REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 - 2019

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. 1100 Brandywine Blvd. Building G Zanesville, Ohio 43701



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Members of Council Village of St. Louisville 1 School Street P. O. Box 149 St Louisville, Ohio 43071-0149

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of St. Louisville, Licking County, prepared by Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2020. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 09, 2021

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VILLAGE OF ST. LOUISVILLE LICKING COUNTY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 - 2019

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Village of St. Louisville Licking County P.O. Box 149 St. Louisville, Ohio 43071

To the Village Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

Independent Auditors' Report Page Two

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

Though the Village does not intend these statements to conform to GAAP, auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to include an adverse opinion on GAAP. However, the adverse opinion does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit. Our opinion on this accounting basis 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 Village of St. Louisville, Licking County as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 and the respective changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and for each governmental and proprietary fund type as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and related notes of Village of St. Louisville, Licking County, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 2.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 13 to the 2020 financial statements and Note 11 to the 2019 financial statements, during 2020, the impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated March 12, 2021, on our consideration of Village of St. Louisville'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 March 12, 2021

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

	Gov	Governmental Fund Types					
	Gen	General		Special Revenue		Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Cash Receipts:							
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$	7,278	\$	-	\$	7,278	
Municipal Income Tax		78,201		-		78,201	
Intergovernmental Receipts		30,265		85,433		115,698	
Fines, Licenses and Permits		19,319		1,840		21,159	
Miscellaneous		4,951		-		4,951	
Total Cash Receipts	1	40,014		87,273		227,287	
Cash Disbursements:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		54,876		508		55,384	
Transportation		-		23,966		23,966	
Leisure Time Activities		5,530		16,663		22,193	
Public Health Service		753		-		753	
Community Environment		1,288		-		1,288	
General Government		63,799		12,629		76,428	
Capital Outlay		-		13,663		13,663	
Debt Service:							
Principal		4,259		1,261		5,520	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,905				1,905	
Total Cash Disbursements		32,410		68,690		201,100	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		7,604		18,583		26,187	
Fund Cash Balance, January 1		82,293		43,021		125,314	
Fund Cash Balance, December 31	\$	89,897	\$	61,604	\$	151,501	

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE - ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Proprietary Fund Type		
	Enterprise			
Operating Cash Receipts:				
Charges for Services	\$	162,384		
Total Operating Cash Receipts		162,384		
Operating Cash Disbursements:				
Personal Services		29,234		
Employee Fringe Benefits		4,139		
Contractual Service		64,700		
Supplies and Materials		18,819		
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		116,892		
Operating Income		45,492		
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements):				
Principal Retirement		(11,386)		
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		(11,482)		
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements):		(22,868)		
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions, Special				
Item, Extraordinary Item, Transfers and Advances		22,624		
Transfers In		47,818		
Transfers Out		(47,818)		
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance		22,624		
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		294,257		
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	316,881		

COMBINED STATEMENT OF ADDITIONS, DEDUCTIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE - ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		luciary d Type
	Cu	stodial
Additions:		
Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent		27,136.00
Total Additions		27,136.00
Deductions: Distributions as Fiscal Agent Total Deductions		26,459 26,459
Net Change in Fund Balances		677
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		3,229
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	3,906

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

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 St. Louisville, Licking County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected sixmember Council directs the Village. The Village provides general government, including park operations, street repair and maintenance and police protection.

The Village participates in public entity risk pool. Note 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 Funds.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

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 water service costs.

Sewer Fund - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover sewer service costs.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds, investment trust funds and custodial funds.

Custodial Funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to report fiduciary activity that is not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Village's custodial fund accounts for the Village's Mayors Court Fund which receives fines and fees levied for traffic violations as prescribed by Village Ordinance. The funds are distributed to various agencies as prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations

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

Estimated Resources

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Encumbrances

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

A summary of 2020 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

2020 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts							
Budgeted Actual							
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance				
General	\$ 177,800	\$ 140,014	\$ (37,786)				
Special Revenue	94,014	87,273	(6,741)				
Enterprise	261,600	210,202	(51,398)				
Total	\$ 533,414	\$ 437,489	\$ (95,925)				

Budgetary activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

2020 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$ 260,093	\$ 132,410	\$ 127,683
Special Revenue	137,535	68,690	68,845
Enterprise	561,857	187,578	374,279
Total	\$ 959,485	\$ 388,678	\$ 570,807

Contrary to ORC Section 5705.41(D), the Village made expenditures prior to certification.

