Financial Statements (Audited)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017



Members of Council and Mayor Village of Yellow Springs 100 Dayton Street Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Yellow Springs, Greene County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2017 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 Yellow Springs is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

June 19, 2018



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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Village of Yellow Springs Greene County 100 Dayton Street Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

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 Yellow Springs, Greene County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Village of Yellow Springs' 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 of Yellow Springs' internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

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

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

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

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

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

Julian & Sube the

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of the Village of Yellow Springs, Greene County, Ohio as of December 31, 2017, for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 1.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 15, 2018, on our consideration of the Village of Yellow Springs' 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 of Yellow Springs' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

May 15, 2018

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

		General		Special Revenue	S	Debt Service		Capital Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash Receipts:										
Property and other local taxes	\$	1,032,073	\$	26,675	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,058,748
Municipal income taxes		1,836,719		-		-		-		1,836,719
Intergovernmental		243,600		200,442		-		-		444,042
Charges for services		68,551		-		-		-		68,551
Fines, licenses and permits		21,981		3,904		-		-		25,885
Investment earnings		31,657		2,753		-		-		34,410
Miscellaneous		170,664		5,131						175,795
Total cash receipts	·	3,405,245		238,905						3,644,150
Cash Disbursements:										
Current:										
General government		788,497		2,191		-		38,454		829,142
Security of persons and property		1,298,501		113,972		-		-		1,412,473
Public health and welfare		11,337		-		-		-		11,337
Leisure time activities		397,355		-		-		388		397,743
Community environment		89,677		-		-		-		89,677
Transportation		-		457,821		-		-		457,821
Capital outlay		69,960		17,762		-		269,833		357,555
Principal retirement		2.006		11,213		-		-		11,213
Interest and fiscal charges		2,096		1,532				-		3,628
Total cash disbursements		2,657,423		604,491		-		308,675		3,570,589
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under)										
disbursements		747,822		(365,586)		-		(308,675)		73,561
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		272,036		352,273		-		475,000		1,099,309
Transfers (out)		(1,099,309)		-		-		-		(1,099,309)
Sale of Capital Assets		204,753		-						204,753
Total other financing sources (uses)		(622,520)		352,273				475,000		204,753
Net change in fund balances		125,302		(13,313)		-		166,325		278,314
Fund cash balances, January 1		1,801,371		660,111		15,686		669,624		3,146,792
Fund cash balances, December 31										
Restricted		-		632,802		15,686		21,168		669,656
Committed		-		13,996		-		-		13,996
Assigned		366,629		-		-		814,781		1,181,410
Unassigned	•	1,560,044	Ф.	- (46.700	Ф.	15.606	<u> </u>	- 925.040	-	1,560,044
Fund cash balances, December 31	\$	1,926,673	\$	646,798	\$	15,686	\$	835,949	\$	3,425,106

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECIEPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) ALL PROPRIETARY AND FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Proprietary Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Totals
	Enterprise	Agency	(Memorandum Only)
Operating receipts:		Φ.	0.046151
Charges for services	\$ 6,046,171 35,727	5,223	\$ 6,046,171 40,950
Total operating receipts	6,081,898	5,223	6,087,121
Operating disbursements			
Personal services	1,159,450	-	1,159,450
Travel and training	6,889	-	6,889
Contractual services	3,533,494	-	3,533,494
Materials and supplies	95,145	-	95,145
Other	17,005	19,849	36,854
Total operating disbursements	4,811,983	19,849	4,831,832
Operating income (loss)	1,269,915	(14,626)	1,255,289
Nonoperating receipts (disbursements):			
Capital Outlay	(5,508,975)	-	(5,508,975)
Principal retirement	(279,556)	-	(279,556)
Interest and fiscal charges	(136,975)	-	(136,975)
Collections of fines and fees	-	22,262	22,262
Distribution of fines and fees	-	(22,262)	(22,262)
Loan proceeds	5,449,817		5,449,817
Total nonoperating receipts (disbursements).	(475,689)		(475,689)
Income (loss) before Capital Contributions and Transfers	794,226	(14,626)	779,600
Capital Contributions	117,638	-	117,638
Transfer in	100,000	-	100,000
Transfer out	(100,000)		(100,000)
Net change in fund cash balances	911,864	(14,626)	897,238
Fund cash balances, January 1	3,570,867	25,981	3,596,848
Fund cash balances, December 31	\$ 4,482,731	\$ 11,355	\$ 4,494,086

