VILLAGE OF BEALLSVILLE

AUDIT REPORT

JANUARY 1, 2016 - DECEMBER 31, 2017



Village Council Village of Beallsville 43067 Ohio Avenue Beallsville, Ohio 43716

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Beallsville, Monroe County, prepared by Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2017. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

November 16, 2018



VILLAGE OF BEALLSVILLE MONROE COUNTY JANUARY 1, 2016 - DECEMBER 31, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents	(i)
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Financial Statements	
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2017	3
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - Proprietary Fund Type For the Year Ended December 31, 2017	4
2017 Notes to the Financial Statements	5
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2016	12
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - Proprietary Fund Type - For the Year Ended December 31, 2016	13
2016 Notes to the Financial Statements	14
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statement Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.	21
Schedule of Audit Findings	23
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	30



WILSON, PHILLIPS & AGIN, CPA'S, INC. 1100 BRANDYWINE BLVD. BUILDING G ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Village of Beallsville Monroe County 43067 Ohio Avenue, P.O. Box E Beallsville, Ohio 43716

To the Village Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type and related notes of the Village of Beallsville, Monroe County, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Management's Responsibility For the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the financial provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

Independent Auditors' Report Page Two

Although he effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting and GAAP are not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

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

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated July 31, 2018, on our consideration of the Village of Beallsville's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio July 31 20, 2018

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Governmental Fund Types					
		General	S	Special Revenue		Totals morandum Only)
Cash Receipts:						
Property Taxes	\$	27,803	\$	-	\$	27,803
Intergovernmental		16,893		17,440		34,333
Earnings on Investments		142		25		167
Miscellaneous		606				606
Total Cash Receipts		45,444		17,465		62,909
Cash Disbursements:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property		5,503		-		5,503
Public Health		708		-		708
Transportation		2,090		21,960		24,050
General Government		30,514		-		30,514
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		-		2,613		2,613
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		306		306
Total Cash Disbursements		38,815		24,879		63,694
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Dosbursements		6,629		(7,414)		(785)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1,		18,014		23,586		41,600
Fund Cash Balances, December 31						
Restricted		_		15,178		15,178
Assigned		2,537		994		3,531
Unassigned (Deficit)		22,106		<u>-</u> -		22,106
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	24,643	\$	16,172	\$	40,815

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Enterprise		
Operating Cash Receipts:			
Charges for Services	\$	90,296	
Total Operating Cash Receipts:		90,296	
Operating Cash Disbursements:			
Personal Services		3,055	
Fringe Benefits		18	
Contractual Services		82,335	
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		85,408	
Operating Income		4,888	
Non-Operating Receipts/(Disbursements)			
Special Assessments		3,459	
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		(3)	
Total Non-Operating Receipts/(Disbursements)		3,456	
Net Change in Cash Fund Balance		8,344	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		150,650	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	158,994	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Beallsville, Monroe County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member council directs the Village. The Village provides general governmental services and sewer utilities services. The Village has contracted with Monroe County Sheriff's department to provide security of persons and property. The Village contracts with the Beallsville Volunteer Fire Department to provide fire protection.

The Village participates in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General fund is the operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for proceeds from specific sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Fund:

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund - This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village streets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Enterprise Funds

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

Sewer Fund – This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of providing this utility.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund (except certain Agency Funds) be budgeted annually.

Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function or object level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Appropriations lapse at year end.

Estimated Resources

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

Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over and need not be reappropriated in the subsequent year.

A summary of 2017 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deposits and Investments

The Village's accounting basis includes investment as assets. This basis does not record disbursement for investment purchases or receipts for investment sales. This basis records gains or losses at the time of sale as receipts or disbursements, respectively.

Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Village applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (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 classification could be used.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 is as follows:

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipt	2017	Budgeted	vs. Actual	Receipts
----------------------------------	------	----------	------------	----------

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$ 38,553	\$ 45,444	\$ 6,891
Special Revenue	19,000	17,465	(1,535)
Enterprise	122,000	93,755	(28,245)
Total	\$ 179,553	\$ 156,664	\$ (22,889)

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appı	ropriation	n Budgetary				
Fund Type	Αι	Authority		Expenditures		,	Variance
General	\$	957	\$	41,352	-	\$	(40,395)
Special Revenue		468		25,873			(25,405)
Enterprise		1,063		87,064			(86,001)
Total	\$	2,488	\$	154,289		\$	(151,801)

Contrary to ORC 5705.38 (A), the Village did not pass permanent appropriations.

