VILLAGE OF HARTFORD

AUDIT REPORT

JANUARY 1, 2016 - DECEMBER 31, 2017



Village Council Village of Hartford PO Box 253 Croton, OH 43013

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

July 16, 2018



VILLAGE OF HARTFORD LICKING COUNTY JANUARY 1, 2016 - DECEMBER 31, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents	(i)
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Financial Statements	
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2017	3
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Proprietary Fund Types and Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2017	4
2017 Notes to the Financial Statements	5
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2016	12
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Proprietary Fund Types and Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2016	13
2016 Notes to the Financial Statements	14
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statement Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.	21
Schedule of Audit Findings	23
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	27



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Village of Hartford Licking County P.O. Box 253 Hartford, Ohio 43013

To the Village Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility For the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

Independent Auditors' Report Page Two

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

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

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated June 7, 2018, on our consideration of the Village of Hartford's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio June 7, 2018

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

		overnmenta				
		General		special evenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Cash Receipts:						
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$	13,142	\$	-	\$	13,142
Intergovernmental		23,699		19,740		43,439
Fines, Licenses and Permits		5,013		-		5,013
Earnings on Investments		1,509		-		1,509
Miscellaneous		871		-		871
Total Cash Receipts		44,234		19,740		63,974
Cash Disbursements:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property		9,990		-		9,990
Transportation		-		5,473		5,473
General Government		23,450		8,242		31,692
Debt Service:						
Principal				2,606		2,606
Total Cash Disbursements		33,440		16,321		49,761
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements		10,794		3,419		14,213
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)						
Transfer In		-		2,606		2,606
Transfer Out		-		(2,606)		(2,606)
Total Other Financing Receipts		-		-		_
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts						
Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements		10,794		3,419		14,213
Fund Cash Balance, January 1		26,777		37,280		64,057
Fund Cash Balances, December 31						
Restricted		-		40,643		40,643
Assigned		260		56		316
Unassigned (Deficit)		37,311		-		37,311
Fund Cash Balance, December 31	\$	37,571	\$	40,699	\$	78,270

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

	Proprietary		Fiduciary		Totals	
	Enterprise		Agency		(Memorandum Only)	
Operating Cash Receipts:	Enterprise		Agenc	<u>y</u>		Ollry)
Charges for Services	\$	165,824		_	\$	165,824
Total Operating Cash Receipts		165,824		-	Ψ	165,824
Operating Cash Disbursements:						
Personal Services		12,143		-		12,143
Fringe Benefits		1,194		-		1,194
Contractual Service		52,486		-		52,486
Supplies and Materials		6,408		-		6,408
Other		-				
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		72,231		-		72,231
Operating Income		93,593		-		93,593
Non-Operating Cash Receipts:						
Fees and Fines Collected		-	(5,128		6,128
Special Assessments		7,493		-		7,493
Miscellaneous		-		-		-
Transfers In		73,102		-		73,102
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts		80,595	(5,128		86,723
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements:						
Principal Retirement		72,898		-		72,898
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		203		-		203
Transfers Out		73,102		-		73,102
Fees and Fines Distributed		-	(5,376		6,376
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements		146,203	•	5,376		152,579
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements		27,985		(248)		27,737
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		103,906		1,415		105,321
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	131,891	\$	1,167	\$	133,058

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Hartford, Licking County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general governmental services, sewer utilities, park services and police services.

The Village participates in the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Enterprise Funds

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Village disburses these funds as directed by the individual, organization or other government. The Village had the following significant Fiduciary Fund:

Mayors Court Fund - This fund receives fines and fees levied for traffic violations as prescribed by Village Ordinance. The funds are distributed to various agencies as prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations

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

Estimated Resources

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Encumbrances

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

A summary of 2017 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

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

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts									
	Budgeted Actual								
Fund Type	Receipts		Receipts		7	/ariance			
General	\$	39,902	\$	44,234	\$	4,332			
Special Revenue		19,130		22,346		3,216			
Enterprise		137,000		246,419		109,419			
Total	\$	196,032	\$	312,999	\$	116,967			

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures							
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance				
General	\$ 38,082	\$ 33,700	\$ 4,382				
Special Revenue	25,013	18,983	6,030				
Enterprise	259,835	218,434	41,401				
Total	\$ 322,930	\$ 271,117	\$ 51,813				

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

Contrary to ORC 5705.39, the Village's Sewer fund had appropriations greater than estimated resources.

