VILLAGE OF UTICA

AUDIT REPORT

JANUARY 1, 2016 - DECEMBER 31, 2017



Village Council Village of Utica 39 Spring Street Utica, Ohio 43080

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Village of Utica, 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 Utica is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 12, 2018



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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Village of Utica Licking County 39 Spring Street Utica, Ohio 43080

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village of Utica 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 Utica, 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 April 16, 2018, on our consideration of the Village of Utica'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 April 16, 2018

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

	Governmental Fund Types			<u></u>	
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Cash Receipts					
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$ 50,915	\$ 14,622	\$ -	\$ 65,537	
Municipal Income Tax	537,492	83,881	-	621,373	
Intergovernmental Receipts	246,207	55,200	-	301,407	
Special Assessments	22,447	30,960	-	53,407	
Charges for Services	11,442	8,000	-	19,442	
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	39,624	1,465	-	41,089	
Earnings on Investments	10,796	-	-	10,796	
Miscellaneous	45,165	3,402		48,567	
Total Cash Receipts	964,088	197,530		1,161,618	
Cash Disbursements					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	330,984	-	-	330,984	
Public Health Services	4,322	-	-	4,322	
Leisure Time Activities	22,186	-	-	22,186	
Community Environment	-	3,246	-	3,246	
Basic Utility Services	191,459	-	-	191,459	
Transportation	-	176,132	-	176,132	
General Government	360,833	3,461	-	364,294	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	8,701	2,004	-	10,705	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	713	222	-	935	
Capital Outlay	10,000	22,339		32,339	
Total Cash Disbursements	929,198	207,404	-	1,136,602	
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	34,890	(9,874)	-	25,016	
Other Financing Receipts					
Bond Proceeds	35,165			35,165	
Total Other Financing Receipts	35,165	-	-	35,165	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance	70,055	(9,874)	-	60,181	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, 2016	437,622	211,838		649,460	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31, 2016					
Restricted	-	201,964	-	201,964	
Assigned	500,429	-	-	500,429	
Unassigned (Deficit)	7,248			7,248	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31, 2016	\$ 507,677	\$ 201,964	\$ -	\$ 709,641	

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, 2017

	Proprietary		Fiduciary		Totals	
						notais morandum
	Er	iterprise	Age	ncy		Only)
Operating Cash Receipts:						
Charges for Services	\$	574,594	\$		\$	574,594
Total Operating Cash Receipts		574,594				574,594
Operating Cash Disbursements:						
Personal Services		166,982		-		166,982
Fringe Benefits		81,987		-		81,987
Contractual Services		9,643		-		9,643
Supplies and Materials		105,752		-		105,752
Other		61,772				61,772
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		426,136				426,136
Operating Income/(Loss)		148,458				148,458
Non-Operating Cash Receipts:						
Loan Proceeds		8,817		-		8,817
Fines and Fees Collected		_		50,693		50,693
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts		8,817	-	50,693		59,510
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements:						
Fines and Fees Disbursed		_		50,693		50,693
Capital Outlay		4,454		-		4,454
Debt Service-Principal		62,466		-		62,466
Interest and Fiscal Charges		444				444
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements		67,364	;	50,693		118,057
Net Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		89,911		-		89,911
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		1,074,198				1,074,198
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	1,164,109	\$		\$	1,164,109

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 Utica, Licking County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general government, including water and sewer utilities, street maintenance, park operations, police services and fire protection.

The Village participates in a public entity risk pool. Notes 7 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.

Capital Projects Funds

These funds are used to account for receipts that are restricted for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects (except those financed through enterprise or trust funds). The Village had the following significant Capital Projects Funds:

Capital Projects Fund - This fund receives income tax revenue to make capital outlays.

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 Funds:

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Estimated Resources

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

Encumbrances

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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	\$ 1,001,806	\$ 999,253	\$	(2,553)
Special Revenue	193,349	197,530		4,181
Enterprise	560,700	583,411		22,711
Total	\$ 1,755,855	\$ 1,780,194	\$	24,339

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$ 1,439,422	\$ 929,198	\$ 510,224
Special Revenue	405,176	207,404	197,772
Enterprise	1,634,898	493,500	1,141,398
Total	\$ 3,479,496	\$ 1,630,102	\$ 1,849,394

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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	\$ 1,569,949
Certificates of Deposit	303,801
Total Deposits	\$ 1,873,750

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

5. PROPERTY TAX

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

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

6. LOCAL INCOME TAX

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1.75 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village.

