

Audited Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013



Village Council Village of Bellaire 3197 Belmont Street Bellaire, OH 43906

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Bellaire, Belmont County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013. 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 Bellaire is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 22, 2014

## Village of Bellaire

Belmont County, Ohio
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August 18, 2014

To the Honorable Mayor and Village Council Village of Bellaire Belmont County, Ohio 3197 Belmont Street Bellaire, OH 43906

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements and related notes of the Village of Bellaire, Belmont County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013.

#### 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 controls 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 opinion.

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

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

Village of Bellaire Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

#### 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, 2013 or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year 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 Bellaire, Belmont County, Ohio as of December 31, 2013, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 1.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 18, 2014, 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.

New Philadelphia, Ohio

Kea & associates, Inc.

Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances
All Governmental Fund Types
For The Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Governmental Fund Types						
	(	General		ial Revenue	al Projects	(M	Total emoradum Only)
Cash Receipts:							
Income Taxes	\$	768,390	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	768,390
Property Taxes		79,620		45,151	0		124,771
Charges for Services		164,216		24,911	0		189,127
Fines, Licenses and Permits		59,065		450	0		59,515
Intergovernmental		149,196		198,115	0		347,311
Interest		8,828		428	0		9,256
Rent		0		0	28,380		28,380
Contributions and Donations		23,458		0	0		23,458
Other		25,709		11,107	 0		36,816
Total Cash Receipts		1,278,482		280,162	28,380		1,587,024
Cash Disbursements:							
Current:							
General Government		550,013		0	0		550,013
Security of Persons and Property		799,904		6,358	0		806,262
Community Environment		0		3,372	87		3,459
Transportation		0		176,690	0		176,690
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirements		0		57,313	0		57,313
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		26,847	 0		26,847
Total Cash Disbursements		1,349,917		270,580	 87		1,620,584
Total Cash Receipts Over (Under)							
Cash Disbursements		(71,435)		9,582	28,293		(33,560)
Other Financing Receipts:							
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		5,400		0	 20,000		25,400
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing							
Receipts Over Cash Disbursements		(66,035)		9,582	48,293		(8,160)
Fund Cash Balance, January 1		337,968		427,865	53,341		819,174
Fund Cash Balances, December 31:							
Nonspendable		15,556		0	0		15,556
Restricted		0		437,447	0		437,447
Committed		0		0	101,634		101,634
Assigned		187,006		0	0		187,006
Unassigned		69,371		0	0		69,371
Fund Cash Balance, December 31	\$	271,933	\$	437,447	\$ 101,634	\$	811,014

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances -All Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Types For The Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Proprietary Fund Type		Fiduciary Fund Type	m . 1	
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Agency	Total (Memorandum Only)	
Operating Cash Receipts:					
Charges for Services	\$ 1,773,103	\$ 367,522	\$ 0	\$ 2,140,625	
Operating Cash Disbursements:					
Personal Services	931,778	0	0	931,778	
Contractual Services	460,170	0	0	460,170	
Materials and Supplies	410,836	0	0	410,836	
Claims	0	88,684	0	88,684	
Purchased Services	0	129,038	0	129,038	
Capital Outlay	1,758,811	0	0	1,758,811	
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	3,561,595	217,722	0	3,779,317	
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,788,492)	149,800	0	(1,638,692)	
Non-Operating Cash Receipts:					
Other Non-Operating Receipts	75,244	0	18,066	93,310	
Intergovernmental	927,656	0	0	927,656	
Proceeds from OWDA Loans	1,613,998	0	0	1,613,998	
Proceeds from Loans	68,000	0	0	68,000	
Interest Earnings	0	1,084	0	1,084	
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts	2,684,898	1,084	18,066	2,704,048	
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements:					
Other Non-Operating Disbursements	0	0	18,041	18,041	
Principal Retirement	958,043	0	0	958,043	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	15,837	0	0	15,837	
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	973,880	0	18,041	991,921	
Net Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(77,474)	150,884	25	73,435	
Fund Cash Balance, January 1	947,056	15,487	57	962,600	
Fund Cash Balance, December 31	\$ 869,582	\$ 166,371	\$ 82	\$ 1,036,035	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### A. Description of the Entity

