

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

VILLAGE OF FELICITY CLERMONT COUNTY Regular Audit For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017



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Village Council Village of Felicity P.O. Box 613 Felicity, Ohio 45120

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Felicity, Clermont County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., 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 Felicity is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 26, 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

August 7, 2019

Village of Felicity Clermont County PO Box 613 Felicity, OH 45120

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 Felicity**, Clermont County (the Village) 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 reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Village of Felicity Clermont County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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 of America (GAAP), to satisfy these requirements.

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village 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 related notes of the Village of Felicity, Clermont County as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and 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 our report dated August 7, 2019, on our consideration of the Village'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.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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Marietta, Ohio

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General		Special Revenue		Totals (Memorandu Only)	
Cash Receipts						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	25,574	\$	31,940	\$	57,514
Municipal Income Tax		89,143	-	30,815	·	119,958
Intergovernmental		50,185		26,193		76,378
Charges for Services		37		· -		37
Fines, Licenses and Permits		15,277		1,145		16,422
Earnings on Investments		1,434		81		1,515
Total Cash Receipts		181,650		90,174	· 	271,824
Cash Disbursements						
Current:		04.005		00.050		100 117
Security of Persons and Property		64,365		39,052		103,417
Leisure Time Activities		119		-		119
Community Environment Basic Utility Services		9,337 2,000		-		9,337 2,000
Transportation		19,287		50,645		69,932
General Government		47,963		277		48,240
General Government		47,303		211		40,240
Total Cash Disbursements		143,071		89,974		233,045
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements		38,579		200		38,779
Other Financing Receipts						
Sale of Capital Assets		1,488		_		1,488
Other Financing Sources		3,224		_		3,224
5		-,				
Total Other Financing Receipts		4,712		-		4,712
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		43,291		200		43,491
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		3,706		84,712		88,418
Fund Cash Balances, December 31						
Restricted		-		84,912		84,912
Assigned		44,248		-		44,248
Unassigned		2,749		-		2,749
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	46,997	\$	84,912	\$	131,909

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) PROPRIETARY AND FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise		Fund Type Fund Type			F-4-1-
					Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Operating Cash Receipts						
Charges for Services	\$ 3	332,670	\$		\$	332,670
Total Operating Cash Receipts	3	332,670				332,670
Operating Cash Disbursements						
Personal Services	•	101,488		-		101,488
Employee Fringe Benefits		13,998		-		13,998
Contractual Services	•	110,130		-		110,130
Supplies and Materials		34,775				34,775
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		260,391				260,391
Operating Income		72,279				\$72,279
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)						
Capital Outlay		(10,634)		_		(10,634)
Principal Retirement		(30,000)		_		(30,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(11,153)		_		(11,153)
Other Financing Sources		7,620	6	,668		14,288
Other Financing Uses				,048)		(7,048)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		(44,167)		(380)		(44,547)
Income before Transfers		28,112		(380)		27,732
Transfer-In		42,008		_		42,008
Transfer-Out		(42,008)				(42,008)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		28,112		(380)		27,732
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		194,768		962		495,730
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 5	522.880	\$	582		523,462

Clermont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Felicity (the Village), Clermont County, is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides water utilities, park operations, and police services.

Note 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 balances (regulatory cash basis) for all governmental fund types, and a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all proprietary and fiduciary 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:

General Fund The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

Street Construction Maintenance and Repair The street construction maintenance and repair fund accounts for and reports that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle license registration fees restricted for construction, maintenance, and repair of streets within the Village.

Police Levy Fund This fund receives real estate tax levy monies and other resources to fund the police department operations.

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

Water Fund The water fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to the residents and commercial users located within the Village and outside the Village where our water lines are.

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

Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Village disburses these funds as directed by the individual, organization or other government. The Village's agency funds account for the collection and distribution of Mayor's Court fines and forfeitures.

Clermont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 Section 117-2-03 (D). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Board 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 Section 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. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

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

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

A summary of 2018 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

Capital Assets

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

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.

Clermont County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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

The Village applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts 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 classifications could be used.

