# VILLAGE OF BOWERSTON

# AUDIT REPORT

**JANUARY 1, 2017 - DECEMBER 31, 2018** 



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

Board of Trustees Village of Bowerston 205 Water Alley Bowerston, Ohio 44695

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Village of Bowerston, Harrison County, prepared by Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2018. 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 Bowerston is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 24, 2019



# VILLAGE OF BOWERSTON HARRISON COUNTY JANUARY 1, 2017 - DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Village of Bowerston Harrison County 205 Water Alley Bowerston, Ohio 44695

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 Bowerston, Harrison County, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

#### **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 Bowerston as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, 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 cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type and the related notes of Village of Bowerston, Harrison County as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 2.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated April 23, 2019, on our consideration of the Village of Bowerston's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio April 23, 2019

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General		Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Cash Receipts:							
Property Taxes	\$ 6,578	\$	13,481	\$ -	\$ -	\$	20,059
Municipal Income Tax	98,051		-	-	10,895		108,946
Intergovernmental	20,138		15,234	-	-		35,372
Charges for Services	-		2,500	-	-		2,500
Fines, Licenses, Permits	1,934		-	-	-		1,934
Earnings on Investments	539		1	-	-		540
Miscellaneous	25,310		23,007	-	-		48,317
Total Cash Receipts	152,550		54,223	-	10,895		217,668
Cash Disbursements:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property	7,717		-	-	-		7,717
Public Health Services	12		-	-	-		12
Leisure Time Activities	10,990		4,108	-	-		15,098
Community Environment	38		_	_	-		38
Basic Utility Services	84		-	_	-		84
Transportation	_		8,151	_	_		8,151
General Government	82,235		9,749	_	511		92,495
Capital Outlay	83,529		4,250	_	-		87,779
Total Cash Disbursements	184,605		26,258	-	511		211,374
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	(32,055)	)	27,965	-	10,384		6,294
Other Cash Financing Sources (Uses)							
Advances In	20,000		-	-	-		20,000
Transfers Out	(3,000)	)	-	-	-		(3,000)
Advances Out	-		(20,000)	-	-		(20,000)
<b>Total Other Cash Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	17,000		(20,000)	-	-		(3,000)
Extraordinary Item	8,926		-	-	-		8,926
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance	(6,129	)	7,965	-	10,384		12,220
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, restated	264,096		47,303	7,750	47,030		366,179
Fund Cash Balances, December 31							
Restricted	-		55,212	7,750	57,414		120,376
Assigned	40,008		56	-	-		40,064
Unassigned (Deficit)	217,959		-	-	-		217,959
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 257,967	\$	55,268	\$ 7,750	\$ 57,414	\$	378,399

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Ente	rprise Fund
Operating Cash Receipts: Charges for Services	\$	171 000
Total Operating Cash Receipts:	Φ	171,898 171,898
Onewating Cook Dishungamentar		
Operating Cash Disbursements: Personal Services		38,035
Fringe Benefits		8,214
Contractual Services		50,914
Supplies and Materials		28,581
<b>Total Operating Cash Disbursements</b>		125,744
Operating Income		46,154
Non-Operating Receipts/(Disbursements)		
Special Assessments		-
Principal Retirement		(34,229)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		(8,803)
Total Non-Operating Receipts/(Disbursements)		(43,032)
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions, Special		
Item, Extraordinary Item, Transfers and Advances		3,122
Transfers In		3,000
Net Change in Cash Fund Balance		6,122
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		142,384
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	148,506

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### 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 Bowerston, Harrison 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, park operations, street repair and maintenance. The Village contracts with Bowerston Volunteer Fire Department to provide fire protection services.

The Village participates in public entity risk pool. Note 8 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 and motor vehicle license tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village streets.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

#### **Debt Service Funds**

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

**General Obligation Debt Service Fund** – This fund is used to accumulate resources and make payments on outstanding debt of the Village.

# **Capital Project Funds**

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

**Capital Improvement Fund** – This fund receives up to but does not exceed 10 percent of the municipal income tax and intergovernmental revenue to construct and /or repair the Village streets.

