

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

VILLAGE OF FELICITY CLERMONT COUNTY REGULAR AUDIT FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020-2019



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Village Council Village of Felicity P.O. Box 613 Felicity, Ohio 45120

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Felicity, Clermont County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2020. 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 Felicity is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

November 30, 2021



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

October 29, 2021

Village of Felicity Clermont County P.O. Box 613 Felicity, Ohio 45120

To the Village Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and for each governmental, proprietary and fiduciary fund type as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and related notes of the Village of Felicity, Clermont County, Ohio (the Village).

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Village of Felicity Clermont County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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 of America (GAAP), to satisfy these requirements.

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the years then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and for each governmental, proprietary and fiduciary fund type as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and related notes of the Village, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 13 to the 2020 financial statements, the Village adopted a change in account principle to their cash basis reporting principle to their cash basis reporting model. As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 29, 2021, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Perry & Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Gerry Manuales CABS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)		
Cash Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 26,393	\$ 32,938	\$	59,331	
Municipal Income Tax	81,403	26,368		107,771	
Intergovernmental	38,471	171,566		210,037	
Charges for Services	17	-		17	
Fines, Licenses and Permits	15,086	365		15,451	
Earnings on Investments	1,023	77		1,100	
Miscellaneous	 10,207	 		10,207	
Total Cash Receipts	 172,600	 231,314		403,914	
Cash Disbursements					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	89,431	45,696		135,127	
Public Health Services	800	-		800	
Leisure Time Activities	100	-		100	
Community Environment	9,216	-		9,216	
Basic Utility Services	1,582	-		1,582	
Transportation	10,292	21,458		31,750	
General Government	 52,381	 136,299		188,680	
Total Cash Disbursements	163,802	203,453		367,255	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	8,798	 27,861		36,659	
Other Financing Receipts (Dishursements)					
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements) Sale of Capital Assets	 2,948	 		2,948	
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	 2,948	 		2,948	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	11,746	27,861		39,607	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	 85,101	 85,753		170,854	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 96,847	\$ 113,614	\$	210,461	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Proprietary Fund Types		
	E	interprise	
Operating Cash Receipts		•	
Charges for Services	\$	333,908	
Miscellaneous		78,434	
Total Operating Cash Receipts		412,342	
Operating Cash Disbursements			
Personal Services		70,355	
Employee Fringe Benefits		10,103	
Contractual Services		117,218	
Supplies and Materials		34,492	
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		232,168	
Operating Income (Loss)		180,174	
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)			
Capital Outlay		(28,595)	
Principal Retirement		(20,000)	
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		(8,921)	
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		(57,516)	
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions, Special			
Item, Extraordinary Item, Transfers and Advances		122,658	
Transfers In		30,000	
Transfers Out		(30,000)	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		122,658	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		523,353	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	646,011	

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	-	other stodial
Additions Other Amounts Collected for Distribution Total Additions		6,504 6,504
Deductions Other Distributions Total Deductions		(6,260) (6,260)
Net Change in Fund Balances		244
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		600
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	844

Clermont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Felicity (the Village), Clermont County, is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A publicly-elected six member Council directs the Village. The Village provides water, park operations and police services.

Note 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 balances (regulatory cash basis) for all governmental fund types, and a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all proprietary fund types and a combined statement of additions, deductions and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) all fiduciary fund types which are all 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:

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.

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

Street Construction Maintenance and Repair The street construction maintenance and repair fund accounts for and reports that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle license registration fees restricted for construction, maintenance, and repair of streets within the Village.

Police Levy Fund This fund receives real estate tax levy monies and other resources to fund the police department operations.

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

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds, investment trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement meeting certain criteria.

Custodial funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to report fiduciary activity that is not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Village's custodial fund accounts for collection and distribution of Mayor's Court fines and forfeitures.

Clermont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

For regulatory purposes, certain own source revenues are permitted to flow through clearing funds presented as custodial funds. The amounts distributed to the other funds of the entity are identified on the combined statement of additions, deductions and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) all fiduciary fund types. Also, for regulatory purposes, certain deposits and clearing funds are permitted to be presented as custodial funds. (See GASB 84 bulletin 2020-003 and GASB 84 analysis chart for when these presentations are permitted for regulatory purposes.)