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

	2017
Demand Deposits	69,037
STAR Ohio	142,291
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 211,328

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

Investments: Investments in STAR Ohio are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or bookentry form.

5. PROPERTY TAX

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

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

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Government belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members"). The Plan is legally separate from its member governments.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members sold through fourteen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio.

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss. Until November 1, 2016, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 10% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 762 members as of December 31, 2016

Plan members are responsible to notify the Plan of their intent to renew coverage by their renewal date. If a member chooses not to renew with the Plan, they have no other financial obligation to the Plan, but still need to promptly notify the Plan of any potential claims occurring during their membership period. The former member's covered claims, which occurred during their membership period, remain the responsibility of the Plan.

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2016 (the latest information available).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

	2016
Assets	\$14,765,712
Liabilities	(9,531,506)
Retained Earnings	\$ 5,234,206

You can read the complete audited financial statements for OPRM at the Plan's website, www.ohioplan.org.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Social Security

Some Village employee contributed to social security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participants.

Employees contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2016.

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

9. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2017 was as follows:

		2017	
]	%	
Ohio Water Development Authority #4164	\$	707,024	0.00
Ohio Water Development Authority #6736		3,408	4.40
Ohio Public Works Commission #CQ04P		8,474	0.00
Ohio Public Works Commission #CT70N		7,070	0.00
Ohio Public Works Commission #CQ38R		16,375	0.00
Total	\$	742,351	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

9. DEBT (Continued)

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan 4164 relates to a sewer plant expansion project the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency mandated. The OWDA approved up to \$1,411,000 in loans to the Village for this project, the Village borrowed \$1,393,757. The Village will repay the loan in semiannual installments over 20 years. No amortization schedule has been established but the scheduled payments below is based on the payments made. Sewer receipts collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements. Paid from Sewer Fund.

The OWDA loan 6736 is related to the WWTP Improvement Phase II Design project. The loan is to be repaid semiannually over five years with an interest rate of 4.40%. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CT70N relates to the High Street Drainage Project. The Village will repay the loan in semiannual payments of \$244 over 20 years. Paid from Street Fund.

The OPWC loan CQ04P relates to the Cross Street/Bennington Road resurfacing project. The Village will repay the loan in semiannual payments of \$1,059 over 8 years. Paid from Street Fund.

The OPWC loan CQ38R relates to the Main Street Drainage project. The Village will repay the loan in semiannual payments of \$409 over 20 years. Paid from the Street Fund. Payments are scheduled to start in 2018.

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

Year Ending December 31	OWDA 4164	(OWDA 6736	_	PWC T70N	-	OPWC CQ04P	_	PWC Q38R
2018	\$ 71,303	\$	1,798	\$	488	\$	2,118	\$	819
2019	71,303		1,800		488		2,118		819
2020	71,303		-		488		2,118		819
2021	71,303		-		488		2 120		819
2022	71,303		-		488		-		819
2023-2027	350,509		-		2,438		-		4,095
2028-2032	-		-		2,192		-		4,095
2033-2037	-		-		-		-		4,090
	\$ 707,024	\$	3,598	\$	7,070	\$	8,474		16,375