### **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.

#### 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

#### **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.

#### **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 2018 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

#### 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.

**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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### 3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	2018	Budgeted	vs. Actual	Receipts
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	Budge	ted	Actual		
Fund Type	Receij	pts [	Receipts	•	Variance
General	\$ 60,	148 \$	161,476	\$	101,328
Special Revenue	43,	408	54,223		10,815
Capital Projects	7,	000	10,895		3,895
16Enterprise	144,	246	174,898		30,652
Total	\$ 254,	802 \$	401,492	\$	146,690

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	_
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$ 254,512	\$ 188,346	\$ 66,166
Special Revenue	39,531	26,314	13,217
Capital Projects	13,535	511	13,024
Enterprise	229,385	168,776	60,609
Total	\$ 536,963	\$ 383,947	\$ 153,016

# 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:

	 2018
Demand Deposits	\$ 491,205
Certificates of Deposit	35,700
Total Deposits	\$ 526,905

**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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### 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.

All sum collected were receipted into the General Fund with the following exceptions:

Capital Projects Fund may receive up to but not exceed 10% of the tax collected.

#### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss. Effective November 1, 2016, the OPRM retained 50% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Effective November 1, 2017, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 764 members as of December 31, 2017.

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2017 (latest information available).

	2017
Assets	\$14,853,620
Liabilities	(9,561,108)
Retained Earnings	\$ 5,292,512

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

#### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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 2018, 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, 2018.

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, 2018.

#### 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

## **10. DEBT**

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	2018	
	Principal	%
FHA Mortgage Revenue Bonds	\$ 97,000	5.00
OWDA 4622	58,630	4.32
Total	\$ 155,630	

The FHA Sanitary Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bonds were issued for the construction of a new sanitary sewer system. The original amount was \$600,000 dated March 1, 1981. These bonds are redeemed at a rate of approximately \$35,500, including interest, paid annually over 40 years. The bonds are collateralized by sewer receipts and paid from the sewer fund.

The Ohio water Development Authority (OWDA) loan relates to a Water Treatment Plant upgrade including filter, valve and piping replacement. The original loan was for \$105,508 dated October 26, 2006 at 4.32% interest for 20 years. The loan will be repaid in semiannual payments of \$3,966 starting January 1, 2008. The Village has agreed to raise rates to cover the payments of the debt and its paid from the Enterprise Debt Service Fund.

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

	F	Revenue	(	)WDA
Year		Bonds		4622
2019		35,850		7,749
2020		35,300		7,766
2021		35,700		7,785
2022		-		7,804
2023				7,824
2024-2028				31,515
Total	\$	106,850	\$	70,443

#### 11. RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

Fund balances in the General, Special Revenue Funds and Enterprise Funds have been restated for the year beginning January 1, 2018 as voided checks were added back and receipts were voided that were corrected:

	Special					
		General	I	Revenue		Enterprise
Fund Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	263,275	\$	47,428	\$	142,323
Adjustments		821		(125)		61
Fund Balance at January 1, 2018	\$	264,096	\$	47,303	\$	142,384

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

## 12. EXTRAORDINARY ITEM

In 2018, the Village was paid for a easement and Right of Way for property owned by the Village.

# 13. INTERFUND BALANCES

Advances outstanding as of December 31, 2017 have been paid back. There are no advances outstanding at December 31, 2018.

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

	Governmental Fund Types				<b>-</b>			
	(	General		Special evenue	Debt ervice	Capital Projects	(Me	Totals morandum Only)
Cash Receipts:								
Property Taxes	\$	6,953	\$	9,339	\$ -	\$ -	\$	16,292
Municipal Income Tax		108,857		-	-	12,095		120,952
Intergovernmental		19,065		14,745	-	-		33,810
Charges for Services		-		1,850	-	-		1,850
Fines, Licenses, Permits		1,056		-	-	-		1,056
Earnings on Investments		107		5	-	-		112
Miscellaneous		6,451			 -	 		6,451
Total Cash Receipts		142,489		25,939	-	12,095		180,523
Cash Disbursements:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		14,248		-	-	-		14,248
Public Health Services		100			-	-		100
Leisure Time Activities		12,942		2,992	-	-		15,934
Community Environment		500		-	-	-		500
Basic Utility Services		1,320		-	-	-		1,320
Transportation		-		1,364	-	-		1,364
General Government		86,181		7,374	-	-		93,555
Capital Outlay				20,000	 -	 11,625		31,625
Total Cash Disbursements		115,291		31,730	-	11,625		158,646
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		27,198		(5,791)	-	470		21,877
Other Cash Financing Sources (Uses)								
Advances In		-		20,000	-	-		20,000
Advances Out		(20,000)		-	-	-		(20,000)
<b>Total Other Cash Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<u> </u>	(20,000)		20,000	 -	-		-
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance		7,198		14,209	-	470		21,877
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		256,077		33,219	 7,750	 46,560		343,606
Fund Cash Balances, December 31								
Restricted		-		47,213	7,750	47,030		101,993
Assigned		89,258		215	-	-		89,473
Unassigned (Deficit)		174,017		-	-	-		174,017
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	263,275	\$	47,428	\$ 7,750	\$ 47,030	\$	365,483