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

	 2020
Cash Management Pool	
Demand deposits	\$ 472,288
Total Carrying Amount of Deposits and Investments held in Pool	\$ 472,288

The Village does not use a separate payroll clearing account. The expenditures included in the accompanying financial statements reflect net payroll plus all remitted payroll withholdings. At December 31, 2020, the Village is holding \$0 in unremitted employee payroll withholdings.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

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 1.0 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 Public Entities Pool of Ohio (The Pool). The Pool assumes the risk of loss up to limits of the Village's policy. The Pool covers the following risks:

- General Liability and casualty
- Public official's liability
- Cyber
- Law Enforcement liability
- Automobile liability
- Vehicles
- Property
- Equipment breakdown

The Pool reported the following summary of assets and actuarially-measured liabilities available to pay those liabilities as of December 31 (latest information available):

	 2019
Cash and investments	\$ 38,432,610
Actuarial liabilities	\$ 14,705,917

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Most 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 2020, 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, 2020.

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, 2020.

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

OPERS offers cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the traditional pension plan and combined plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2020. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the member-directed plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2020.

10. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	2020		
	Principal	%	
Ohio Public Works Commission CT36P	\$ 131,966	0.00	
USDA Sewer Loan	529,300	2.10	
First Government Lease Company	19,681	8.65	
Total	\$ 680,947		

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) #CT36P relates to the sewer installation project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$3,333 paid from the Sewer Operating fund. The loan has a zero percent interest rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

10. DEBT (Continued)

The USDA sewer loan relates to the Village's sewer installation project. The loan totals \$582,000 in which a portion paid the balance of a previous loan and the remaining was used to help fund the sewer project. As of December 31, 2014, \$582,000 of the loan has been disbursed. The Village authorized the issuance of Sanitary Sewer Bonds in the amount of \$582,000 in November 2013. The Village will make principal payments on the bonds beginning in 2016. Interest will be assessed at 2.125% on these bonds. Sewer rates have been set at a sufficient rate to cover the costs of the bonds. Interest will be paid by the Village in 2014 and 2015 prior to bond principal payments in 2016, paid from the Sewer Debt Service Fund.

In 2017, the Village entered into a master lease-purchase agreement with First Government Lease Company for a 2017 Ford Interceptor. This will be repaid over 84 months from the General Fund.

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

Year Ending December 31	OPWC CT36P	USDA Sewer	First Government
2021	\$ 5.386	\$ 22,548	\$ 6,164
2022	5,386	22,408	6,164
2023	5,386	22,565	6,164
2024	5,386	22,415	4,623
2025	5,386	22,462	-
2026-2030	26,930	112,403	-
2031-2035	26,930	112,387	-
2036-2040	26,930	112,371	-
2041-2045	24,246	112,369	-
2046-2050	-	112,380	-
2051-2055	-	67,470	-
2056-2060	-	-	-
	\$ 131,966	\$ 741,778	\$ 23,115

11. FUND BALANCES

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

			Sp	ecial			
Fund Balances	Ger	General Revenue Total					
Nonspendable:							
Corpus	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Outstanding Encum.		-		-		-	
Total	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

11. FUND BALANCES (Continued)

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

12. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2020, the Village has made changes to their cash basis reporting model. These changes include modification to the definition of fiduciary funds, adding a separate combined statement of additions, deductions, and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) – all fiduciary fund types and removing the fund balance classifications from the combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance (regulatory cash basis) – all governmental fund types.

There was no effect to beginning cash balances due to this change.

13. COVID-19

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

During 2020, the Village received \$57,114 as an on-behalf grant from another government. These amounts are recorded in the Coronavirus Relief Special Revenue Fund.