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

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village belongs to the Ohio Municipal Joint Self-Insurance Pool, (the "Pool"), an unincorporated non-profit association available to municipal corporations and their instrumentalities. The Pool is a separate legal entity per Section 274 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Pool provides property and casualty insurance for its members. The Pool pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting for covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

The Pool cedes portions of its gross contribution written to a reinsurer under excess reinsurance agreements in order to limit its losses. Treaty basis excess-of-loss contracts in force protect the Pool against losses over the retention level; at March 31, 2017, retention levels are \$50,000 and \$100,000 for property and casualty coverages, respectively.

The Pool remains liable to the extent the reinsuring companies are unable to meet their contractual obligations under reinsurance agreements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Pool's financial statements (audited by other auditors) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and accumulated surplus at March 31, 2017.

Assets	\$ 1,091,882		
Liabilities	(757,765)		
Retained Earnings	\$ 334,117		

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Ohio Police and Fire Retirement

The Village's full-time police officers belong to the Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). OP&F is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OP&F participants, in 2017, contributed 12.25% of their wages. The Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.50% of full-time police officer's wages. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2017.

Social Security

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

Employees contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2017.

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Both OPERS and OP&F offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. OPERS contributes 2 percent of the employer contribution to fund these benefits and OP&F contributes 0.5 percent to fund these benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

10. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2017 was as follows:

		2017	
]	%	
Ohio Public Works Commission CQ36S	\$	8,817	0.00
Ohio Public Works Commission CQ13H		37,600	0.00
Ohio Public Works Commission CT71N		574,007	0.00
Ohio Public Works Commission CQ19R		21,612	0.00
Police Cruiser Bonds		26,464	3.52
Dump Truck Bonds		12,679	3.52
Total	\$	681,179	-

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CQ36S relates to the sanitary sewer improvements Phase 1 project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$294, over 30 years. The loan is collateralized by water/sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OPWC debt service requirements. This will be paid through the Enterprise Sewer Debt Service Fund.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CQ13H relates to the influent pump. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$2,350, over 20 years. The loan is collateralized by water/sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OPWC debt service requirements. This will be paid through the Enterprise Sewer Debt Service Fund.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CT71N relates to the wastewater treatment facility improvements project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$17,938 over 20 years. The loan is collateralized by water/sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OPWC debt service requirements. This will be paid through the Enterprise Sewer Debt Service Fund.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CQ19R relates to the improvements of Church, Maple, and Jefferson streets. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$2,881 over 10 years. The beginning loan balance was restated as of January 1, 2016 from \$25,932 to \$27,374.

In November 2015, the Village issued bonds in the amount of 24,612 for the purchase of a Dump Truck to be used by the street department and utility services. This will be repaid over four years with interest calculated annually at 3.52%. The Dump Truck collateralizes the bonds. This will be repaid by the street fund and enterprise debt service funds.

In February 2017, the Village issued bonds in the amount of \$35,165 for the purchase of police cruiser to be used by the police department. This will be repaid over four years with interest calculated annually at 3.52%. The police cruiser collateralizes the bonds. This will be repaid by the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

10. DEBT (Continued)

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

					Dump
Year Ending	OPWC	OPWC	OPWC	OPWC	Truck
December 31	CQ36S	CQ13H	CT71N	CQ19R	Bonds
2018	\$ 294	\$ 4,700	\$ 35,876	\$ 2,882	\$ 6,680
2019	294	4,700	35,876	2,882	6,680
2020	294	4,700	35,876	2,882	-
2021	294	4,700	35,876	2,882	-
2022	294	4,700	35,876	2,882	-
2023-2027	1,470	14,100	179,380	7,202	-
2028-2032	1,470	-	179,380	-	-
2033-2037	1,470	-	35,867	-	
2038-2042	1,470	-	-	-	
2043-2047	1,467	-	-	-	-
	\$ 8,817	\$ 37,600	\$ 574,007	\$ 21,612	\$ 13,360

	Police
Year Ending	Cruiser
December 31	Bonds
2018	\$ 9,414
2019	9,414
2020	9,414
	\$ 28,242

11. PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The Village belongs to the Ohio Municipal Joint Self-Insurance Pool (the "Pool"), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. The Pool provides property and casualty coverage for its members. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund the Pool. The Pool pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims exceeding the member's deductible.