Note 3 - Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2018 follows:

Total

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts								
	Budgeted Actual							
Fund Type	F	Receipts		Receipts	Variance			
General	\$	175,073	\$	186,362	\$	11,289		
Special Revenue		78,093		90,174		12,081		
Enterprise		347,553		382,298		34,745		

58,115

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

600,719

658,834

	Αp	propriation	Budgetary			_	
Fund Type		Authority		Expenditures		Variance	
General	\$	177,910	\$	153,109	\$	24,801	
Special Revenue		162,788		112,129		50,659	
Enterprise		826,936		393,336		433,600	
Total	\$	1,167,634	\$	658,574	\$	509,060	

Clermont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 4 - Deposits

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

	2018		
Demand deposits	\$	655,371	
Total deposits	\$	655,371	

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or are collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Village.

Note 5 - Taxes

Property Taxes

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

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

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

Income Taxes

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1 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.

Income tax receipts are recorded into the General Fund, Street Construction and Repair Fund, and Police Levy Fund as directed by a resolution adopted by Council.

Note 6 - Risk Management

Workers' Compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The Village pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs (if material).

Clermont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 6 - Risk Management (Continued)

Commercial Insurance

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Village purchases insurance coverage through Pillar Insurance Company to protect themselves from potential losses.

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

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

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10%, of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14%, of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2018.

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits

OPERS offers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plan, which includes multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2018. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Member Directed Plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2018.

Note 9 - Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	 Principal	Interest Rate
Refunding Improvement Bonds	\$ 145,000	4.5%-6.875%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	 10,000	0.00%
Total	\$ 155,000	

The Refunding and Improvement Bonds relate to various improvements of the Village's water system. The Bonds were issued August 1, 1994 and mature on August 1, 2024, and are subject to interest at a variable rate of 4.5 percent to 6.875 percent.

The Ohio Public Works Commission Loan relates to various improvements of the Villages water system. The loan was issued on August 1, 1998 and matures on July 1, 2019 and is not subject to interest.

Clermont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 9 - Debt (Continued)

Amortization

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

	Refu	unding and	Oh	io Public				
Year Ending	Improvements		Improvements		١	Vorks		
December 31:	Bonds		Bonds		Bonds		Cor	nmission
2019	\$	29,969	\$	10,000				
2020		28,594		-				
2021		32,219		-				
2022		30,500		-				
2023		28,781		-				
2024-2028		32,063		_				
Total	\$	182,126	\$	10,000				

Note 10 - Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Village are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

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

	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 24,301	\$ 32,382	\$ 56,683
Municipal Income Tax	77,494	28,801	106,295
Intergovernmental	41,675	24,447	66,122
Charges for Services	50	,	50
Fines, Licenses and Permits	17,611	546	18,157
Earnings on Investments	1,087	84	1,171
Miscellaneous	-,,,,,	16	16
Micochanicous			
Total Cash Receipts	162,218	86,276	248,494
Cash Disbursements Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	82,083	42,399	124,482
Leisure Time Activities	102	, -	102
Community Environment	5,981	-	5,981
Basic Utility Services	2,000	-	2,000
Transportation	24,790	46,439	71,229
General Government	62,125	379	62,504
Total Cash Disbursements	177,081	89,217	266,298
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	(14,863)	(2,941)	(17,804)
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements) Transfers In	_	13,046	13,046
Transfers Out	(13,046)	10,040	(13,046)
Other Financing Sources	10,248	1,805	12,053
Other I manding Sources	10,240	1,000	12,000
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(2,798)	14,851	12,053
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(17,661)	11,910	(5,751)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 (Restated, See note 12)	21,367	72,802	94,169
Fund Cash Balances, December 31			
Restricted	-	85,467	85,467
Assigned	3,665	-	3,665
Unassigned	41	(755)	(714)
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 3,706	\$ 84,712	\$ 88,418

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

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Enterprise	Agency	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Operating Cash Receipts			
Charges for Services	\$ 319,187	\$ -	\$ 319,187
Total Operating Cash Receipts	319,187		\$319,187
Operating Cash Disbursements			
Personal Services	131,745	-	131,745
Employee Fringe Benefits	16,677	-	16,677
Contractual Services	81,145	-	81,145
Supplies and Materials	36,343		36,343
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	265,910		265,910
Operating Income	53,277		53,277
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)			
Earnings on Investments	1,795	_	1,795
Capital Outlay	(53,941)	-	(53,941)
Principal Retirement	(30,000)	-	(30,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(12,142)	-	(12,142)
Other Financing Sources	130	12,889	13,019
Other Financing Uses		(13,294)	(13,294)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(94,158)	(405)	(94,563)
(Loss) before Transfers	(40,881)	(405)	(41,286)
Transfer-In	67,865	-	67,865
Transfer-Out	(67,865)		(67,865)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(40,881)	(405)	(41,286)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 (Restated, See note 12)	535,649	1,367	537,016
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 494,768	\$ 962	\$ 495,730

Clermont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Felicity (the Village), Clermont County, is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides water utilities, park operations, and police services.