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

	Governmental Fund Types						
		General		Special Revenue		Totals morandum Only)	
Cash Receipts:	Ф	12.020	¢.		ф	12 920	
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$	12,830	\$	-	\$	12,830	
Intergovernmental		23,181		311,672		334,853	
Charges for Services		17,170		_		17,170	
Fines, Licenses and Permits		2,020		-		2,020	
Earnings on Investments		750		-		750	
Miscellaneous		1,065				1,065	
Total Cash Receipts		57,016		311,672		368,688	
Cash Disbursements:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		12,970		_		12,970	
Leisure Time Activities		11,001		_		11,001	
Transportation		-		67,041		67,041	
General Government		24,627		6,304		30,931	
Capital Outlay		´ <u>-</u>		258,130		258,130	
Debt Service:				,		,	
Principal		-		1,303		1,303	
Total Cash Disbursements		48,598		332,778		381,376	
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements		8,418		(21,106)		(12,688)	
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)							
Other Debt Proceeds		-		16,375		16,375	
Transfer In		_		1,303		1,303	
Transfer Out		_		(1,303)		(1,303)	
Total Other Financing Receipts		-		16,375		16,375	
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts							
Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements		8,418		(4,731)		3,687	
Fund Cash Balance, January 1		16,990		41,965		58,955	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31							
Restricted		_		37,141		37,141	
Assigned		347		93		440	
Unassigned (Deficit)		25,061		-		25,061	
Fund Cash Balance, December 31	\$	25,408	\$	37,234	\$	62,642	
rung Cash Dalance, December 31	Ψ	45,700	Ψ	31,434	Ψ	02,042	

See notes to financial statements.

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

	Proprietary		Fiduciary		Totals	
	Enterprise		Agency		(Memorandu Only)	
Operating Cash Receipts:	Enterprise		Agene	<u>y</u>		Omy)
Charges for Services	\$	126,257		-	\$	126,257
Total Operating Cash Receipts		126,257		-		126,257
Operating Cash Disbursements:						
Personal Services		12,476		-		12,476
Fringe Benefits		1,131		-		1,131
Contractual Service		64,983		-		64,983
Supplies and Materials		5,589		-		5,589
Other		337				337
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		84,516		-		84,516
Operating Income		41,741		-		41,741
Non-Operating Cash Receipts:						
Fees and Fines Collected		-	(6,427		6,427
Special Assessments		9,218		-		9,218
Miscellaneous		6,201		-		6,201
Transfers In		73,102		-		73,102
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts		88,521		6,427		94,948
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements:						
Principal Retirement		72,831		-		72,831
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		271		-		271
Transfers Out		73,102		-		73,102
Fees and Fines Distributed		-		5,007		5,007
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements		146,204	-	5,007		151,211
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements		(15,942)		1,420		(14,522)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		119,848		1,364		121,212
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	103,906	\$ 2	2,784	\$	106,690

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Hartford, Licking County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general governmental services, sewer utilities, park services and police services.

The Village participates in the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Enterprise Funds

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Village disburses these funds as directed by the individual, organization or other government. The Village had the following significant Fiduciary Fund:

Mayors Court Fund - This fund receives fines and fees levied for traffic violations as prescribed by Village Ordinance. The funds are distributed to various agencies as prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations

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

Estimated Resources

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Encumbrances

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

A summary of 2016 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

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

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts						
	Budgeted	Actual				
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance			
General	\$ 62,735	\$ 57,016	\$ (5,719)			
Special Revenue	331,368	329,350	(2,018)			
Enterprise	257,109	214,778	(42,331)			
Total	\$ 651,212	\$ 601,144	\$ (50,068)			

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures							
Appropriation	Budgetary						
Authority	Expenditures	Variance					
\$ 79,725	\$ 48,945	\$ 30,780					
359,623	334,174	25,449					
307,859	230,720	77,139					
\$ 747,207	\$ 613,839	\$ 133,368					
	Appropriation Authority \$ 79,725 359,623 307,859	Appropriation Budgetary Authority Expenditures \$ 79,725 \$ 48,945 359,623 334,174 307,859 230,720					

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

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

	2016
Demand Deposits	28,550
STAR Ohio	140,782
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 169,332

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

Investments: Investments in STAR Ohio are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or bookentry form.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

5. PROPERTY TAX

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

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

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Government belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members"). The Plan is legally separate from its member governments.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members sold through fourteen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio.

