fund		326,720		-		326,720
Non-major governmental funds		304,289		222,505		526,794
	\$	831,009	\$	222,505	\$	1,053,514

NOTE 13 - LEASES

The Village leases vehicles and other equipment under non-cancelable leases. The Village disbursed \$ 292,418, to pay lease costs for the year ended December 31, 2018. Future lease payments are as follows:

Year End	Total			
2019	\$	265,082		
2020		265,082		
2021	265,082			
2022	265,082			
2023		2,395		
	\$	1,062,723		

NOTE 14 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION - OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Plan Description - Village employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

for service years in excess of 25

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION - OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) (continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members in the traditional and combined plans were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional and combined plans as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35
Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety
Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement
Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement
Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1%	Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1%	Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1%

for service years in excess of 25

for service years in excess of 25

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 14 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION - OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) (continued)

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.

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	Public	Law
	and Local	Safety	Enforcement
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0%	18.1%	18.1%
Employee	10.0%	*	**
2018 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension	14.0%	18.1%	18.1%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Employer	14.0%	18.1%	18.1%
Employee	10.0%	12.0%	13.0%

- * This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- ** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Village's contractually required contribution was \$ 209,384 year 2018.

B. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. PLAN DESCRIPTION - OHIO POLICE & FIRE PENSION FUND (OPF) (continued)

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

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

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%	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 \$ 407,248 for 2018.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 14 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

C. SOCIAL SECURITY

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

Employees contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 1, 2018.

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 15 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) (continued)

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 and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 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.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. For 2018, OPERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

B. OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

Plan Description – The Village contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment 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. OPF 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.

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

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OPF to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OPF Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by visiting the OPF website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 15 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B. OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND (continued)

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

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

Beginning January 1, 2019, OPF 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 OPF will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

The Village's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$ 9,456 for 2018.

NOTE 16 – TAX ABATEMENT

On February 12, 2014, a ten-year real estate tax abatement was granted to OldCastle APG South, Inc.

- 75% real estate tax abatement was granted for years 1 thru 5
 - In each year of the tax exemption, OldCastle is obligated to pay to the Sheffield/Sheffield Lake City School District \$ 9,058.
- 60% real estate tax abatement was granted for years 6 − 10.
 - In each year of the tax exemption, OldCastle is obligated to pay to the Sheffield/Sheffield Lake City School District \$ 5,746.

This tax abatement involved the construction of a new 28,000 square foot building at their present site in Sheffield Village. The cost of the new construction was to be at least \$ 1,500,000.

The new construction shifts four employment positions from their Berea, Ohio location immediately and up to six other employees upon the closing of the Berea location. An additional five to six new hires were planned over the next five years. The annual payroll of the new employees was \$ 630,000 estimated to grow to \$ 855,000 over the next five years. In 2018 their payroll exceeded \$1,000,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 17 – <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