Note 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 balances (regulatory cash basis) for all governmental fund types, and a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all proprietary and fiduciary fund types which are organized on a fund type basis.

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Police Levy Fund This fund receives real estate tax levy monies and other resources to fund the police department operations.

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

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

Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Village disburses these funds as directed by the individual, organization or other government. The Village's agency funds account for the collection and distribution of Mayor's Court fines and forfeitures.

Clermont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 Section 117-2-03 (D). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Board 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 Section 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. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

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

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

A summary of 2017 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

Deposits and Investments

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

Capital Assets

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

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.

Clermont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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

The Village applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts 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 classifications could be used.

Note 3 - Compliance

Contrary to Ohio law, budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriation authority in the General and Enterprise Debt Service funds by \$554 and \$787, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2017. Also contrary to Ohio law, at December 31, 2017, the Police Levy fund had a cash deficit balance of \$755.

Note 4 - Budgetary Activity

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

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	В	Budgeted		Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts Re		Receipts		/ariance	
General	\$	186,727	\$	172,466	\$	(14,261)
Special Revenue		85,287		101,127		15,840
Enterprise		378,015		388,977		10,962
Total	\$	650,029	\$	662,570	\$	12,541

Clermont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Note 4 - Budgetary Activity (Continued)

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation		Budgetary			
Fund Type	Authority		Expenditures		Variance	
General	\$	192,986	\$	193,540	\$	(554)
Special Revenue		157,933		100,381		57,552
Enterprise		915,524		524,286		391,238
Total	\$	1,266,443	\$	818,207	\$	448,236

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

	2017	
Demand deposits	\$	584,148
Total deposits and investments	\$	584,148

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or are collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Village.

Note 6 - Taxes

Property Taxes

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

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

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

Income Taxes

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1 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.

Clermont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Note 6 - Taxes (Continued)

Income Taxes (Continued)

Income tax receipts are recorded into the General Fund, Street Construction and Repair Fund, and Police Levy Fund as directed by a resolution adopted by Council.

Note 7 - Risk Management

Workers' Compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The Village pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs (if material).

Commercial Insurance

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Village purchases insurance coverage through Pillar Insurance Company to protect themselves from potential losses.

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10%, of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14%, of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2017.

Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OP&F participants contributed 12.25% of their wages. The Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.5% of full-time police members' wages. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2017.

Clermont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

Both OPERS and OP&F offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plan, which includes multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 1 percent during calendar year 2017. OP&F contributes 0.5 percent to fund these benefits

Note 10 - Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2017 was as follows:

 rincipai	_interest Rate_
\$ 165,000	4.5%-6.875%
 20,000	0.00%
\$ 185,000	
\$	20,000

Interest Date

The Refunding and Improvement Bonds relate to various improvements of the Village's water system. The Bonds were issued August 1, 1994 and mature on August 1, 2024, and are subject to interest at a variable rate of 4.5 percent to 6.875 percent.

The Ohio Public Works Commission Loan relates to various improvements of the Villages water system. The loan was issued on August 1, 1998 and matures on July 1, 2019 and is not subject to interest.

Amortization

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

	Refunding and		Ohio Public							
Year Ending	Improvements		Improvements		Improvements		Improvements		١	Norks
December 31:	Bonds		Cor	Commission						
2018	\$	31,344	\$	10,000						
2019		29,969		10,000						
2020		28,594		-						
2021		32,219		-						
2022		30,500		-						
2023-2027		60,844								
Total	\$	213,470	\$	20,000						

Note 11 – Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Village are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

Clermont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Note 12 - Prior Period Restatement

The following adjustments are reflected in the January 1, 2017 fund balances:

	C	General Fund	Е	nterprise Fund
December 31, 2016 audited balances	\$	20,482	\$	522,059
Adjustment to bring on bank account not previously recorded on the books		-		13,590
Adjust to correct previous audit adjustments not correctly recorded in the				
accounting system.		885		
January 1, 2017 balances	\$	21,367	\$	535,649

The Village made adjustments to accurately report beginning fund balance.



