## VILLAGE OF CARROLL

## AUDIT REPORT

**JANUARY 1, 2016 - DECEMBER 31, 2017** 



Village Council Village of Carroll 68 Center Street Carroll, Ohio 43112

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

June 11, 2018



## VILLAGE OF CARROLL FAIRFIELD COUNTY JANUARY 1, 2016 - DECEMBER 31, 2017

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents	( i )
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Financial Statements	
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2017	3
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Proprietary Fund Types and Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2017	4
2017 Notes to the Financial Statements	5
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2016	13
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Proprietary Fund Types and Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2016	14
2016 Notes to the Financial Statements	15
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statement Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.	23



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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Village of Carroll Fairfield County 68 Center Drive Carroll, Ohio 43112

To the Village Council:

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

### **Management's Responsibility For the Financial Statements**

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

Independent Auditors' Report Page Two

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

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

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

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

### **Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting**

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated February 22, 2018, on our consideration of the Village of Carroll'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 February 22, 2018

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

	Governmen	_		
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Cash Receipts				
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$ 15,594	\$ 8,290	\$ 23,884	
Municipal Income Tax	270,709	-	270,709	
Intergovernmental Receipts	16,132	36,236	52,368	
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	10,537	1,191	11,728	
Earnings on Investments	763	637	1,400	
Miscellaneous	19,733	150	19,883	
<b>Total Cash Receipts</b>	333,468	46,504	379,972	
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	82,882	-	82,882	
Public Health Services	2,016	-	2,016	
Leisure Time Activities	43,010	-	43,010	
Community Environment	9,126	-	9,126	
Transportation	5,400	30,958	36,358	
General Government	108,056	-	108,056	
Debt Service				
Principal	10,099	-	10,099	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	187	-	187	
Capital Outlay		86	86	
Total Cash Disbursements	260,776	31,044	291,820	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance	72,692	15,460	88,152	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, 2017	611,469	35,169	646,638	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31, 2017				
Restricted	-	50,629	50,629	
Unassigned (Deficit)	684,161		684,161	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31, 2017	\$ 684,161	\$ 50,629	\$ 734,790	

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

	Proprietary Fidiculary			
			Totals (Memorandum	
	Enterprise	Agency	Only)	
Operating Cash Receipts:	\$ 211,737	7 \$ -	\$ 211,737	
Charges for Services Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$ 211,737	- 10,311	\$ 211,737 10,311	
Thies, Licenses and Fernits	<u>-</u>	10,311	10,311	
<b>Total Operating Cash Receipts</b>	211,737	10,311	222,048	
Operating Cash Disbursements:				
Personal Services	48,625	-	48,625	
Fringe Benefits	1,463	-	1,463	
Contractual Services	134,700	-	134,700	
Supplies and Materials	9,932	-	9,932	
Other	797	10,311	11,108	
<b>Total Operating Cash Disbursements</b>	195,517	10,311	205,828	
Operating Income/(Loss)	16,220		16,220	
Non-Operating Cash Receipts:				
Miscellaneous	4,171	<u> </u>	4,171	
<b>Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts</b>	4,171	-	4,171	
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements:				
Capital Outlay	36,241	_	36,241	
Debt Service-Principal	15,229	-	15,229	
Debt Service-Interest	2,158		2,158	
<b>Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements</b>	53,628	3	53,628	
Income (Less) before Conital Contributions Special				
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions, Special Items, Extraordinary Item, Transfers and Advances	(33,237	7) -	(33,237)	
Transfers In	368	3 -	368	
Transfers Out	(368		(368)	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance	(33,237	-	(33,237)	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, 2017	216,648		216,648	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31, 2017	\$ 183,411	\$ -	\$ 183,411	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

### **Description of the Entity**

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Carroll, Fairfield County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general government, including water and sewer utilities, street maintenance, and police services.

The Village participates in a jointly governed organization and a public entity risk pool. Notes 7 and 12 to the financial statements provides additional information for these entities.

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

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Basis of Presentation**

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

## Fund Accounting

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

### **Governmental Funds**

### **General Fund**

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

### **Special Revenue Funds**

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **Enterprise Funds**

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

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

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

### **Fiduciary Funds**

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

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

### Basis of Accounting

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

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

### **Budgetary Process**

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

## **Appropriations**

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **Estimated Resources**

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

### **Encumbrances**

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

A summary of 2017 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

### **Deposits and Investments**

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

### Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

### Accumulated Leave

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

### Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

### 3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

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

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$ 255,523	\$ 333,468	\$ 77,945
Special Revenue	39,599	46,504	6,905
Enterprise	284,300	215,908	(68,392)
Total	\$ 579,422	\$ 595,880	\$ 16,458

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary		
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance	
General	\$ 425,040	\$ 260,776	\$ 164,264	
Special Revenue	52,434	31,044	21,390	
Enterprise	402,566	249,145	153,421	
Total	\$ 880,040	\$ 540,965	\$ 339,075	

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

## 4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

	2017
Demand Deposits	\$ 918,201
Total Deposits	\$ 918,201

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

### 5. PROPERTY TAX

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

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

### 6. LOCAL INCOME TAX

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 0.75 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village.