The Village of Bellaire (the Village) is a body politic, incorporated and established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the laws of the State of Ohio. The Village is located in Belmont County, in Southeastern Ohio, on the Ohio River. Bellaire was incorporated as a village in 1860. The Village was established as a statutory municipal corporation in 1873. Bellaire has a land area of 1.9 square miles and a 2010 census population of 4,278. A publicly-elected six-member Council governs the Village. The Village provides water, sewer and sanitation utilities, maintenance of Village streets, recreation, fire and emergency medical services, and police services. The Village contracts with the Neff's Volunteer Fire Department to provide fire protection and emergency medical services. The Village is involved with the Eastern Ohio Regional Transit Authority, Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA), Jefferson-Belmont Joint Solid Waste Authority, Bel-O-Mar Regional Council, and the Eastern Ohio Regional Wastewater Authority (EORWA), which are defined as jointly governed organizations. The Village also participates in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a public entity risk pool. Notes 6 and 12 to the financial statements provides additional information for these entities. The Village also participates in a claims servicing pool, the Jefferson Health Plan, formerly known as OME-RESA Health Benefits, which is presented in Note 13.

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

#### B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

#### C. Cash and Investments

The Village's accounting basis includes investments as assets. This basis does not report disbursements for investment purchases or receipts for investment sales. The Village reports gains or losses at the time of sale as receipts or disbursements, respectively. However, the Village did not have any investments at the end of 2013.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

#### D. Fund Accounting

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

#### 1. General Fund

The General Fund reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### 2. Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for proceeds from specific sources (other than from private-purpose trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Fund:

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

#### 3. Capital Projects Funds

These funds account for receipts restricted to acquiring or constructing major capital projects (except those financed through enterprise or trust funds). The Village had the following significant Capital Project fund:

<u>Commerce Park Fund</u> – This fund accounts for property rental fees charged to businesses located on Village owned property.

#### 4. 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:

 $\underline{\text{Water Fund}}$  – This fund accounts for the provision of water service to the residents and commercial users within the Village.

<u>Sanitation Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the provision of sanitation services to the residents and commercial users located within the Village.

#### 5. Internal Service Fund

This fund accounts for services provided by one department to other departments of the governmental unit. The Village had the following Internal Service Fund:

<u>Self-funded Insurance Medical Fund</u> – This fund receives insurance premium payments from other funds to pay medical claims of employees enrolled in the health insurance plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

#### 6. Fiduciary Funds

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

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

#### E. Budgetary Process

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

#### 1. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the 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. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

#### 2. Estimated Resources

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

#### 3. 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 2013 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

#### F. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," the Village classifies its fund balances based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of Village Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Village for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the Village. The Village Council has by resolution authorized the Village Auditor to assign fund balance. The Village Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

*Unassigned* – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

#### G. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

#### H. Accumulated Leave

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

#### NOTE 2 – EQUITY IN POOLED DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Village maintains a deposit and investments pool for all funds use. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits. The Village has no investments. The carrying amount of deposits at December 31, 2013 was as follows:

Demand deposits

\$ 1,680,453

**Deposits:** Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

**Cash on Hand:** At year end, the Village had \$225 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of the Village's fund balances.

Cash with Fiscal Agent: The Village participates in the Jefferson Health Plan, formerly known as the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) Health Benefits Consortium. The Village has \$166,371 representing internal service fund cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent. All benefit deposits are made to the Consortium's depository account. Collateral is held by a qualified third-party trustee in the name of the Consortium.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

#### **NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY ACTIVITY**

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2013, follows:

2013 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance	
General	\$ 1,233,132	\$ 1,283,882	\$ 50,750	
Special Revenue	217,900	280,162	62,262	
Capital Projects	40,000	48,380	8,380	
Enterprise	2,712,000	4,458,001	1,746,001	
Internal Service	0	368,606	368,606	
Total	\$ 4,203,032	\$ 6,439,031	\$ 2,235,999	

2013 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$ 1,660,443	\$ 1,549,223	\$ 111,220
Special Revenue	275,908	273,367	2,541
Capital Projects	0	87	(87)
Enterprise	4,404,472	4,995,223	(590,751)
Internal Service	0	217,722	(217,722)
Total	\$ 6,340,823	\$ 7,035,622	\$ (694,799)

Contrary to Ohio law, appropriations exceeded estimated resources in the Water Fund, General Fund, Fire Levy Fund, Municipal Parking Lot Fund and Litter Grant Program by \$1,493,122. \$223,166, \$11,981, \$8,608 and \$3,373 respectively for the year ended December 31, 2013. Also contrary to Ohio law, at December 31, 2013, the Water Fund, General Fund, Fire Levy Fund and Municipal Parking Lot Fund had actual resources less than appropriations by \$769,948, \$194,422, \$6,807 and \$4,641 respectively.