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Yellow Springs, Greene County, Ohio, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. The Village adopted a home rule municipal charter in 1950. A publicly-elected five-member Council directs the Village. The Council appoints the Village Manager who is the chief executive officer and the head of the administrative agencies of the Village. The Village Manager appoints all department heads and employees. The Village provides water, sewer, solid waste and electric utilities, park operations, and police services. The Village contracts with Miami Township to receive fire protection and emergency medical services.

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

B. Accounting Basis

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

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

C. Deposits and Investments

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

Money market mutual funds (including STAR Ohio) at the share value reported by the mutual funds report.

D. Fund Accounting

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

1. General Fund

The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

2. Special Revenue Funds

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

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

3. Debt Service Funds

These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The Village had the following significant Debt Service Fund:

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - This fund was used to account for resources received on behalf of repaying the Village's outstanding Municipal Building Bond.

4. Capital Project Funds

These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The Village had the following significant capital projects funds:

<u>Parks and Recreation Improvement Fund</u> - This fund is primarily used for construction and repair and maintenance expenses pertaining to the Village parks and recreation facilities, including the swimming pool.

<u>Facilities Improvement Fund</u> - This fund is used for repair and maintenance of the Bryan Center, Library, Train Depot and Public Works Facility.

<u>Capital Equipment Fund</u> - This fund is used to purchase capital equipment that would support any of the departments that do not have their own improvement funds.

<u>Cable Television Capital Equipment Fund</u> - This fund is used to purchase capital equipment related to cable television services.

<u>UACE Grant Fund</u> - This fund is used for capital outlay expenses related to the United States Army Corps of Engineers grant.

5. Enterprise Funds

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

<u>Electric Fund</u> - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of distributing electricity throughout the Village.

 $\underline{\text{Water Fund}}$ - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of treating and distributing water throughout the Village.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of collecting and treating sewage throughout the Village.

<u>Solid Waste Fund</u> - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of collecting solid waste throughout the Village.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

<u>Sewer Capital Improvement Fund</u> - This fund is used for construction, repair and maintenance expenses associated with the sewer infrastructure system within the Village.

<u>Electric Capital Improvement Fund</u> - This fund is used for construction, repair and maintenance expenses associated with the electric infrastructure system within the Village.

<u>Water Capital Improvement Fund</u> - This fund is used for construction, repair and maintenance expenses associated with the water infrastructure system within the Village

6. Fiduciary Funds

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

Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations, or other governments. The Village disburses these funds as directed by the individual, organization or other government. The Village's agency funds account for the Widows, Mayor's Court, unclaimed money and guaranteed deposits funds.

E. Budgetary Process

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

1. 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. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

2. Estimated Resources

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

3. Encumbrances

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

A summary of 2017 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

F. 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:

1. Nonspendable

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

2. 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.

3. Committed

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

4. Assigned

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

5. Unassigned

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

G. Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

H. Accumulated Leave

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

2. Equity in Pooled Deposits and Investments

The Village maintains a deposit and investments pool all funds use. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The carrying amount of deposits at December 31, 2017 was as follows:

Demand deposits	\$ 4,164,423
GEL D. O.L.	1 (22 2 5
STAR Ohio	1,622,267
Certifacates of deposit	1,240,000
Commercial paper	892,502
Total Investments	3,754,769
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 7,919,192

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

Investments: The Village's financial institution transfers securities to the Village's agent to collateralize repurchase agreements. The securities are not in the Village's name. Investments in STAR Ohio and mutual funds are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

3. Property Tax

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

4. Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2017 follows:

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$3,862,793	\$3,882,034	\$19,241
Special Revenue	574,867	591,178	16,311
Capital Projects	475,000	475,000	0
Enterprise	11,764,353	11,749,353	(15,000)
Total	\$16,677,013	\$16,697,565	\$20,552

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$4,149,925	\$3,756,732	\$393,193
Special Revenue	733,036	604,491	128,545
Capital Projects	350,025	308,675	41,350
Enterprise	11,737,032	10,837,489	899,543
Total	\$16,970,018	\$15,507,387	\$1,462,631

On the financial statements, the General Fund receipts and disbursements include certain Special Revenue Funds activities in accordance with GASB 54. These Special Revenue Funds are included in the General Fund activity presented above.