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

### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Village insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

The Village belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York) functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for PEP. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by York. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgements, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2016, PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims.

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

### Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other auditor's) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2016.

	2016
Assets	\$42,182,281
Liabilities	(13,396,700)
Retained Earnings	\$28,785,581

At December 31, 2016 the liabilities above include approximately \$12.0 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$11.5 million of unpaid claims to be billed. The Pool's membership increased to 520 members in 2016. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2016, the Village's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$8,666.

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

2017 Contributions to PEP
\$13,756

After completing one year of membership, a member may withdraw on the anniversary of the date of joining PEP if the member notifies PEP in writing 60 days prior to the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Social Security

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

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

### 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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.

2017

### 10. **DEBT**

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2017 was as follows:

		2017	
	I	Principal	%
Ohio Water Development Authority #4980	\$	209,265	1.00
Ohio Public Works Commission CQ14L		307,650	0.00
Total	\$	516,915	

The 2008 Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan 4980, issued for \$258,621, relates to a sewer expansion project that was mandated by the Ohio Environment Protection Agency. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$5,918, including interest, over 30 years. The loan is secured by capital improvement charge receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover debt service requirements.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CQ14L relates to the Gravity Interceptor Sewer Improvement project the Ohio Environment Protection Agency mandated and was issued in July of 2009. The total amount of the loan was \$392,745. The Village will repay the loan in semiannual installments of \$6,546, over 30 years beginning July 1, 2011. Water and Sewer receipts collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OPWC debt service requirements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

### 10. DEBT (Continued)

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

Year Ending	OWDA OPWO	
December 31	4980	CQ14L
2018	\$ 10,841	\$ 13,092
2019	10,841	13,092
2020	10,841	13,092
2021	10,841	13,092
2022	10,841	13,092
2023-2027	54,205	65,460
2028-2032	54,205	65,456
2033-2037	54,205	65,455
2038-2042	21,682	45,819
	\$ 238,502	\$ 307,650

### 11. PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The Village belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims exceeding the member's deductible.

### 12. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Fairfield Regional Planning Commission – The Village appoints a member of the zoning commission to represent the Village on the 48-member board of the Fairfield Regional Planning Commission. The Villages membership amount was \$131 for 2017. There is no ongoing financial responsibility by the Village.

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

	Governmen	<u></u>	
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts			
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$ 15,345	\$ 7,866	\$ 23,211
Municipal Income Tax	274,871	-	274,871
Intergovernmental Receipts	17,238	32,612	49,850
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	12,419	1,146	13,565
Earnings on Investments	856	490	1,346
Miscellaneous	7,512	5	7,517
Total Cash Receipts	328,241	42,119	370,360
Cash Disbursements			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	100,521	-	100,521
Public Health Services	2,050	-	2,050
Leisure Time Activities	18,327	-	18,327
Community Environment	9,100	-	9,100
Transportation	8,002	34,846	42,848
General Government	108,259	-	108,259
Debt Service			
Principal	5,024	-	5,024
Interest and Fiscal Charges	422	-	422
Capital Outlay		3,371	3,371
<b>Total Cash Disbursements</b>	251,705	38,217	289,922
<b>Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements</b>	76,536	3,902	80,438
Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)			
Transfers - Out	(500)		(500)
<b>Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)</b>	(500)	-	(500)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance	76,036	3,902	79,938
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, 2016	535,433	31,267	566,700
Fund Cash Balances, December 31, 2016			
Restricted	-	35,169	35,169
Unassigned (Deficit)	611,469		611,469
Fund Cash Balances, December 31, 2016	\$ 611,469	\$ 35,169	\$ 646,638

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

	Proprietary	Fidicuiary		
	Enterprise	Agency	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Operating Cash Receipts:				
Charges for Services	\$ 244,557	\$ -	\$ 244,557	
Fines, Licenses and Permits		11,033	11,033	
<b>Total Operating Cash Receipts</b>	244,557	11,033	255,590	
Operating Cash Disbursements:				
Personal Services	49,347	-	49,347	
Fringe Benefits	1,871	-	1,871	
Contractual Services	158,952	-	158,952	
Supplies and Materials	16,000	-	16,000	
Other	488	11,033	11,521	
<b>Total Operating Cash Disbursements</b>	226,658	11,033	237,691	
Operating Income/(Loss)	17,899		17,899	
Non-Operating Cash Receipts:				
Miscellaneous	1,892	_	1,892	
<b>Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts</b>	1,892		1,892	
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements:				
Capital Outlay	6,261	_	6,261	
Debt Service-Principal	64,419	_	64,419	
Debt Service-Interest	3,087		3,087	
<b>Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements</b>	73,767		73,767	
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions, Special				
Items, Extraordinary Item, Transfers and Advances	(53,976)	-	(53,976)	
Transfers In	8,942	-	8,942	
Transfers Out	(8,442)	-	(8,442)	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance	(53,476)	-	(53,476)	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, 2016	270,120		270,120	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31, 2016	\$ 216,644	\$ -	\$ 216,644	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

### **Description of the Entity**

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Carroll, Fairfield County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general government, including water and sewer utilities, street maintenance, and police services.