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

August 7, 2019

Village of Felicity Clermont County PO Box 613 Felicity, OH 45120

To the Village Council:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements by fund type of the **Village of Felicity**, Clermont County (the Village) 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 August 7, 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 the Village'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 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 of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings that we consider material weaknesses. We consider findings 2018-001 through 2018-004 to be material weaknesses.

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Village of Felicity Clermont County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village'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 with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings as items 2018-002 and 2018-004.

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.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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Marietta, Ohio

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-001

Material Weakness

Recording of Financial Activity

The Village should have controls and/or procedures in place to help prevent and detect errors in financial reporting. Receipts and disbursements should be posted to the fund and line item accounts as established by Ohio Administrative Code. Fund balances should be properly classified based on Governmental Accounting Standards Statement No. 54.

During 2018 and 2017, receipts, disbursements and fund balances were not always posted or classified correctly. The following errors were noted:

- In 2017, the beginning fund balance of the Special Revenue Income Tax Fund in the amount of \$0, receipts of \$15,773, and disbursements of \$16,617 was reported as a Special Revenue Fund. The Village's Income Tax is for general municipal operations and for the elimination of deficits in Village funds. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, paragraph 30 (GASB Codification 1300.105) Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, states that special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Since the funding source of the Income Tax Fund is unrestricted, the activity and balances should be included in the General Fund for financial reporting purposes.
- In 2018 and 2017, interest payments were misclassified as principal payments.
- General Fund Balance was recorded as Unassigned instead of Assigned for 2018 and 2017.
- In 2018 and 2017, state rollbacks were recorded as property and other local taxes instead of intergovernmental.
- In 2018, the beginning fund balance of the Special Revenue Income Tax Fund in the amount of \$(828), receipts of \$15,187, and disbursements of \$12,479 were reported as a Special Revenue Fund. The Village's Income Tax is for general municipal operations and for the elimination of deficits in Village funds. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, paragraph 30 (GASB Codification 1300.105) Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, states that special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Since the funding source of the Income Tax Fund is unrestricted, the activity and balances should be included in the General Fund for financial reporting purposes.
- The Village did not report the Mayor's Court receipts and disbursements in the 2018 and 2017 financial statements filed with the Auditor of State. For 2018, the Mayor's Court Agency Fund had Other Non-Operating receipts of \$6,668 and Other Non-Operating disbursements of \$7,048. For 2017, the Mayor's Court Agency Fund had Other Non-Operating receipts of \$12,889 and Other Non-Operating disbursements of \$13,294.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-001 (Continued)

Material Weakness (Continued)

Recording of Financial Activity (Continued)

Not posting receipts and disbursements or classifying fund balances accurately resulted in the financial statements requiring reclassifications and adjustments. The financial statements reflect all reclassifications and adjustments. The Village has posted all adjustments to its accounting system.

To help ensure accuracy and reliability in the financial reporting process, we recommend that management perform a detailed review of its draft financial statements. Such review should include procedures to ensure that all sources of revenues are properly identified and classified on the financial statements.

We also recommend the Fiscal Officer refer to the Ohio Village Handbook for guidance to determine the proper establishment of receipt and disbursement accounts and posting of receipts and disbursements. The Fiscal Officer should refer to Auditor of State Technical Bulletin 2011-004 for assistance in properly classifying funds and fund balances.

Management's Response – We did not receive a response to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2018-002

Material Weakness/Noncompliance

Budgetary Controls

The budget is an instrument of public policy: A governing board expresses its desires for using a government's limited resources through its appropriations. Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705 deals with a variety of budgetary requirements that all subdivisions must comply with in order to ensure fiscal responsibility.