Contrary to ORC 5705.41(B), the Village had funds where expenditures exceed appropriation authority due to not passing permanent appropriations.

Contrary to ORC 5705.41(D), the Village made expenditures without prior certification.

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Village maintains a cash and investments pool used by all funds. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The carrying amount of cash and investments at December 31 was as follows:

	 2017
Demand Deposits	\$ 199,809
Total Deposits	\$ 199,809

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

5. PROPERTY TAX

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

Casualty and Property Coverage

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

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

Financial Position

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

	2017
Assets	\$44,452,326
Liabilities	(13,004,011)
Retained Earnings	\$31,448,315

At December 31, 2017 the liabilities above include approximately \$11.8 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$11.2 million of unpaid claims to be billed. The Pool's membership increased to 527 members in 2017. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2017, the Village's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$4,333.

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

2017 Contributions to PEP	
\$6,877	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2017, OPERS members contributed 10.0% of their gross wages and the Village contributed an amount equal to 14.0% of participant's gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2017.

Social Security

Some 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 31, 2017.

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

OPERS offers cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. OPERS contributes 2 percent of the employer contribution to fund these benefits.

9. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2017 was as follows:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & 2017 \\ \hline Principal & \% \\ \hline Commercial Promissory Note - Tractor & $6,732 \\ \hline Total & $6,732 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The Promissory Note relates to the financing of a tractor for use by the Village. The notes are payable in monthly installments at annual percentage rates of 3.75%, with final payment due June 2020. The notes are collateralized by the tractor and paid from the Street Construction Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

9. DEBT (Continued)

Amortization of the above debt, including interest, is scheduled as follows:

Year Ending	OWDA
December 31	4980
2018	\$ 2,919
2019	2,919
2020	1,215
	\$ 7,053

10. PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The Village belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims exceeding the member's deductible.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Governmental Fund Types					
		General		Special Revenue		Totals morandum Only)
Cash Receipts:						
Property Taxes	\$	25,035	\$	-	\$	25,035
Intergovernmental		15,236		17,970		33,206
Earnings on Investments		132		23		155
Miscellaneous		551				551
Total Cash Receipts		40,954		17,993		58,947
Cash Disbursements:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property		5,696		-		5,696
Public Health		1,414		-		1,414
Transportation		4,722		10,916		15,638
General Government		32,627		-		32,627
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		-		8,292		8,292
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		595		595
Total Cash Disbursements		44,459		19,803		64,262
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Dosbursements		(3,505)		(1,810)		(5,315)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1,		21,519		25,396		46,915
Fund Cash Balances, December 31						
Restricted		-		23,118		23,118
Assigned		957		468		1,425
Unassigned (Deficit)		17,057		<u> </u>		17,057
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	18,014	\$	23,586	\$	41,600

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Enterprise		
Operating Cash Receipts:			
Charges for Services	\$	113,277	
Total Operating Cash Receipts:		113,277	
Operating Cash Disbursements:			
Personal Services		9,547	
Fringe Benefits		876	
Contractual Services		75,663	
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	-	86,086	
Operating Income		27,191	
Non-Operating Receipts/(Disbursements)			
Special Assessments		9,085	
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		(10)	
Total Non-Operating Receipts/(Disbursements)	-	9,075	
Net Change in Cash Fund Balance		36,266	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		114,384	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	150,650	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Beallsville, Monroe County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member council directs the Village. The Village provides general governmental services and sewer utilities services. The Village has contracted with Monroe County Sheriff's department to provide security of persons and property. The Village contracts with the Beallsville Volunteer Fire Department to provide fire protection.

The Village participates in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General fund is the operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for proceeds from specific sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Fund:

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund - This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village streets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Enterprise Funds

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

Sewer Fund – This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of providing this utility.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund (except certain Agency Funds) be budgeted annually.

Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function or object level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Appropriations lapse at year end.

Estimated Resources

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

Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over and need not be reappropriated in the subsequent year.

A summary of 2016 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deposits and Investments

The Village's accounting basis includes investment as assets. This basis does not record disbursement for investment purchases or receipts for investment sales. This basis records gains or losses at the time of sale as receipts or disbursements, respectively.

Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Village applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (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 classification could be used.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 is as follows:

2016 Budgeted	vs. Actual	Receipts
D 1	1	A . 4 . 1

	Buc	dgeted	Actual		
Fund Type	Re	ceipts	Receipts	,	Variance
General	\$	-	\$ 40,954	\$	40,954
Special Revenue		-	17,993		17,993
Enterprise		-	122,362		122,362
Total	\$	-	\$ 181,309	\$	181,309

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	App	ropriation	В	udgetary		
Fund Type	A	uthority	Ex	penditures		Variance
General	\$	1,003	\$	45,416	-	\$ (44,413)
Special Revenue		188		20,271		(20,083)
Enterprise		1,382		87,160		(85,778)
Total	\$	2,573	\$	152,847		\$ (150,274)

Contrary to ORC 5705.36, the Village, did not, on or about the first day of each year certify to the county auditor the total amount from all sources available for expenditure from each fund along with any unencumbered balance that existed at the end of the preceding year.

Contrary to ORC 5705.38 (A), the Village did not pass permanent appropriations.

Contrary to ORC 5705.41(B), the Village had funds where expenditures exceed appropriation authority due to not passing permanent appropriations.

Contrary to ORC 5705.41(D), the Village made expenditures without prior certification.

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Village maintains a cash and investments pool used by all funds. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The carrying amount of cash and investments at December 31 was as follows:

	2016
Demand Deposits	\$ 192,250
Total Deposits	\$ 192,250

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

5. PROPERTY TAX

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

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

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2016, PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims.

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

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other auditor's) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2016.

	2016
Assets	\$42,182,281
Liabilities	(13,396,700)
Retained Earnings	\$28,785,581

At December 31, 2016 the liabilities above include approximately \$12.0 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$11.5 million of unpaid claims to be billed. The Pool's membership increased to 520 members in 2016. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2016, the Village's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$4,288.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

2016 Contributions to PEP \$6,806

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

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2016, OPERS members contributed 10.0% of their gross wages and the Village contributed an amount equal to 14.0% of participant's gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2016.

Social Security

Some 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 31, 2016.

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

OPERS offers cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. OPERS contributes 2 percent of the employer contribution to fund these benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

9. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	2016		
	Principal		
Commercial Promissory Note - Tractor	\$	9,345	3.75
Total	\$	9,345	

The Promissory Note relates to the financing of a tractor for use by the Village. The notes are payable in monthly installments at annual percentage rates of 3.75%, with final payment due June 2020. The notes are collateralized by the tractor and paid from the Street Construction Fund.

The Promissory Note related to the financing of a dump truck, loan balance was restated as of 1/1/16 to \$5,570 and was paid off in 2016.

Amortization of the above debt, including interest, is scheduled as follows:

Year Ending	OWDA
December 31	4980
2017	\$ 2,919
2018	2,919
2019	2,919
2020	1,215
	\$ 9,972

10. PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The Village belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims exceeding the member's deductible.

WILSON, PHILLIPS & AGIN, CPA'S, INC. 1100 BRANDYWINE BLVD. BUILDING G ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

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

Village of Beallsville Monroe County 43057 Ohio Avenue, P.O. Box E Beallsville, Ohio 43716

To the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Village of Beallsville, Monroe County as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 31, 2018, wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider Finding 2017-004, 2017-005 and 2017-006 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be material weaknesses.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Beallsville's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed seven instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2017-001, 2017-002, 2017-003, 2017-004, 2015-005, 2017-007, and 2017-008.

Purpose of this Report

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

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio July 31, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-001

Noncompliance - Certification of Funds

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) prohibits a subdivision or taxing authority from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in Sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

- If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then") and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the Village can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Village has 30 days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution. Amounts less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of the expenditures by the Village.
- Blanket Certificates. Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates if the Village has approved their use and established maximum amounts.
- Super Blanket Certificates. The Village may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonable predictable operation expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one so-called "super blanket" certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-001 (Continued)

The Village did not certify the availability of funds prior to the purchase commitment for 31% of expenditures tested. For these item the Village also did not prepare blanket certificates, super blankets certificates or then and now certificates in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

We recommend the Village certify purchases to which Section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Fiscal Officer should sign the certification at the time the Village incurs a commitment and only when the requirements of 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Fiscal Officer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper code, to reduce available appropriations.

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-002

Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) prohibits a subdivision or taxing unit from making any expenditures of money unless it has been appropriated.

The Village did not pass permanent appropriations for 2017 or 2016. Therefore, expenditures for the General Fund, Street Construction Fund, State Highway Fund and the Sewer fund exceeded appropriations by \$40,395, \$17,712, \$7,693 and \$86,001 in 2017 and by \$44,413, \$17,774, \$2,309, and \$85,778 in 2016, respectively.