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

		Governmental Fund Types				
	General		Special Revenue		Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Cash Receipts:	¢	< 0 05	¢		¢	6 0 0 5
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$	6,835	\$	-	\$	6,835
Municipal Income Tax		74,540		-		74,540
Intergovernmental Receipts		30,619	4	25,542		56,161
Fines, Licenses and Permits		18,768		1,835		20,603
Miscellaneous		3,041				3,041
Total Cash Receipts		133,803	2	27,377		161,180
Cash Disbursements:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property		55,002		350		55,352
Transportation		-	1	12,460		12,460
Leisure Time Activities		8,908		-		8,908
Public Health Service		749		-		749
Community Environment		1,148		-		1,148
General Government		45,183		-		45,183
Capital Outlay		-		3,200		3,200
Debt Service:						
Principal		3,908		1,260		5,168
Interest and Fiscal Charges		2,256		-		2,256
Total Cash Disbursements		117,154	1	17,270		134,424
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		16,649	1	10,107		26,756
Fund Cash Balance, January 1		65,644		32,914		98,558
Fund Cash Balances, December 31						
Restricted		-	4	43,021		43,021
Assigned		538		-		538
Unassigned (Deficit)		81,755		-		81,755
Fund Cash Balance, December 31	\$	82,293	\$ 4	43,021	\$	125,314
		_				

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE AND AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Proprietary Fund Type		Fiduciary Fund Type	Totals (Memorandum	
	Enterprise		Agency	Only)	
Operating Cash Receipts:		<u> </u>			
Charges for Services	\$	155,151	-	\$	155,151
Total Operating Cash Receipts		155,151	-		155,151
Operating Cash Disbursements:					
Personal Services		28,754	-		28,754
Employee Fringe Benefits		4,156	-		4,156
Contractual Service		52,793	-		52,793
Supplies and Materials		11,856	-		11,856
Other		-	26,404		26,404
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		97,559	26,404		123,963
Operating Income		57,592	(26,404)		31,188
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements):					
Fees and Fines Collected		-	26,995		26,995
Principal Retirement		(16,086)	-		(16,086)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		(11,709)			(11,709)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements):		(27,795)	26,995		(800)
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions, Special					
Item, Extraordinary Item, Transfers and Advances		29,797	591		30,388
Transfers In		47,819	-		47,819
Transfers Out		(47,819)	-		(47,819)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance		29,797	591		30,388
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		264,460	2,638		267,098
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	294,257	\$ 3,229	\$	297,486

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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 St. Louisville, Licking County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected sixmember Council directs the Village. The Village provides general government, including park operations, street repair and maintenance and police protection.

The Village participates in public entity risk pool. Note 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 Funds.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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 water service costs.

Sewer Fund - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover sewer service costs.

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations

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

Estimated Resources

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Encumbrances

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

A summary of 2019 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts				
	Budgeted	Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance	
General	\$ 169,300	\$ 133,803	\$ (35,497)	
Special Revenue	35,700	27,377	(8,323)	
Enterprise	254,600	202,970	(51,630)	
Total	\$ 459,600	\$ 364,150	\$ (95,450)	

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$ 234,944	\$ 117,692	\$ 117,252
Special Revenue	68,613	17,270	51,343
Enterprise	519,060	173,173	345,887
Total	\$ 822,617	\$ 308,135	\$ 514,482

Contrary to ORC Section 5705.41(D), the Village made expenditures prior to certification.

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

	2019	
Demand Deposits	\$ 422,800	
Total Deposits	\$ 422,800	

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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 1.0 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 Public Entities Pool of Ohio (The Pool). The Pool assumes the risk of loss up to limits of the Village's policy. The Pool covers the following risks:

- General Liability and casualty
- Public official's liability
- Cyber
- Law Enforcement liability
- Automobile liability
- Vehicles
- Property
- Equipment breakdown

The Pool reported the following summary of assets and actuarially-measured liabilities available to pay those liabilities as of December 31:

	 2019
Cash and investments	\$ 38,432,610
Actuarial liabilities	\$ 14,705,917

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Most 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 2019, 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, 2019.