#### **NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAX**

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

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

Tangible personal property tax is assessed by the property owners, who must file a list of such property to the County by each April 30.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

#### **NOTE 5 - INCOME TAX**

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1% on substantially all income earned within the Village. In addition, the residents of the Village are required to pay income tax on income earned outside the Village; however, the Village allows a credit for income taxes paid to another municipality up to 100% of the Village's current tax rate.

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

Income tax proceeds are to be used to pay the cost of administering the tax, general fund operations, maintenance of equipment, new equipment, extension and enlargement of municipal services and facilities, and capital improvements as determined by Village Council. Income tax collections for 2013 were \$768,390 and proceeds were allocated to the Village's General Fund.

#### **NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

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. American Risk Pooling Consultants, Inc. (ARPCO), a division of 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 ARPCO. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, 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, 2013, PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$150,000 for property claims.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

#### Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2013 and 2012:

	2013	2012
Casualty Coverage and Property Coverage		
Assets	\$ 34,411,883	\$ 34,389,569
Liabilities	(12,760,194)	(14,208,353)
Net Assets	\$ 21,651,689	\$ 20,181,216

At December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately \$11.6 million and \$13.1 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$11.1 million and \$12.6 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 466 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2013, the Village's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$66,600.

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.

Contributions to PEP					
	2013		2012		
\$	70,867	\$	70,189		

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.

Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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 to provide coverage to employees for job related injuries.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

#### **NOTE 7 – SELF INSURANCE**

The Village is also self-insured for employee health insurance. The Self Insurance fund pays covered claims to service providers, and recovers these costs from charges to other funds based on an actuarially determined cost per employee. A comparison of Self Insurance fund cash and investments to the actuarially-measured liability as of December follows:

		2013	
	<u></u>		
Cash and Investments	\$	166,371	
Actuarial liabilities		146,340	

#### **NOTE 8 – RETIREMENT SYSTEMS**

The Village's law enforcement officers belong to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Funds (OP&F). Other full-time employees and most Village officials belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OP&F and OPERS are cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes the plans' retirement benefits, including postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2013, OP&F participants contributed 10 percent of their wages. The Village contributed an amount equal to 19.5 percent of police participant wages. OPERS members contributed 10 percent of their wages. The Village contributed an amount equal to 14 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2013.

Some officials contribute to Social Security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participants. For 2013, employees contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal for 6.2 percent of participant's gross salaries.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

#### NOTE 9 - DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2013 was as follows:

Enterprise Fund Obligations	Principal	Interest Rate
General Obligation Bonds: Sanitary Sewer Bond	\$ 239,500	5.00%
OWDA Loan - Brooksrun	178,135	0.00%
OWDA Loan - Water Intake	686,342	0.00%
Packer Loan	56,105	4.865%
Equipment Loan	64,388	3.150%
Total Enterprise Fund Obligations	1,224,470	
<b>Governmental Fund Obligations</b>		
Police & Fire Pension	298,287	4.25%
Capital Leases: Fire Truck Lease	202,085	5.89%
Total Governmental Fund Obligations	500,372	
Grand Total	\$1,724,842	

The Enterprise Fund obligations (general obligation bonds, OWDA loans, Packer and equipment loan will be paid from revenues derived from charges for services in the enterprise funds. The police and fire pension liability will be paid from property tax revenues from the Police Pension and Fire Pension Special Revenue Funds.