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

	Enterprise Fund	
Operating Cash Receipts:		
Charges for Services	\$	151,930
Total Operating Cash Receipts:		151,930
Operating Cash Disbursements:		
Personal Services		27,350
Fringe Benefits		6,907
Contractual Services		35,203
Supplies and Materials		38,328
<b>Total Operating Cash Disbursements</b>		107,788
Operating Income		44,142
Non-Operating Receipts/(Disbursements)		
Special Assessments		103
Principal Retirement		(35,188)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		(10,405)
Total Non-Operating Receipts/(Disbursements)		(45,490)
Net Change in Cash Fund Balance		(1,348)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		143,671
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	142,323

# 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 Bowerston, Harrison 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, park operations, street repair and maintenance. The Village contracts with Bowerston Volunteer Fire Department to provide fire protection services.

The Village participates in public entity risk pool. Note 8 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 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)

#### **Debt Service Funds**

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

**General Obligation Debt Service Fund** – This fund is used to accumulate resources and make payments on outstanding debt of the Village.

#### **Capital Project Funds**

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

**Capital Improvement Fund** – This fund receives up to but does not exceed 10 percent of the municipal income tax and intergovernmental revenue to construct and /or repair the Village streets.

### **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.

# 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

#### **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.

#### **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 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

#### 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.

**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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### 3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Total

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

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts						
	Budgeted Actual					
Fund Type	J	Receipts		Receipts	7	/ariance
General	\$	73,558	\$	142,489	\$	68,931
Special Revenue		23,013		25,939		2,926
Capital Projects		6,000		12,095		6,095
Enterprise		174,246		152,033		(22,213)

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

276,817

332,556

55,739

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$ 167,776	\$ 116,421	\$ 51,355
Special Revenue	43,867	31,945	11,922
Capital Projects	12,935	11,625	1,310
Enterprise	203,045	153,278	49,767
Total	\$ 427,623	\$ 313,269	\$ 114,354

# 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	\$ 417,877
Certificates of Deposit	89,929
Total Deposits	\$ 507,806

**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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### 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.

All sum collected were receipted into the General Fund with the following exceptions:

Capital Projects Fund may receive up to but not exceed 10% of the tax collected.

#### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss. Effective November 1, 2016, the OPRM retained 50% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Effective November 1, 2017, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 764 members as of December 31, 2017.

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2017.

	2017
Assets	\$14,853,620
Liabilities	(9,561,108)
Retained Earnings	\$ 5,292,512

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

#### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

## **10. DEBT**

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	2017		
	Principal	%	
FHA Mortgage Revenue Bonds	\$ 126,000	5.00	
OWDA 4622	63,859	4.32	
Total	\$ 189,859		

The FHA Sanitary Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bonds were issued for the construction of a new sanitary sewer system. The original amount was \$600,000 dated March 1, 1981. These bonds are redeemed at a rate of approximately \$35,500, including interest, paid annually over 40 years. The bonds are collateralized by sewer receipts and paid from the sewer fund.

The Ohio water Development Authority (OWDA) loan relates to a Water Treatment Plant upgrade including filter, valve and piping replacement. The original loan was for \$105,508 dated October 26, 2006 at 4.32% interest for 20 years. The loan will be repaid in semiannual payments of \$3,966 starting January 1, 2008. The Village has agreed to raise rates to cover the payments of the debt and its paid from the Enterprise Debt Service Fund.

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

	Revenue		O	WDA
Year	Bonds			4622
2018	\$	35,300	\$	7,732
2019		35,850		7,749
2020		35,300		7,766
2021		35,700		7,785
2022		-		7,804
2023-2027				39,339
Total	\$	142,150	\$	78,175

#### 11. INTERFUND BALANCES

Outstanding advances at December 31, 2017, consisted of \$20,000 advanced to the Park Fund to provide working capital for a reimbursing Grant Project that was not completed in 2017.



# 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 Bowerston Harrison County 205 Water Alley Bowerston, Ohio 44695

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 Bowerston, Harrison County as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 23, 2019, 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 Bowerston'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 Bowerston'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 April 23, 2019

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
Number	Summary	Corrected	
2016-001	Significan Deficiency Misclassifications of revenues, expenses and fund balances	Yes	Partially Corrected, included in management letter





#### **VILLAGE OF BOWERSTON**

## **HARRISON 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 6, 2019**