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss. Until November 1, 2016, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 10% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 762 members as of December 31, 2016

Plan members are responsible to notify the Plan of their intent to renew coverage by their renewal date. If a member chooses not to renew with the Plan, they have no other financial obligation to the Plan, but still need to promptly notify the Plan of any potential claims occurring during their membership period. The former member's covered claims, which occurred during their membership period, remain the responsibility of the Plan.

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2016 (the latest information available).

	2016
Assets	\$14,765,712
Liabilities	(9,531,506)
Retained Earnings	\$ 5,234,206

You can read the complete audited financial statements for OPRM at the Plan's website, $\underline{www.ohioplan.org}$.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Social Security

Some Village employee contributed to social security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participants.

Employees contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2016.

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

9. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2016 was as follows:

		2016	
]	%	
Ohio Water Development Authority #4164	\$	778,327	0.00
Ohio Water Development Authority #6736		5,003	4.40
Ohio Public Works Commission #CQ04P		10,592	0.00
Ohio Public Works Commission #CT70N		7,558	0.00
Total	\$	801,480	<u>-</u>

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan 4164 relates to a sewer plant expansion project the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency mandated. The OWDA approved up to \$1,411,000 in loans to the Village for this project, the Village borrowed \$1,393,757. The Village will repay the loan in semiannual installments over 20 years. No amortization schedule has been established but the scheduled payments below is based on the payments made. Sewer receipts collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements. Paid from Sewer Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

9. DEBT (Continued)

The OWDA loan 6736 is related to the WWTP Improvement Phase II Design project. The loan is to be repaid semiannually over five years with an interest rate of 4.40%. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CT70N relates to the High Street Drainage Project. The Village will repay the loan in semiannual payments of \$244 over 20 years. Paid from Street Fund. The loan balance as of 1/1/16 should have been \$7,802.

The OPWC loan CQ04P relates to the Cross Street/Bennington Road resurfacing project. The Village will repay the loan in semiannual payments of \$1,059 over 8 years. Paid from Street Fund. The loan balance as of 1/1/16 should have been \$11,651.

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

Year Ending	OWDA	(OWDA	C	PWC	(OPWC
December 31	4164		6736	C	CT70N		CQ04P
2017	\$ 71,303	\$	1,798	\$	488	\$	2,118
2018	71,303		1,798		488		2,118
2019	71,303		1,800		488		2,118
2020	71,303		-		488		2 118
2021	71,303		-		488		2,120
2022-2026	356,515		-		2,438		-
2027-2031	65,297		-		2,438		-
2032-2036			-		242		-
	\$ 778,327	\$	5,396	\$	7,558	\$	10,592

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

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

Village of Hartford Licking County P.O. Box 253 Croton, Ohio 43013

To the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards general accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of Village of Hartford, Licking County as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 7, 2018, wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements. We consider findings 2017-004 and 2017-005 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider finding 2017-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Entity's Response to Finding

The Village's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the Village's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio June 7, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-001

Noncompliance – Certification of Funds

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

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

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-001 (Continued)

The Village did not certify the availability of funds prior to the purchase commitment for 16% of expenditures tested. For these item the Village also did not prepare blanket certificates, super blankets certificates or then and now certificates in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

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

Client Response: The Village will pay close attention to the beginning of the year payments made in January to assure that invoices dated in the prior year will either use and "Then and Now" or Prior year PO number.

FINDING 2017-002

Significant Deficiency – Noncompliance

All local offices should maintain an accounting system and accounting records sufficient to enable the public office to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, record and report its transactions, maintain accountability for the related assets, document compliance with finance-related legal and contractual requirements and prepare financial statements.