The capital lease obligation for the fire truck will be paid from the Fire Levy special revenue fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

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

346,200

\$

178,135

	P	Police and		
Year	Fir	e Pension		
2014	\$	21,330		
2015		21,330		
2016		21,330		
2017		21,330		
2018		21,330		
2019-2023		106,649		
2024-2028		106,649		
2029-2033		106,649		
2034-2035		31,033		
	\$	457,630		

Enterprise Funds General **OWDA** Obligation Equipment Year Bonds Loan Packer Loan Loan Total 2014 \$ 23,075 6,597 \$ \$ 23,784 \$ 66,119 \$ 12,663 66,065 2015 23,020 6,598 12,663 23,784 2016 23,040 6,598 12,663 19,820 62,121 2017 23,030 6,598 12,663 0 42,291 0 42,351 2018 23,090 6,598 12,663 2019-2023 115,340 32,988 0 0 148,328 115,605 0 0 148,593 2024-2028 32,988 2029-2033 0 32,988 0 0 32,988 2034-2038 0 32,988 0 0 32,988 2039-2041 0 13,194 0 0 13,194

\$

63,315

\$

67,388

655,038

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

During 2009, the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) approved a loan in the amount of \$973,291 to the Village for the Brooks Run Waterline Replacement project. Of this amount, \$644,000 in principal was forgiven through assistance from funding through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) which leaves \$329,291 to be the total amount financed by the Village. The Village is repaying the 0% interest loan in semi-annual installments. The first payment was due in 2011 and the final payment will be due in 2041. As of December 31, 2013, \$178,135 is the total principal outstanding on this loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements. The waterline replacement project was completed in 2012.

During 2012, the Village borrowed \$75,000 at an interest rate of 4.865 percent in order to purchase a 2012 International Packer for use in the sanitation department. The first payment was made in January 2012 and the loan matures on December 22, 2018. The loan payments are made from the sanitation fund.

During 2013, the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) approved a loan in the amount of \$2,341,172 to the Village for the Water Intake project. Of this amount, \$927,656 in principal was forgiven through assistance from funding through the OWDA Water Supply Revolving Loan Account which leaves \$686,342 to be the total amount financed by the Village. The Village will repay the 0% interest loan in semi-annual installments. The first payment will be due in 2014 and the final payment will be due in 2044. As of December 31, 2013, \$686,342 is the principal outstanding on this loan. Since the OWDA project has not been finalized, there is no amortization schedule available for the loan; therefore it is not included in the amortization table above. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

During 2013, the Village borrowed \$68,000 at an interest rate of 3.15 percent in order to purchase equipment to be used by the water, sewer and sanitation department. The first payment was made in November 2013 and the loan matures in October of 2016. The loan payments will be made equally from the water, sewer and sanitation fund.

#### **NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES**

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2013.

Governmental			
Year	Fire Truck		
-			
2014	\$	47,831	
2015		47,831	
2016		47,831	
2017		47,831	
2018		47,831	
Total Minimum Lease Payments		239,155	
Less: Amount representing interest		(37,070)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	202,085	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

#### **NOTE 11 – OTHER LIABILITIES**

During 2008, the Village entered into a contract with the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) to provide for payment in the amount of \$200,000 which is a portion of the cost of the relocation of State Route 149. The Village pledges its rights, title and interest in the Village's Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Revenues to ODOT. If the funds from Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Revenues are insufficient to make any required payment, the Village agrees to use its General Fund revenue. On September 24, 2007, the Village paid a \$1,500 deposit leaving the total amount pledged as \$198,500. This amount is to be paid over fifteen years and is interest free. The total amount outstanding on this pledge at December 31, 2013 was \$133,500.

Year	Pled	Pledge to ODOT		
	,			
2014	\$	15,000		
2015		15,000		
2016		15,000		
2017		15,000		
2018		15,000		
2019-2022		58,500		
	\$	133,500		

#### NOTE 12 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

- A. <u>Eastern Ohio Regional Transit Authority</u> was established to provide transportation to the residents of the Ohio Valley and is statutorily created as a separate and distinct political subdivision of the State. The Authority is operated by a board of directors that is appointed by the nine Mayors of the municipalities served by the Authority. The Village did not contribute any amounts to the Authority during 2013. The continued existence of the Authority is not dependent on the Village's continued participation and no equity interest exists. The Authority has no outstanding debt for which the Village of Bellaire is responsible.
- B. <u>Jefferson-Belmont Joint Solid Waste Authority</u> is established by State statutes and is operated to provide solid waste services to Jefferson and Belmont counties. The Authority is governed by a fourteen member board of directors of which the Mayor of the Village of Bellaire is a member. The Authority is not dependent on the Village of Bellaire for its continued existence, no debt exists, and the Village does not maintain an equity interest. The Village does not make any monetary contributions to the Authority.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