5. Local Income Tax

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1.5 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. The Regional Income Tax Agency (R.I.T.A) collected and distributed income taxes for the Village.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

6. Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2017 was as follows:

_	Principal	Interest Rate
OWDA Loan 7279	\$4,895,031	2.75%
OWDA Loan 7136	466,461	3.15%
OWDA Loan 7035	366,216	2.91%
WPCLF/OWDA Loan 5326	633,623	2.75%
WPCLF/OWDA Loan 5844	96,523	3.45%
OPWC Loan CK12T	1,278,333	0.00%
Total	\$7,736,187	

At December 31, 2017, the Village had 5 loans outstanding with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). All of these loans were used to finance improvements or expansion of the Village's water and sewer system's infrastructure. The OWDA loan 7279 is still open and amortization schedules are not yet available. In 2017, the Village also received a loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission for their Water Treatment Plant Replacement project.

Conduit Debt

In 2002, the Village issued Health Care Facility Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds for improvements and acquisition of hospital facilities used by a private healthcare association. These bonds do not constitute general obligations, debtor bonded indebtedness or a pledge of the faith and credit of the Village. At December 31, 2017, the total of these bonds outstanding was approximately \$2,045,000.

7. Leases

The Village leases vehicles and equipment. The equipment leases are recorded as functional disbursements. There are a total of 4 vehicle and equipment leases. The leases are recorded in principal and interest and functional disbursements in the various funds including the Electric, Sewer, Street Maintenance/Repair and Parks and Recreation Funds. The Village disbursed \$120,562 in principal and interest to pay lease costs for the year ended December 31, 2017. Future lease payments are as follow

Year ending		
December 31:	I	Leases:
2018		50,586
2019		12,745
2020		12,745
2021		12,745
Total minimum lease payments:	\$	88,821
Less amount representing interest:		(4,861)
Total	\$	83,960

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

8. Retirement Systems

The Village's certified full-time police officers belong to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). Other employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). Both plans are cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes both the plans' benefits, which include postretirement healthcare, survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2017, the Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.5 percent of full-time police member's wages. For 2017, OPERS members contributed 10 percent of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equal to 14 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions 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 1 percent of the employer contribution to fund these benefits, and OP&F contributes 0.5 percent to fund these benefits.

10. Risk Management

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

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

11. Joint Ventures with Equity Interest

The Village of Yellow Springs is a Non-Financing Participant and an Owner Participant with an ownership percentage of 1.05% and shares participation with thirty-five other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA JV2). Owner Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, in the OMEGA JV2 Project in the amount of their respective Project Shares. Purchaser Participants agree to purchase the output associated with their respective Project shares, ownership of which is held in trust for such Purchaser Participants.

Pursuant to the OMEGA JV2 Agreement, the participants jointly undertook as either Financing Participants or Non-Financing Participants and as either Owner Participants or Purchaser Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV2, including such portions of OMEGA JV2 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP and to pay or incur the costs of the same in accordance with the JV2 Agreement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

11. Joint Ventures with Equity Interest - (Continued)

OMEGA JV2 was created to provide additional sources of reliable, reasonably priced electric power and energy when prices are high or during times of generation shortages or transmission constraints, and to improve the reliability and economic status of the participants' respective municipal electric utility system. The Project consists of 138.65 MW of distributed generation of which 134.081MW is the participants' entitlement and 4.569MW are held in reserve. On dissolution of OMEGA JV2, the net assets will be shared by the participants on a percentage of ownership basis. OMEGA JV2 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 2001, AMP issued \$50,260,000 of 20-year fixed rate bonds on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV2. The net proceeds of the bond issue of \$45,904,712 were contributed to OMEGA JV2. On January 3, 2011, AMP redeemed all of the \$31,110,000 OMEGA JV2 Project Distributive Generation Bonds then outstanding by borrowing on AMP's revolving credit facility. As such, the remaining outstanding bond principal of the OMEGA JV2 indebtedness was reduced to zero, with the remaining principal balance now residing on the AMP credit facility. As of December 31, 2016 (the latest information available), the outstanding debt was \$4,142,633. The Village's net investment in OMEGA JV2 was \$139,821 at December 31, 2016. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV2 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov

The thirty-six participating subdivisions and their respective ownership shares at December 31, 2016 (the latest information available) are:

Participants	KW Amount	Percent	Participants	KW Amount	Percent
Hamilton	32,000	23.8662%	Grafton	1,056	0.79%
Bowling Green	19,198	14.32%	Brewster	1,000	0.75%
Niles	15,400	11.49%	Monroeville	764	0.57%
Cuyahoga Falls	10,000	7.46%	Milan	737	0.55%
Wadsworth	7,784	5.81%	Oak Harbor	737	0.55%
Painesville	7,000	5.22%	Elmore	364	0.27%
Dover	7,000	5.22%	Jackson Center	300	0.22%
Galion	5,753	4.29%	Napoleon	264	0.20%
Amherst	5,000	3.73%	Lodi	218	0.16%
St. marys	4,000	2.98%	Genoa	199	0.15%
Montpelier	4,000	2.98%	Pemberville	197	0.15%
Shelby	2,536	1.89%	Lucas	161	0.12%
Versailles	1,660	1.24%	South Vienna	123	0.09%
Edgerton	1,460	1.09%	Bradner	119	0.09%
Yellow Springs	1,408	1.05%	Woodville	81	0.06%
Oberlin	1,217	0.91%	Haskins	73	0.05%
Pioneer	1,158	0.86%	Arcanum	44	0.03%
Seville	1,066	0.80%	Custar	4	0.00%
			Grand Total	134,081	100.00%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

12. Segment Information

To provide electric service to the citizens, the Village is a member of Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA) joint venture as described in Note 11. The Village is liable for debt related to the financing of the OMEGA joint ventures. The activity is accounted for in the Village's Electric Operating Fund, which is reported as part of the combined Enterprise Fund Type in the financial statements. Summary financial information for the Electric Operating Fund is presented below:

	2017
Total Fund Cash Balance	\$2,567,127
Condensed Operating Information:	
Operating Receipts	
Charges for Services	3,811,533
Other Operating Receipts	30,814
Total Operating Receipts	3,842,347
Operating Expenses	
Personal Services	428,377
Travel/Training	3,474
Contractual Services	2,772,910
Supplies and Materials	48,700
Miscellaneous	9,253
Total Operating Expenses	3,262,714
Operating Income (Loss)	579,633
Nonoperating Receipts (Disbursements)	
Principal Payments	(35,005)
Interest Payments	(2,835)
Transfers-Out	(50,000)
Change in Fund Cash Balance	491,793
Beginning Fund Cash Balance	2,075,334
Ending Fund Cash Balance	\$2,567,127
Condensed Cash Flows Information:	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by:	
Operating Activities	\$579,633
Noncapital Financing Activities	
Other Noncapital Financing Activities	(50,000)
Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Principal Payments on Capital and Related Debt	(35,005)
Interest Payments on Capital and Related Debt	(2,835)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(37,840)
Net Increase (Decrease)	491,793
Beginning Fund Cash Balance	2,075,334
Ending Fund Cash Balance	\$2,567,127
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

13. Contingent Liabilities

For the period January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017, the Village received state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies or their designee. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the Village believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

14. Compliance

The Village did not record on-behalf payments, which is noncompliant with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.09(F), 5705.36(A)(3) and 5705.41(B).





Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Village of Yellow Springs Greene County 100 Dayton Street Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements by fund type of the Village of Yellow Springs, Greene County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 15, 2018, wherein we noted the Village of Yellow Springs 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 the Village of Yellow Springs' 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 of Yellow Springs' internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider material weaknesses. We consider findings 2017-001 and 2017-002 to be material weaknesses.

Members of Council and Mayor Village of Yellow Springs

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Village of Yellow Springs' Responses to Findings

Julian & Sube, the.