During the audit period, there were 3 instances of incomplete voucher packages found when testing disbursements. The voucher package should include a check stub, invoice, and a reference to the purchase order. During testing, there were incomplete packages that caused us to have to perform additional audit procedures to verify the expenditures. We recommend that due care should be taken to ensure completeness of the records related to the disbursement.

Client Response: The Village will attempt to have complete voucher packages in the future.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-003

Noncompliance – Appropriations Exceeding Estimated Resources

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 provides that total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total of the estimated revenues available for expenditure as certified by the budget commission. In addition, no appropriation measure is to become effective until the County Auditor files a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund do not exceed the total estimate or amended official estimate.

		Estimated		
Fund	Year	Resources	Appropriations	Variance
Sewer	2017	\$ 240,418	\$ 259,348	\$ (18,930)

We recommend Council review estimated resources versus appropriations throughout the year. Also, Council should not approve appropriations greater than estimated resources. This could result in the Village spending more money than it receives and could cause possible negative fund balances.

Client Response: The Village will attempt to modify appropriations in an efficient and accurate matter.

FINDING NUMBER 2017-004

Material Weakness - Posting of Budget

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

The Village does enter budgetary data for estimated receipts and expenditures. However, the amounts entered do not agree with the Official Certificate of Estimated Resources for the Sewer and Street Funds for 2017. This can lead to decisions being made on faulty budgetary data and can lead to overspending and creating a negative fund balance if not monitored.

We recommend that the Village post the approved appropriations and official certificate of estimated resources to the UAN system around the first of each year. Then any amendments to those official documents be posted to the system upon approval. This will lead to correct budgetary information and Village decisions can be made on accurate data.

Client Response: The Village will monitor the budget more closely and amend when necessary.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

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

FINDING 2017-005

Material Weakness – Financial Reporting

All local offices should maintain an accounting system and accounting records sufficient to enable the public office to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, record and report its transactions, maintain accountability for the related assets, document compliance with finance-related legal and contractual requirements and prepare financial statements.

The Village Officer's Handbook (Revised march 2017) provides suggested accounts classifications. These accounts classify receipts by fund and source (Taxes or charges for services, for example) and classify disbursements by fund, program (general government, for example) or object (personal services, for example). Using these classifications and the aforementioned accounting records will provide the Village with information required to monitor compliance with the budget, and prepare annual reports in the format required by the Auditor of State.

The Village did not properly post and classify all receipts and expenditures. Errors were made in recording various transactions. Amounts were not always posted to the correct fund and/or line item. The following reclassifications were made.

Reclassifications:

- In 2017, a reclassification was made from Property and Other Taxes to Intergovernmental in the amount of \$2,145 for rollbacks not posted correctly in the General Fund.
- In 2016, a reclassification was made from Property and Other Taxes to Intergovernmental in the amount of \$2,165 for rollbacks not posted correctly in the General Fund.
- In 2016, a reclassification was made from Transfers In to Intergovernmental in the amount of \$51,188 in the Street Fund.
- In 2016, a reclassification was made from Intergovernmental to Loan Proceeds in the amount of \$16,375 in the Street Fund.
- In 2016, a reclassification was made from Transportation to Capital Outlay in the amount of \$258,130 in the Street Fund.
- In 2016, a reclassification was made from Interest and Other Fiscal Charges to Principal Retirement in the amount of \$33 in the Sewer Fund.

The reclassifications are reflected in the accompanying financial statements and posted to the accounting records.

We recommend the Village utilize available authoritative resources to appropriately classify and record all receipt and expenditure transactions.

Client Response: The Village will attempt to properly post all transactions in the future. The fiscal officer will consult the Village Handbook and/or Local Government Services when unusual/or infrequent transactions occur.

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2015-001	Noncompliance 5705.41(D) Prior Certification	No	Not corrected: Reissued as Finding 2017-001 in current report
2015-002	Noncompliance/ Significant Deficiency Incomplete Voucher Packages	No	Not corrected: Reissued as Finding 2017-002 in current report





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 JULY 26, 2018