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

	Governmental Fund Types			<u></u>	
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Cash Receipts					
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$ 45,860	\$ 15,403	\$ -	\$ 61,263	
Municipal Income Tax	512,217	86,649	-	598,866	
Intergovernmental Receipts	121,470	65,167	-	186,637	
Special Assessments	22,899	32,972	-	55,871	
Charges for Services	70,025	10,875	-	80,900	
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	34,114	1,521	-	35,635	
Earnings on Investments	1,877	-	-	1,877	
Miscellaneous	103,021	2,332		105,353	
Total Cash Receipts	911,483	214,919		1,126,402	
Cash Disbursements					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	307,443	-	-	307,443	
Public Health Services	5,694	-	-	5,694	
Leisure Time Activities	81,983	-	-	81,983	
Community Environment	-	2,080	-	2,080	
Basic Utility Services	69,763	-	-	69,763	
Transportation	-	223,203	-	223,203	
General Government	395,315	38,598	-	433,913	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	1,973	-	1,973	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	253	-	253	
Capital Outlay	7,221		36,003	43,224	
Total Cash Disbursements	867,419	266,107	36,003	1,169,529	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance	44,064	(51,188)	(36,003)	(43,127)	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, 2016	393,558	263,026	36,003	692,587	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31, 2016					
Restricted	-	211,838	-	211,838	
Assigned	437,616	· -	-	437,616	
Unassigned (Deficit)	6	-	-	6	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31, 2016	\$ 437,622	\$ 211,838	\$ -	\$ 649,460	

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, 2016

	Proprietary	Fiduciary		
	Enterprise	Agency	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Operating Cash Receipts:				
Charges for Services	\$ 564,367	\$ -	\$ 564,367	
Total Operating Cash Receipts	564,367		564,367	
Operating Cash Disbursements:				
Personal Services	171,728	-	171,728	
Fringe Benefits	68,932	-	68,932	
Contractual Services	8,820	-	8,820	
Supplies and Materials	166,115	-	166,115	
Other	17,398		17,398	
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	432,993		432,993	
Operating Income/(Loss)	131,374		131,374	
Non-Operating Cash Receipts:				
Fines and Fees Collected	<u> </u>	58,997	58,997	
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts	-	58,997	58,997	
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements:				
Fines and Fees Disbursed	-	63,767	63,767	
Debt Service-Principal	77,404	-	77,404	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	506		506	
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	77,910	63,767	141,677	
Net Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	53,464	(4,770)	48,694	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	1,020,734	4,770	1,025,504	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 1,074,198	\$ -	\$ 1,074,198	

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 Utica, Licking County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general government, including water and sewer utilities, street maintenance, park operations, police services and fire protection.

The Village participates in a public entity risk pool. Notes 7 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.

Capital Projects Funds

These funds are used to account for receipts that are restricted for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects (except those financed through enterprise or trust funds). The Village had the following significant Capital Projects Funds:

Capital Projects Fund - This fund receives income tax revenue to make capital outlays.

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 Funds:

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Estimated Resources

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

Encumbrances

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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	\$ 1,172,867	\$ 911,483	\$ (261,384)
Special Revenue	214,299	214,919	620
Enterprise	560,700	564,367	3,667
Total	\$ 1,947,866	\$ 1,690,769	\$ (257,097)

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$ 1,566,417	\$ 867,419	\$ 698,998
Special Revenue	477,327	266,107	211,220
Capital Projects	36,003	36,003	-
Enterprise	1,510,857	510,903	999,954
Total	\$ 3,590,604	\$ 1,680,432	\$ 1,910,172

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

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	\$ 1,423,331
Certificates of Deposit	300,327
Total Deposits	\$ 1,723,658

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

5. PROPERTY TAX

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

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

6. LOCAL INCOME TAX

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1.75 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village.

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

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village belongs to the Ohio Municipal Joint Self-Insurance Pool, (the "Pool"), an unincorporated non-profit association available to municipal corporations and their instrumentalities. The Pool is a separate legal entity per Section 274 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Pool provides property and casualty insurance for its members. The Pool pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting for covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

The Pool cedes portions of its gross contribution written to a reinsurer under excess reinsurance agreements in order to limit its losses. Treaty basis excess-of-loss contracts in force protect the Pool against losses over the retention level; at March 31, 2016, retention levels are \$50,000 and \$100,000 for property and casualty coverages, respectively.

The Pool remains liable to the extent the reinsuring companies are unable to meet their contractual obligations under reinsurance agreements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Pool's financial statements (audited by other auditors) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and accumulated surplus at March 31, 2016.

Assets	\$ 1,272,799
Liabilities	(821,016)
Retained Earnings	\$ 451,783

8. 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.

Ohio Police and Fire Retirement

The Village's full-time police officers belong to the Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). OP&F is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OP&F participants, in 2016, contributed 12.25% of their wages. The Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.50% of full-time police officer's wages. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2016.