We recommend Village Council and the Fiscal Officer not make any expenditures until appropriations are adopted. Once appropriations are adopted, Village Council and the Fiscal Officer should compare expenditures to appropriations on a monthly basis. If appropriations in addition to those already adopted will be needed, Village Council should take the necessary steps to adopt additional appropriations, if possible, to prevent expenditures from exceeding appropriations or reduce spending. The Fiscal Officer should deny requests for payment when appropriations are not available.

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-003

Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.38(A) states on or about the first day of each fiscal year, the taxing authority of each subdivision or other taxing unit shall pass an appropriation measure, and thereafter during the year it may pass any supplemental appropriation measure as it finds necessary, based on the revised tax budget or the official certificate of estimated resources or amendments of the certificate.

If it desires to postpone the passage of the annual appropriation measure until an amended certificate is received based on the actual balances, it may pass a temporary appropriation measure for meeting the ordinary expenses of the taxing unit until no later than the first day of April of the current year, and the appropriations made in the temporary measure shall be chargeable to the appropriations in the annual appropriation measure for that fiscal year when passed.

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.38 (C) states, in part, appropriation measures shall be classified so as to set forth separately the amounts appropriated for each office, department, and division, and within each, the amount appropriated for personal services.

The Village Council failed to pass an annual appropriation measure for 2017 and 2016.

We recommend the Village Council pass the appropriation resolutions on or about the first day of each year and document such approval in the minutes. The Fiscal Officer should then file the approved appropriation resolutions with the Monroe County Auditor. Otherwise, the Village should not expend any money until appropriations are passed. We also recommend the Village Council pass the appropriation Resolution at the legal level of control as required by law and that any supplemental appropriations be approved by Village Council and follow all provisions of law governing the Village in making its original appropriations.

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-004

Noncompliance/Material Weakness

Ohio Revised Code Section 9.38 states public money must be deposited by a public official other than a state officer, employee, or agent with the treasurer of the public office or to a designated depository on the business day following the day of receipt if the total amount exceeds \$1,000. Public money collected for other public offices must be deposited by the first business day following the date of receipt.

If the amount of the daily receipts does not exceed \$1,000 and the receipts can be safeguarded, public offices may adopt a policy permitting their officials who received money to hold it past the next business day, but the deposit must be made no later than 3 business days after receiving it. If the public office is governed by a legislative authority, only the legislative authority may adopt the policy. The policy must include provisions and procedures to safeguard the money during the intervening period.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-004 (Continued)

24% of receipts tested were not deposited timely and most were less than \$1,000 so they would have qualified if the Village had pass a policy stating that amounts less than \$1,000 and could be safeguarded, could be held for 3 business days after receipt.

To help prevent cash flow problems and the risk of receipts becoming lost, we recommend that all receipts be deposited to the bank if 24 hours and the Village should pass a policy stating that receipts/deposits under \$1,000 could be deposited within 3 business days after receipt.

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-005

Noncompliance/Material Weakness

Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-02 (A) states that all local public offices shall maintain an accounting system and accounting records sufficient to enable the public office to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, record and report its transaction, maintain accountability for the related assets (and liabilities, if generally accepted accounting principles apply), document compliance with finance-related legal and contractual requirements and prepare financial statements required by Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03.

As a result of audit procedures, errors were noted that required reclassification to the financial statement as follows which were agreed to by the Village:

The following is related to 2016:

- Reclassification of \$551 to Miscellaneous Receipts from Intergovernmental in the General Fund.
- Reclassification of \$1,406 to Intergovernmental Receipts from Property and Other Taxes in the General Fund.
- Reclassification of \$8,292 to Principal Retirement from Interest and Fiscal Charges in the Street Fund for the truck and tractor promissory notes.
- Reclassification of \$957 from Unassigned Fund Balance in the General Fund to Assigned Fund Balance and reclassification of \$468 from Restricted Fund balance in the Street Fund to Assigned Fund Balance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-005 (Continued)

The following is related to 2017

- Reclassification of \$3,459 to Special Assessments from Charges for Services in the Sewer Fund.
- Reclassification of \$2,613 to Principal Retirement from Interest and Fiscal Charges in the Street Fund for the tractor promissory notes.
- Reclassification of \$2,537 from Unassigned Fund Balance in the General Fund to Assigned Fund Balance and reclassification of \$994 from Restricted Fund balance in the Street Fund to Assigned Fund Balance.

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Village and is essential to help ensure the information provided to the readers of financial statements is complete and accurate. To help ensure the Village's financial statements and notes to the financial statements are complete and accurate, the Village should adopt policies and procedures to identify and correct errors and omissions.