In performing the audit we noted several violations of budgetary law which, although they do not in and of themselves, result in errors in financial reporting, may lead to the Village making financial decisions based on incorrect or incomplete information. We noted the following:

- Violations of 5705.41(B) stating no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated (expenditures exceeded appropriations). Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General and Enterprise Debt Service Fund by \$554 and \$787 in 2017.
- Violations of Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) requires that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto. The Village did not properly certify the availability of funds prior to purchase commitment for 14% of the expenditures tested for 2018 and for 13% of the expenditures tested for 2017.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-002 (Continued)

Material Weakness/Noncompliance (Continued)

Budgetary Controls (Continued)

• Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(I) states that money paid into any fund shall be used only for the purposes for which such fund is established. As a result, a negative fund cash balance indicates that money from one fund was used to cover the expenses of another fund. Contrary to Ohio law, the Police Levy Fund had a negative fund balance of \$755 in 2017.

In addition, The Village did not have a control procedure in place to ensure that appropriations and estimated receipts, as authorized by the Village Council and approved by the County Budget Commission, were reconciled to the appropriations and estimated receipts posted to the accounting system.

This resulted in incorrect amounts posted to the accounting system and information available to Village officials to monitor year-to-date total comparison of budgeted amounts versus actual amounts was not accurate. We recommend the Village implement procedures to ensure appropriations and estimated receipts are accurately posted to the accounting system and reconciled to the amounts approved by the budget commission after each amendment.

Council does not monitor for budgetary compliance. Although Council approves budgets for revenue and expenses and receives monthly reports of budget and actual information, it does not ensure budgetary forms are properly completed, submitted to the County Budget Commission timely or that transfers are done in compliance with laws and regulations.

Council should review the requirements of ORC section 5705 to be familiar with these laws and to make sure the Village is complying with applicable sections. We recommend the Village establish a procedure that ensures budgetary forms are submitted to the County accurately and timely. This could include a checklist of forms and due dates. Steps should be taken to make sure amounts are encumbered (purchase orders are used and assigned to each purchase prior to ordering), certifications of available funds are done by the Fiscal Officer prior to purchasing and unencumbered balances are tracked for each line item.

Management's Response – We did not receive a response to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2018-003

Material Weakness

Bank Reconciliations

The Fiscal Officer did not prepare accurate monthly reconciliations of bank balances to book balances. The amount on the reconciliation provided included other adjusting factors due to incorrectly posting prior audit period fund balance adjustments. We also noted a bank account that was not included on the monthly reconciliations. We adjusted the accounting system and financial statements to include the omitted bank account. We were able to recreate bank reconciliations during the audit that agreed to the financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-003 (Continued)

Material Weakness (Continued)

Bank Reconciliations (Continued)

We recommend the Fiscal Officer maintain accurate fund balances that are reconciled to the bank statements monthly. Copies of bank reconciliations should be presented to the Council for review, approval, and use in managing of the Village.

Management's Response – We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2018-004

Material Weakness/Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.14(E) states money may be transferred from the general fund to any other fund of the subdivision. OAG Opinion 89-075 requires a governing board resolution passed by a simple majority of the board members to transfer funds.

During 2017, \$40,000 was transferred from the Water Operating Fund to the Enterprise Debt Service Treatment Plant Fund of \$10,000 and to the Enterprise Debt Service Fund of \$30,000 without evidence of approval by the Council. Also, during 2017, \$13,046 was transferred from the General Fund to the Drug Law Enforcement Fund of \$1,335, Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund of \$4,821, and the Police Levy Fund of \$6,890. One additional transfer, in the total amount of \$27,865, from the Water Operating Fund to the Enterprise Replacement/Improvement Fund was approved by Council.

The failure to either approve each transfer by resolution, or if the transfers are from the general fund, to include as part of the appropriations resolution, increases the risk of irregularities and the risk that adequate resources will not be available to cover obligations in the fund transferring the money. The Council retroactively approved the unapproved transfers and the financial statements were not adjusted.

The Council should approve all transfers. If the transfers from the General Fund are planned at the time when appropriations are adopted, then the transfers can be included as part of the appropriations resolution. In addition, the Fiscal Officer and Council should review the Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16 to further their understanding of the requirements for transfers. Finally, the Council should monitor financial activity to help assure that they have approved all transfers.

Management's Response: We did not receive a response from Officials to the findings reported above.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B)	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding number 2018-002
2016-002	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39	Corrected	
2016-003	Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-02(C)(1)	Corrected	
2016-004	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10(I)	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding number 2018-002
2016-005	Financial Reporting	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding number 2018-001



VILLAGE OF FELICITY

CLERMONT 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 OCTOBER 10, 2019