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, 2019.

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

OPERS offers cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. OPERS contributes 2 percent of the employer contribution to fund these benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the traditional pension plan and combined plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2019. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the member-directed plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2019.

10. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	2019	
	Principal	%
Ohio Public Works Commission CT36P	\$ 137,352	0.00
Ohio Public Works Commission CQ34N	1,261	0.00
USDA Sewer Loan	540,300	2.10
First Government Lease Company	23,940	8.65
Total	\$ 702,853	

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) #CT36P relates to the sewer installation project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$3,333 paid from the Sewer Operating fund. The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) #CQ34N relates to a paving project for Moreland Street, paid from the Street Fund. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$630. Both loans have a zero percent interest rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

10. DEBT (Continued)

The USDA sewer loan relates to the Village's sewer installation project. The loan totals \$582,000 in which a portion paid the balance of a previous loan and the remaining was used to help fund the sewer project. As of December 31, 2014, \$582,000 of the loan has been disbursed. The Village authorized the issuance of Sanitary Sewer Bonds in the amount of \$582,000 in November 2013. The Village will make principal payments on the bonds beginning in 2016. Interest will be assessed at 2.125% on these bonds. Sewer rates have been set at a sufficient rate to cover the costs of the bonds. Interest will be paid by the Village in 2014 and 2015 prior to bond principal payments in 2016, paid from the Sewer Debt Service Fund.

In 2017, the Village entered into a master lease-purchase agreement with First Government Lease Company for a 2017 Ford Interceptor. This will be repaid over 84 months from the General Fund.

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

Year Ending December 31	OPWC CT36P	OPWC CQ34N	USDA Sewer	First Government
2020	\$ 5,386	1,261	\$ 22,481	\$ 6,164
2021	5.386	-	22,548	6,164
2022	5,386	-	22,408	6,164
2023	5,386	-	22,565	6,164
2024	5,386	-	22,415	4,623
2025-2029	26,930	-	112,357	-
2030-2034	26,930	-	112,391	-
2035-2039	26,930	-	112,444	-
2040-2044	26,930	-	112,324	-
2045-2049	2,702	-	112,443	-
2050-2054	-	-	89,883	-
2055-2059	-	-	-	-
	\$ 137,352	\$ 1,261	\$ 764,259	\$ 29,279

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

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 St. Louisville Licking County P.O. Box 149 St. Louisville, Ohio 43071

To the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and for each governmental and proprietary fund type as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 and related notes of Village of St. Louisville, Licking County and have issued our report thereon dated March 12, 2021, wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weakness or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2020-001 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 reasonably assuring whether Village of St. Louisville's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. However, opining on compliance was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 March 12, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

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

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001

Material Weakness

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 and adjustments to the financial statement as follows:

- A reclassification from General Government in the amount of \$6,164 to Principal Retirement in the amount of \$3,908 and Interest and Fiscal Charges in the amount of \$2,256 in 2019 in the General Fund.
- A reclassification from General Government in the amount of \$6,164 to Principal Retirement in the amount of \$4,259 and Interest and Fiscal Charges in the amount of \$1,905 in 2020 in the General Fund
- A reclassification from Transportation in the amount of \$1,260 to Principal in the Street Fund for 2019.
- A reclassification from Transportation in the amount of \$1,261 to Principal in the Street Fund for 2020.
- A reclassification from Transportation in the amount of \$3,200 to Capital Outlay in the Street Fund for 2019.
- A reclassification from General Government in the amount of \$13,663 to Capital Outlay in the Coronavirus Relief Fund.
- Mayors Court activity had to be added to the 2020 and 2019 financial Statement and accounting records.

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, 2020

Finding Number	č	Fully Corrected	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2018-001	Material Weakness Financial Reporting		Not Corrected: Stated as Finding Number 2020-001 in current report



VILLAGE OF ST. LOUISVILLE

LICKING COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 6/22/2021

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370