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code 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. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

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

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

A summary of 2020 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

Capital Assets

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

Clermont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The Village classifies assets as *nonspendable* when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact. For regulatory purposes nonspendable fund balance includes unclaimed monies that are required to be held for five years before they may be utilized by the Village and the nonexpendable portion of the corpus in permanent funds.

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

Assigned Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. For regulatory purposes, assigned fund balance in the general fund is limited to encumbrances outstanding at year end.

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

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

For regulatory purposes, limited disclosure related to fund balance is included in Note 12.

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2020 follows:

2020 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	_					
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance					
General	\$178,340	\$175,548	(\$2,792)					
Special Revenue	219,896	231,314	11,418					
Enterprise	342,850	442,342	99,492					
Total	\$741,086	\$849,204	\$108,118					

Clermont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity (Continued)

2020 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$263,402	\$172,273	\$91,129
Special Revenue	300,249	213,188	87,061
Enterprise	865,036	326,161	538,875
Total	\$1,428,687	\$711,622	\$717,065

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Village is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. A summary of the Village's deposit and investment accounts are as follows:

	2020
Demand deposits	\$857,316
Total Deposits and Investments	\$857,316

The Village does not use a separate payroll clearing account. The expenditures included in the accompanying financial statement reflect net payroll plus all remitted payroll withholdings. At December 31, 2020, the village is holding \$2,260 in unremitted employee payroll withholdings.

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Village.

Note 5 - Taxes

Property Taxes

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

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the Village.

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

Clermont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 5 - Taxes (Continued)

Income Taxes

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1 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.

Income tax receipts are recorded into the General Fund, Street Construction and Repair Fund, and Police Levy Fund as directed by a resolution adopted by Council.

Note 6 - Risk Management

Workers' Compensation

Workers' Compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The Village pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs (if material).

Commercial Insurance

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Village purchases insurance coverage through Pillar Insurance Company to protect themselves from potential losses.

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability;
- · Vehicles; and
- Errors and omissions.

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10 percent of their gross salaries, and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2020.

Clermont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits

OPERS offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2020. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Member Directed Plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2020. OP&F contributes 0.5 percent to fund these benefits.

Note 9 - Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
General Obligation Bonds	\$105,000	4.5%-6.875%
Total	\$105,000	

The Refunding and Improvement Bonds relate to various improvements of the Village's water system. The Bonds were issued August 1, 1994 and mature on August 1, 2024, and are subject to interest at a variable rate of 4.5 percent to 6.875 percent.

Amortization

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

	Refunding and				
Year Ending	lm	provement			
December 31:	Bonds				
2021	\$	32,219			
2022		30,500			
2023		28,781			
2024		32,063			
Total	\$	123,563			

Note 10 - Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Village are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

Clermont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 11 - Fund Balances

Included in fund balance are amounts the Village cannot spend, including the balance of unclaimed monies which cannot be spent for five years and the unexpendable corpus of the permanent funds. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the balances of these amounts were as follows:

Special							
Fund Balances	G	eneral	R	evenue	Other	Custodial	 Total
Nonspendable:							
Unclaimed Monies	\$	-	\$	-	\$	294	\$ 294
Outstanding Encumbrances		5,523		9,735			15,258
Total	\$	5,523	\$	9,735	\$	294	\$ 15,552

The fund balance of special revenue funds is either restricted or committed. The fund balance of debt service funds and capital projects fund are restricted committed or assigned. The fund balance of permanent funds that is not part of the nonspendable corpus is either restricted or committed. These restricted, committed and assigned amounts in the special revenue, debt service, capital projects and permanent funds would include the outstanding encumbrances. In the general fund, outstanding encumbrances are considered assigned.

Note 12 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. The Village's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Village's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

During 2020, the Village received CARES Act funding. Of the amounts received, \$69,307 was sub-granted to other governments and organizations. This amount is reflected as general government (*update as needed*) expenditures in the Coronavirus Relief Special Revenue Fund (update as needed) on the accompanying financial statements.