The Village participates in a jointly governed organization and a public entity risk pool. Notes 7 and 12 to the financial statements provides additional information for these entities.

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

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Basis of Presentation**

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

## Fund Accounting

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

### **Governmental Funds**

### **General Fund**

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

### **Special Revenue Funds**

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **Enterprise Funds**

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

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

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

### **Fiduciary Funds**

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

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

### Basis of Accounting

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

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

### **Budgetary Process**

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

## **Appropriations**

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **Estimated Resources**

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

### **Encumbrances**

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

A summary of 2016 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

### **Deposits and Investments**

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

### Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

### Accumulated Leave

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

### Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

### 3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

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

2016	Budgeted	vs.	Actual	Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$ 225,425	\$ 328,241	\$ 102,816
Special Revenue	41,520	42,119	599
Enterprise	312,300	255,391	(56,909)
Total	\$ 579,245	\$ 625,751	\$ 46,506

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$ 393,607	\$ 252,205	\$ 141,402
Special Revenue	59,723	38,217	21,506
Enterprise	455,048	308,867	146,181
Total	\$ 908,378	\$ 599,289	\$ 309,089

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

## 4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

	2016
Demand Deposits	\$ 863,282
Total Deposits	\$ 863,282

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

### 5. PROPERTY TAX

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

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

### 6. LOCAL INCOME TAX

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 0.75 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village.

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

### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Village insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

The Village belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York) functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for PEP. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by York. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgements, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2016, PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims.

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

### Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other auditor's) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2016.

	2016
Assets	\$42,182,281
Liabilities	(13,396,700)
Retained Earnings	\$28,785,581

At December 31, 2016 the liabilities above include approximately \$12.0 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$11.5 million of unpaid claims to be billed. The Pool's membership increased to 520 members in 2016. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2016, the Village's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$7,484.

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

2016 Contributions to PEP
\$11,880

After completing one year of membership, a member may withdraw on the anniversary of the date of joining PEP if the member notifies PEP in writing 60 days prior to the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Social Security

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

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

### 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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.

### **10. DEBT**

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2016 was as follows:

		2016	
	Principal		%
Ohio Water Development Authority #4980	\$	217,948	1.00
Ohio Public Works Commission CQ14L		314,196	0.00
Peoples Bank Cruiser Loan		10,099	3.25
Total	\$	542,243	_

The 2008 Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan 4980, issued for \$258,621, relates to a sewer expansion project that was mandated by the Ohio Environment Protection Agency. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$5,918, including interest, over 30 years. The loan is secured by capital improvement charge receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover debt service requirements.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CQ14L relates to the Gravity Interceptor Sewer Improvement project the Ohio Environment Protection Agency mandated and was issued in July of 2009. The total amount of the loan was \$392,745. The Village will repay the loan in semiannual installments of \$6,546, over 30 years beginning July 1, 2011. Water and Sewer receipts collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OPWC debt service requirements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

### 10. DEBT (Continued)

In 2013, the Village entered into a loan with Peoples Bank to purchase a police cruiser. The loan was for \$25,074 and will be repaid in monthly installments of \$453.86. The loan is collateralized by the cruiser. The loan was paid off in September 2017.

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

Year Ending	OWDA	OPWC	Cruiser	
December 31	4980	CQ14L Loan		Loan
2017	\$ 10,841	\$ 13,092	\$	10,286
2018	10,841	13,092		-
2019	10,841	13,092		-
2020	10,841	13,092		-
2021	10,841	13,092		-
2022-2026	54,205	65,460		-
2027-2031	54,205	65,456		-
2032-2036	54,205	65,455		-
2037-2041	32,523	52,365		
	\$ 249,343	\$ 314,196	\$	10,286

#### 11. PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The Village belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims exceeding the member's deductible.

### 12. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Fairfield Regional Planning Commission – The Village appoints a member of the zoning commission to represent the Village on the 48-member board of the Fairfield Regional Planning Commission. The Villages membership amount was \$131 for 2016. There is no ongoing financial responsibility by the Village.

## 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 Carroll Fairfield County 68 Center Drive Carroll, Ohio 43112

To the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards general accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of Village of Carroll, Fairfield County as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 22, 2018, wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies.. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Village of Carroll's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 February 22, 2018



## VILLAGE OF CARROLL

### **FAIRFIELD 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 JUNE 21, 2018