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-006

Material Weakness

The Village should have internal controls in place to reasonably assure that budgetary accounts are integrated into the financial accounting system. This means designing an accounting system to provide ongoing and timely information on unrealized budgetary receipts and appropriations.

In 2017 and 2016, the Fiscal Officer did not accurately post budgeted receipts and appropriations and any amendments made to them. Variances existed between the certificate of estimated resources and the amount posted to the accounting system and variances existed between the appropriations passed by Council and amounts posted to the accounting system.

	Amoun	t Per Last	Am	ount Posted	
	Am	ended	To .	Accounting	
Fund	Cert	ificate		System	Variance
General Fund (2016)	\$	-	\$	36,850	\$ (36,850)
Street Construction (2016)		-		17,000	(17,000)
State Highway (2016)		-		11,000	(11,000)
Sewer (2016)		-		100,000	(100,000)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-006 (Continued)

	Ame	ount Per	Am	ount Posted		
	Per	manent	To Accounting			
Fund	Appro	opriations		System		Variance
General Fund (2016)	\$	-	\$	58,760	\$	(58,760)
Street Construction (2016)		-		29,970		(29,970)
State Highway (2016)		-		12,000		(12,000)
Sewer (2016)		-		117,875		(117,875)
General Fund (2017)		-		58,186		(58,186)
Street Construction (2017)		-		27,340		(27,340)
State Highway (2017)		-		11,500		(11,500)
Sewer (2017)		-		182,100		(182,100)

Because the information entered into the accounting system was inaccurate, Village management was unable to effectively monitor budgetary activity throughout the year. Adjustments were made to the budgetary activity reported in Note 3 to the financial statements in order to accurately present budgeted receipts and appropriations as certified by the County Budget Commission and permanent appropriations passed by Village Council.

We recommend the Fiscal Officer record only estimated receipts from the Certificate of Estimated Resources and any amendments plus appropriations approved, plus any amendments, by the Village Council to the accounting system.

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-007

Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code 5705.36 states on or about the first day of each fiscal year, the fiscal officers of subdivisions and other taxing units are to certify to the county auditor the total amount from all sources available for expenditures from each fund in the tax budget along with any encumbered balances existing at the end of the receding year.

Except, a taxing authority shall exclude the following from unencumbered fund balances:

- Budget stabilization reserves (ORC 5705.13, 5705.29(G))
- Nonexpendable trust principal balances and any additions to principal not from the fund's reinvested earnings (ORC 5705.131)
- The balance in a Village reserve balance account established under ORC 5705.132

The Fiscal Officer did not file the certificate with the county auditor for 2016.

We recommend the Fiscal Officer of the Village file this required information with the county auditor at the beginnings of each fiscal year.

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-008

26 USC Section 3402 – Noncompliance

26 USC Section 3402 states that except as otherwise provide in this section, every employer making payment of wages shall deduct and withhold such wages a tax determined in accordance with tables or computational procedures prescribed by the Secretary. 26 USC Section 3102 (a) requires Medicare Tax to be collected by the employer of the taxpayer, by deducting the amount of the tax from the wages as and when paid. 26 USC Section 3101 (b) established the contribution rate at 1.45% of wages. Furthermore, 26 USC Section 3403 states the employer shall be liable for the payment of the tax required to be deducted and withheld.

Federal tax required to be withheld were withheld but the filing of the returns and payment of the taxes were not always done prior to or on the due date. By not filing as required, the Village may be charged penalties and interest which could be significant liabilities to the Village.

The Village should review all applicable guidance for preparing, filing and payment of these taxes so that the Village meets all requirements and avoids potential significant liabilities.

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

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2015-001	Noncompliance ORC 5705.41(D) expenditures without prior certification	No	Not Corrected Repeated as Finding 2017-001
2015-002	Noncompliance ORC 5705.41(B) expenditures exceed appropriations	No	Not Corrected Repeated as Finding 2017-002
2015-003	ORC 5705.38(A) Permanent Appropriations not passed by Council	No	Not Corrected Repeated as Finding 2017-003
2015-004	Material Weakness Noncompliance deposits not made timely	No	Not Corrected Repeated as Finding 2017-004
2015-005	Material Weakness Reclassifications	No	Not Corrected Repeated as Finding 2017-005
2015-006	Material Weakness Budgetary postings	No	Not Corrected Repeated as Finding 2017-006
2015-007	Noncompliance ORC 5705.36 certificate not filed with county auditor	No	Not Corrected Repeated as Finding 2017-007



VILLAGE OF BEALLSVILLE

MONROE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 29, 2018