During 2020, the Village received \$137,331 as an on-behalf of grant from another government. These amounts are recorded in the Coronavirus Relief Special Revenue Fund.

Note 13 - Change in Accounting Principles

For 2020, the Village has made changes to their cash basis reporting model. These changes include modifications to the definition of fiduciary funds, adding a separate Combined Statement of Additions, Deductions and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) -- All Fiduciary Fund Types, and removing the fund balance classifications from the Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

						Totals
			(Special	(Me	emorandum
	G	General	R	Revenue		Only)
Cash Receipts						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	25,310	\$	31,787	\$	57,097
Municipal Income Tax		88,630		30,123		118,753
Intergovernmental		46,759		28,988		75,747
Charges for Services		45		-		45
Fines, Licenses and Permits		17,937		2,437		20,374
Earnings on Investments		1,702		89		1,791
Miscellaneous				7,500		7,500
Total Cash Receipts		180,383		100,924		281,307
Cash Disbursements						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property		76,660		43,863		120,523
Leisure Time Activities		110		-		110
Community Environment		8,375		-		8,375
Basic Utility Services		2,591		-		2,591
Transportation		13,332		56,121		69,453
General Government		46,009		100		46,109
Total Cash Disbursements		147,077		100,084		247,161
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		33,306		840		34,146
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)						
Other Financing Sources		2,309				2,309
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)		2,309		-		2,309
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		35,615		840		36,455
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 (Restated, See note 11)		49,486		84,913		134,399
Fund Cash Balances, December 31						
Restricted		-		85,753		85,753
Assigned		79,846		-		79,846
Unassigned		5,255				5,255
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	85,101	\$	85,753	\$	170,854

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) PROPRIETARY AND FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Prop	rietary Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Totals	
		Enterprise	Agency	(Memorandum Only)	
Operating Cash Receipts Charges for Services	\$	345,991	\$ -	\$	345,991
Total Operating Cash Receipts		345,991			345,991
Operating Cash Disbursements Personal Services Employee Fringe Benefits Contractual Services Supplies and Materials		94,530 13,102 133,060 23,306	- - -		94,530 13,102 133,060 23,306
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		263,998			263,998
Operating Income (Loss)		81,993			81,993
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements) Intergovernmental Capital Outlay Principal Retirement Interest and Other Fiscal Charges Other Financing Sources Other Financing Uses		24,127 (52,452) (30,000) (10,405) 349	- - - - 9,118 (9,100)		24,127 (52,452) (30,000) (10,405) 9,467 (9,100)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		(68,381)	18_		(68,363)
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions, Special Item, Extraordinary Item, Transfers and Advances Transfers In		13,612 38,030	18		13,630 38,030
Transfers Out		(38,030)			(38,030)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		13,612	18		13,630
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 (Restated, See note 11)		509,741	582		510,323
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	523,353	\$ 600	\$	523,953

Clermont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Felicity (the Village), Clermont County, is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A publicly-elected six member Council directs the Village. The

Note 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 balances (regulatory cash basis) for all governmental fund types, and a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all proprietary and fiduciary fund types which are organized on a fund type basis.

Fund Accounting

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

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.

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

Street Construction Maintenance and Repair The street construction maintenance and repair fund accounts for and reports that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle license registration fees restricted for construction, maintenance, and repair of streets within the Village.

Police Levy Fund This fund receives real estate tax levy monies and other resources to fund the police department operations.

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

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency/custodial funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Village's own programs.

Agency/Custodial funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to report fiduciary activity that is not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Village's agency/custodial fund accounts for collection and distribution of Mayor's Court fines and forfeitures.

Clermont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code 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. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

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

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

A summary of 2019 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

Capital Assets

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

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.