- C. Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA) is a ten county regional council of governments comprised of Belmont, Carroll, Coshocton, Columbiana, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum, and Tuscarawas counties. OMEGA was formed to aid and assist the participating counties and political subdivisions within the counties in the application for Appalachian Regional Commission and Economic Development grant monies. OMEGA is governed by a sixteen member executive board comprised of members appointed from each participating county and cities within each county. Village membership is voluntary. The Mayor of the Village of Bellaire serves as the Village's representative on the board. The board has total control over budgeting, personnel, and financial matters. Each member currently pays a per capita membership fee based upon the most recent United States census. During 2013, OMEGA did not receive any fees from the Village of Bellaire. The continued existence of OMEGA is not dependent on the Village's continued participation and no equity interest exists. OMEGA has no outstanding debt.
- D. <u>Bel-O-Mar Regional Council</u> is operated as a non-profit organization formed to provide planning and administrative services to all local governments in a four county region comprised of Belmont County, Ohio and three counties in West Virginia. The governing board is comprised of 58 officials from the four county service area of which three members and one alternate member are appointed by Belmont County and one member is appointed by each local government within Belmont County. The Mayor of the Village of Bellaire serves as the Village's representative on the board. The Council is not dependent upon the Village of Bellaire for its continued existence, no debt exists, and the Village does not maintain an equity interest. During 2013, the Village paid \$1,614 in membership fees to Bel-O-Mar Regional Council.
- E. <u>Eastern Ohio Regional Wastewater Authority (EORWA)</u> is established by Ohio Revised Code Section 6119, serving the municipalities of Bellaire, Brookside, Bridgeport and Martins Ferry. The Authority is operated by a four-member Board of Trustees. One member is appointed by the Mayor of Bellaire. The Authority is not dependent on the Village of Bellaire for its continued existence and the Village does not maintain an equity interest. The Village paid \$400 to the EORWA during 2013.

#### **NOTE 13 – CLAIMS SERVICING POOL**

Jefferson Health Plan, formerly known as Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) Health Benefits Consortium – The Village participates in the Jefferson Health Plan (formerly known as the OME-RESA Health Benefits Consortium), a claims servicing pool established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167. The legislative body of the Consortium is an assembly consisting of a designee from each of its 90 members. The membership of the assembly appoints a nine-member Board of Directors, which acts as the managerial body of the Consortium. The Consortium provides a cooperative program to administer medical, prescription, vision and dental benefits to employees of the participating entities and their eligible dependents. The Village of Bellaire paid \$9,828 to OME-RESA during 2013 for services.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

#### **NOTE 14 - FUND BALANCE**

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Village is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other funds are presented as follows:

			Special	Capital	
	 General	Rev	enue Funds	 Projects	 Total
Nonspendable for:					
Unclaimed Monies	\$ 15,556	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 15,556
Restricted for:					
Road Improvements	0		235,056	0	235,056
Parking Meter	0		42,788	0	42,788
Computer Improvements	0		4,228	0	4,228
Fire and Emergency Service Operations	0		79,607	0	79,607
Law Enforcement Programs	0		15,754	0	15,754
CHIP Programs	0		6,295	0	6,295
Community Development	0		23,826	0	23,826
Police and Fire Pension	0		29,794	0	29,794
Miscellaneous	 0		99	 0	 99
	0		437,447	0	437,447
Committed for:					
Commerce Park	0		0	101,634	101,634
Assigned for:					
Encumbrances:					
General Government	109,380		0	0	109,380
Security of Persons and Property	77,626		0	0	77,626
	187,006		0	 0	 187,006
Unassigned	69,371		0	0	69,371
Total Fund Balance	\$ 271,933	\$	437,447	\$ 101,634	\$ 811,014

#### **NOTE 15 - ENCUMBRANCE COMMITMENTS**

Outstanding encumbrances for governmental funds include \$187,006 in the general fund and \$2,787 in the special revenue funds.



August 18, 2014

To the Honorable Mayor and Village Council Village of Bellaire Belmont County, Ohio 3197 Belmont Street Bellaire, Ohio 43906

# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

We have audited in accordance with the 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 Bellaire, Belmont County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 18, 2014 wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 permit.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider a significant deficiency in internal control. We consider finding 2013-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Village of Bellaire
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2013-002 and 2013-003.