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. May 15, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	E FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS
Finding Number	2017-001

Material Weakness - Financial Statement Presentation

Accurate financial reporting is required in order to provide management and other stakeholders with objective and timely information to enable well-informed decisions.

In order to properly state financial statement amounts, multiple adjustments were made to the Village's financial statements and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2017.

In general, an accounting and information system should be designed to provide management with accurate and timely information to enable well-informed business decisions to be made. The present system lacks fiscal oversight and approvals and fails to meet the above expectations.

We recommend the Village consult with their auditors, an outside accounting/consulting firm, the Auditor of State and/or the Village Officer's Handbook, to help ensure accurate financial reporting. The Village may want to consider additional financial statement reviews prior to submission of their annual reports on the HINKLE System.

<u>Client Response</u>: The Fiscal Officer will work to provide a sound fiscal environment for the Village and is in the process of evaluating other options to help improve the Village's policies and procedures associated with financial statement presentation.

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Material Weakness/Noncompliance – OPWC On-Behalf Payments

Auditor of State Bulletins 2000-008 and 2002-004 provide guidance for local governments participating in on-behalf programs with other governments as to the application of Statement No. 24 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. In general, when a local government enters into an oh-behalf program agreement with another local government of the Sate (or the federal government, if applicable,), whereby the local government or its residents are the beneficiaries under the agreement, the cash value benefit of the program received under the agreement should be recorded as memorandum receipts and disbursements in the year on-behalf disbursements are made.

There are also several budgetary compliance requirements associated with the recording of such program receipts and disbursements:

• Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.09(F) requires the legislative authority to approve, by resolution, the grant or project application and must establish any fund(s) necessary to meet the grant or project objectives.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

FINDING RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS – (Continued) Finding Number 2017-002 – (Continued)

- Once the grant is awarded or the application is approved, the fiscal officer must obtain an official certificate of estimated resources or an amended certificate of estimated resources for all or part of the grant of project, based on the expected cash disbursements to be made on the local government behalf in the current fiscal year in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code 5705.36(A)(3).
- Ohio Revised Code 5705.41(B) prohibits a subdivision or taxing unit from making expenditures unless they have been properly appropriated; therefore, appropriations should be recorded in accordance with the terms and conditions of the grant or project agreement. Ohio Rev. Code 5705.40 requires the legislative authority to pass a resolution amending its appropriation measure prior to recording the appropriations.

The Village was the beneficiary of Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) monies that were paid directly to the vendor in the amount of \$1,417,638. The Village did not record the receipt and expenditure transactions relating to these OPWC on-behalf payments. This adjustment was made to the Village's financial statements and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2017, in relation to these on-behalf payments.

In general, when approved for funding by a State or Federal agency, the Village should follow the reporting requirements summarized by Auditor of State Bulletins 2000-008 and 2002-004, as well as applicable budgetary requirements of certifying the available resources to the County Budget Commission and amend appropriations to account for the expected grant or project receipts and expenditures.

We recommend the Village consult with their auditors, an outside accounting/consulting firm, the Auditor of State and/or the Village Officer's Handbook, to help ensure accurate financial reporting. The Village should review the Auditor of State Bulletins 2000-008 and 2002-004, as well as applicable budgetary requirements of certifying the available resources to the County Budget Commission and amend appropriations to account for the expected grant or project receipts and expenditures. We also recommend the Village consider establishing a policy/procedure for reviewing the State or Federal agency correspondence/documentation related to ongoing projects in which on-behalf type payment activity would be occurring (i.e., the OPWC website – Disbursement History Reports)

<u>Client Response</u>: The Fiscal Officer will work to provide a sound fiscal environment for the Village and is in the process of evaluating other options to help improve the Village's policies and procedures associated with financial statement presentation.

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017

Finding <u>Number</u>	Finding <u>Summary</u>	Fully <u>Corrected?</u>	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2016-001	Material Weakness: Financial Statement Presentation - The presentation of materially correct financial statements and the related notes is the responsibility of management and is an important part of the Village's overall purpose. Financial reporting requires internal controls to help ensure the accuracy of the activity reported. Multiple adjustments were posted to the audited financial statements to make them materially correct.	No	Repeated as Finding 2017-001





VILLAGE OF YELLOW SPRINGS

GREENE 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 JULY 3, 2018