Clermont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Note 3 - Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2019 follows:

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

2010 Budgeted vs. 7 totadi 1 teocipis				
	Budgeted	Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance	
General	\$171,692	\$182,692	\$11,000	
Special Revenue	80,508	100,924	20,416	
Enterprise	322,826	408,497	85,671	
Total	\$575,026	\$692,113	\$117,087	

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation Budgetary		
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$217,034	\$154,349	\$62,685
Special Revenue	158,014	111,007	47,007
Enterprise	822,898	419,665	403,233
Total	\$1,197,946	\$685,021	\$512,925

Clermont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

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

	2019
Demand deposits	\$694,807
Total deposits	\$694,807

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Village.

Note 5 - Taxes

Property Taxes

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

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the Village.

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

Income Taxes

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1 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.

Income tax receipts are recorded into the General Fund, Street Construction and Repair Fund, and Police Levy Fund as directed by a resolution adopted by Council.

Clermont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 6 - Risk Management

Workers' Compensation

Workers' Compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The Village pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs (if material).

Commercial Insurance

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Village purchases insurance coverage through Pillar Insurance Company to protect themselves from potential losses.

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

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

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Village employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a costsharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement health care and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10 percent of their gross salaries, and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2019.

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits

OPERS offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2019. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Member Directed Plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2019.

Note 9 - Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Refunding Improvement Bonds	\$125,000	4.5%-6.875%
Total	\$125,000	

Clermont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 9 - Debt (Continued)

The Refunding and Improvement Bonds relate to various improvements of the Village's water system. The Bonds were issued August 1, 1994 and mature on August 1, 2024, and are subject to interest at a variable rate of 4.5 percent to 6.875 percent.

Amortization

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

	General		
Year Ending	Obligation		
December 31:	Bonds		
2020	\$	28,594	
2021		32,219	
2022	30,500		
2023		28,781	
2024		32,062	
Total	\$	152,156	

Note 10 - Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Village are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

Note 11 - Prior Period Restatement

The following adjustments are reflected in the January 1, 2019 fund balances:

	General Fund		Enterprise Fund	
December 31, 2018 audited balances	\$	46,997	\$	522,880
Adjustment to reverse 2017-2018 Perry & Associates audit adjustments per				
additional procedures and discussion with client.		-		(13,204)
Adjustment to bring on payments that never cleared the bank in 2017.		2,489		65
January 1, 2019 balances	\$	49,486	\$	509,741

The Village made adjustments to accurately report beginning fund balance.

Clermont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 12 - Subsequent Events

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. The impact on the Village's future operating costs, revenues and any recovery from the emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.



313 Second St. Marietta, OH 45750 740.373.0056

1907 Grand Central Ave. Vienna, WV 26105 304.422.2203

150 West Main St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

1310 Market Street, Suite 300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304.232.1358

749 Wheeling Ave., Suite 300 Cambridge, OH 43725 740.435.3417

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

October 29, 2021

Village of Felicity Clermont County P.O. Box 613 Felicity, Ohio 45120

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 cash balances, receipts, and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and for each governmental, proprietary and fiduciary fund type as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and related notes of the **Village of Felicity**, Clermont County, (the Village) and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2021, 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. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the Village.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider material weaknesses. We consider findings 2020-001 and 2020-002 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under Government Auditing Standards which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2020-003.

Purpose of this Report

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

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Yerry Marocutes CANS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

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

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001

Material Weakness

Recording of Financial Activity

The Township is responsible for establishing procedures and controls to help prevent and detect errors in financial reporting. Fund balances should be classified based on Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

During 2020 and 2019, receipts, disbursements and fund balances were not always posted or classified correctly. The following posting errors were noted:

- In 2019, the beginning fund balance of the Special Revenue Income Tax Fund in the amount of \$0, receipts of \$14,471, and disbursements of \$10,966 were reported as a Special Revenue Fund. The Village's Income Tax is for general municipal operations and for the elimination of deficits in Village funds. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, paragraph 30 (GASB Codification 1300.105) Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, states that special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Since the funding source of the Income Tax Fund is unrestricted, the activity and balances should be included in the General Fund for financial reporting purposes.
- In 2020 and 2019, interest payments were misclassified as principal payments.
- General Fund Balance was recorded as Unassigned instead of Assigned for 2019.
- In 2020 and 2019, state rollbacks were recorded as property and other local taxes instead of intergovernmental.
- In 2020 Cares Act Monies were recorded as property and other local taxes instead of intergovernmental.
- In 2020, the beginning fund balance of the Special Revenue Income Tax Fund in the amount of \$(3,505), receipts of \$12,700, and disbursements of \$10,798 were reported as a Special Revenue Fund. The Village's Income Tax is for general municipal operations and for the elimination of deficits in Village funds. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, paragraph 30 (GASB Codification 1300.105) Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, states that special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Since the funding source of the Income Tax Fund is unrestricted, the activity and balances should be included in the General Fund for financial reporting purposes.
- The Village did not report the Mayor's Court receipts and disbursements in the 2020 and 2019 financial statements filed with the Auditor of State. For 2020, the Mayor's Court Agency Fund had Other Non-Operating receipts of \$6,504 and Other Non-Operating disbursements of \$6,260. For 2019, the Mayor's Court Agency Fund had Other Non-Operating receipts of \$9,118 and Other Non-Operating disbursements of \$9,100.
- In 2020 and 2019 miscellaneous and intergovernmental receipts were misclassified as other financing sources.

Not posting receipts and disbursements or classifying fund balances accurately resulted in the financial statements requiring several reclassification and adjusting entries. The Financial Statements reflect all reclassifications and adjustments. The Township has made these adjustments to their accounting system.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

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

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001 (Continued)

Material Weakness (Continued)

Recording of Financial Activity (Continued)

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

We also recommend the Fiscal Officer refer to the Ohio Township Handbook for guidance to determine the proper establishment of receipt and disbursement accounts and posting of receipts and disbursements. The Fiscal Officer should refer to Auditor of State Technical Bulletin 2011-004 for assistance in properly classifying fund balances.

Management's Response – Officials did not provide a response to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2020-002

Material Weakness

Bank Reconciliations

We noted a Mayor's Court bank account that was not included on the monthly reconciliations. We adjusted the accounting system and financial statements to include the omitted bank account. We were able to recreate bank reconciliations during the audit that agreed to the financial statements.

We recommend the Fiscal Officer maintain accurate fund balances that are reconciled to the bank statements monthly. Copies of bank reconciliations should be presented to the Council for review, approval and use in managing of the Village.

Management's Response – Officials did not provide a response to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2020-003

Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D) provides that no subdivision shall make any contract of give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision that the amount required to meet the obligation has been lawfully appropriated for such purpose and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. This certificate need be signed only by the subdivision's fiscal officer. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

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

FINDING NUMBER 2020-003 (Continued)

Noncompliance (Continued)

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D) (Continued)

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officers' 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.

- Then and Now Certificate If no certificate is furnished as required, upon receipt of the Fiscal Officer's certificate that a sufficient sum was, both at the time of the contract or order and at the time of the certificate, appropriated and free of any previous encumbrances, the Township may authorize the issuance of a warrant in payment of the amount due upon such contract or order by resolution within 30 days from the receipt of such certificate, if such expenditure is otherwise valid. If the amount involved is less than \$3,000 the fiscal officer may authorize payment through a Then and Now Certificate without affirmation of Board of Trustees if such expenditure is otherwise valid.
- 2. Blanket Certificate Fiscal Officer may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not be, limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 3. Super Blanket Certificate The Township may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line item appropriation in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket may be outstanding a particular time for any line item appropriation.

The Village did not properly certify the availability of funds prior to purchase commitment for 7% of expenditures tested for 2020 and 22% of expenditures tested for 2019.

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval.

To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the Village's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend that the Fiscal Officer certify that the funds are or will be available prior to an obligation being incurred by the Village. When prior certification is not possible, Then and Now certification should be used.

Management's Response – Officials did not provide a response to the findings reported above.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	Recording of Financial Activity	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2020-001
2018-002	Budgetary Controls	Partially Corrected	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41 (D) repeated as Finding 2020-003
2018-003	Bank Reconciliations	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2020-002
2018-004	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.14 (E)	Fully Corrected	





VILLAGE OF FELICITY

CLERMONT COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 12/14/2021