#### The Village's Response to Findings

The Village's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Government's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### 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.

New Philadelphia, Ohio

Rea & associates, Inc.

#### VILLAGE OF BELLAIRE BELMONT COUNTY, OHIO

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2013

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Were there any other internal control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes

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

#### **Significant Deficiency**

Finding Number	2013-001

**Criteria:** *Bank Account Reconciliations* - The Village's management has a responsibility to design and maintain internal controls over financial reporting. Internal controls must exist over the cash reconciliation process. Timely reconciliation and review should be completed by the appropriate personnel.

**Condition:** The Village Clerk prepares monthly bank reconciliations for the general checking account and the department heads prepare monthly bank reconciliations for their accounts, however, there was no evidence of these reconciliations being reviewed or approved by anyone. Also, the Village utilizes a payroll clearing account and this account is not being reconciled.

**Effect:** Not approving and not preparing reconciliations of bank accounts can allow for inaccurate ledger balances and increase the chances of error or fraud that otherwise could be detected in a timely manner by Village employees.

**Recommendation:** We recommend every account held by the Village be reconciled monthly and reviewed and/or approved by the department head and/or Village Council. We also recommend the Village take steps to reconcile the payroll clearing account.

Official's Response: The Village will make attempts to reconcile the payroll account.

#### VILLAGE OF BELLAIRE BELMONT COUNTY, OHIO

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2013

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

#### **Material Non-Compliance**

Finding Number	2013-002

**Criteria:** Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39 states that total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total of the estimated resources.

**Condition:** During the performance of audit procedures, we noted the Water Fund, General Fund, Fire Levy Fund, Municipal Parking Lot Fund and Litter Grant Program Fund had appropriations exceeding estimated resources by \$1,493,122, \$223,166, \$11,981, \$8,608 and \$3,373 respectively.

**Effect:** Failure to monitor estimated resources and appropriations could result in the Village committing funds to be spent which are not available to spend.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the Village compare estimated resources to appropriations in all funds which are legally required to be budgeted, at the legal level of control, prior to making expenditure commitments, and make all necessary adjustments to ensure compliance with the above requirements.

**Official's Response:** The Village will make every effort to monitor appropriations, including prior year appropriations.

Finding Number	2013-003

**Criteria:** Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36 (A)(4) states that upon a determination by the fiscal officer of a subdivision that the revenue to be collected by the subdivision will be less than the amount included in an official certificate and that the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below the level of current appropriations, the fiscal officer shall certify the amount of the deficiency to the commission, and the commission shall certify an amended certificate reflecting the deficiency.

**Condition:** During the performance of audit procedures, we noted actual resources in the Water Fund, General Fund, Fire Levy Fund and Municipal Parking Lot Fund were lower than appropriations by \$769,948, \$194,422, \$6,807 and \$4,641 respectively.

**Effect:** Failure to monitor actual resources and appropriations could result in the Village committing funds to be spent which are not available to spend.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the Village compare actual resources to appropriations in all funds which are legally required to be budgeted, at the legal level of control, prior to making expenditure commitments, and make all necessary adjustments to ensure compliance with the above requirements.

**Official's Response:** The Village will make every effort to monitor actual resources and adjust appropriations accordingly.

# VILLAGE OF BELLAIRE BELMONT COUNTY, OHIO

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2013

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2012-001	The Village posted intergovernmental receipts to the wrong funds.	Yes	
2012-002	There is no evidence of review of bank reconciliations for the general checking and department accounts. Also, no bank reconciliation prepared for the payroll clearing account.		Not corrected – Repeat as Finding 2013-001
2012-003	The Village had appropriations exceeding estimated resources by \$459,431 in the General Fund, \$310,286 in the Water Fund and \$3,000 in the Litter Grant Program Fund.		Not corrected – Repeat as Finding 2013-002
2012-004	The Village had appropriations exceeding actual resources by \$428,511 in the General Fund and \$312,284 in the Water Fund.		Not corrected – Repeat as Finding 2013-003



#### **VILLAGE OF BELLAIRE**

#### **BELMONT 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 OCTOBER 2, 2014