Social Security

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

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

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Both OPERS and OP&F offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. OPERS contributes 2 percent of the employer contribution to fund these benefits and OP&F contributes 0.5 percent to fund these benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

10. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2016 was as follows:

		2016	
	F	Principal	%
Ohio Public Works Commission CQ727	\$	15,000	0.00
Ohio Public Works Commission CQ13H		42,300	0.00
Ohio Public Works Commission CT71N		609,883	0.00
Ohio Public Works Commission CQ19R		24,493	0.00
Dump Truck Bonds		18,692	3.52
Total	\$	710,368	<u>-</u>

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CQ727 relates to the water treatment plant improvement project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$15,000, over 20 years. The loan is collateralized by water receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OPWC debt service requirements. This will be paid through the Enterprise Water Debt Service Fund.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CQ13H relates to the influent pump. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$2,350, over 20 years. The loan is collateralized by water/sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OPWC debt service requirements. This will be paid through the Enterprise Sewer Debt Service Fund.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CT71N relates to the wastewater treatment facility improvements project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$17,938 over 20 years. The loan is collateralized by water/sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OPWC debt service requirements. This will be paid through the Enterprise Sewer Debt Service Fund.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CQ19R relates to the improvements of Church, Maple, and Jefferson streets. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$2,881 over 10 years. The beginning loan balance was restated as of January 1, 2016 from \$25,932 to \$27,374.

In November 2015, the Village issued bonds in the amount of 24,612 for the purchase of a Dump Truck to be used by the street department and utility services. This will be repaid over four years with interest calculated annually at 3.52%. The Dump Truck collateralizes the bonds. This will be repaid by the street fund and enterprise debt service funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

10. DEBT (Continued)

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

					Dump
Year Ending	OPWC	OPWC	OPWC	OPWC	Truck
December 31	CQ727	CQ13H	CT71N	CQ19R	Bonds
2017	\$ 15,000	\$ 4,700	\$ 35,876	\$ 2,882	\$ 6,680
2018	-	4,700	35,876	2,882	6,680
2019	-	4,700	35,876	2,882	6,680
2020	-	4,700	35,876	2,882	-
2021	-	4,700	35,876	2,882	-
2022-2026	-	18,800	179,380	10,083	-
2027-2031	-	-	179,380	-	-
2032-2036		<u> </u>	71,743	=	-
	\$ 15,000	\$ 42,300	\$ 609,883	\$ 24,493	\$ 20,040

11. PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The Village belongs to the Ohio Municipal Joint Self-Insurance Pool (the "Pool"), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. The Pool provides property and casualty coverage for its members. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund the Pool. The Pool pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims exceeding the member's deductible.

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

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

Village of Utica Licking County 39 Spring Street Utica, Ohio 43080

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 Utica, 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 April 16, 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 Utica's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider Findings 2017-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

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 Utica'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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2017-001.

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 April 16, 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 25% 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: We received no response form client.

FINDING NUMBER 2017-002

Material Weakness-Financial Reporting

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

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

- In the General Fund for 2017, there was a reclassification of \$35,165 from Miscellaneous Receipts to Bond Proceeds. There was a reclassification of \$9,414 from General Government to Principal Retirement in the amount of \$8,701 and to Interest and Fiscal Charges in the amount of \$713. There was a reclassification of \$4,275 from Property and Other Local Taxes to Intergovernmental Receipts for rollbacks. There was a reclassification of \$25,688 from Property and Other Local Taxes to Miscellaneous Receipts for cable fees.
- In the Street Fund for 2017, there was a reclassification of \$2,226 from Transportation to Principal Retirement in the amount of \$2,004 and to Interest and Other Fiscal Charges of \$222.
- In the Enterprise Fund for 2017, there was an adjustment of \$8,817 to Loan Proceeds and \$6,891 to Principal Retirement, \$444 to Interest and Other Fiscal Charges and \$1,482 to supplies.
- In the General Fund for 2016, there was a reclassification of \$8,684 from Property and Other Local Taxes to Intergovernmental Receipts for rollbacks. There was a reclassification of \$25,561 from Property and Other Local Taxes to Miscellaneous Receipts for cable fees.
- In the Street Fund for 2016, there was a reclassification of \$2,226 from Transportation to Principal Retirement in the amount of \$1,973 and to Interest and Other Fiscal Charges of \$253.
- In the Enterprise Fund for 2016, there was a reclassification of \$7,334 from supplies to Principal Retirement of \$6,828 and Interest and Other Fiscal Charges of \$506.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-002 (Continued)

• Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 54, paragraph 16 states that an appropriation of existing fund balance to eliminate a projected budgetary deficit in the subsequent year's budget in an amount no greater than the projected excess of expected expenditures over expected revenue satisfies the criteria to be classified as an assignment of fund balance. The following inaccurate reporting of fund balances were noted: The General Fund's year end cash balance was utilized to cover subsequent year appropriations exceeding estimated revenue at the end of 2017 and 2016 in the amounts of \$500,429 and \$437,616, respectively.

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

Client Response: We received no response from client.

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2015-001	ORC 5705.41(D) Prior certification of availability not done	Not Corrected: Stated as Finding Number 2017-001 in current report



VILLAGE OF UTICA

LICKING 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 SEPTEMBER 25, 2018